PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD IN PERIL.

THE GREAT DAM AT FELTVILLE THREATENS TO SUCCUMB.

Two Couriers on Horseback Give Warning.—Men Working Like Beavers To Repair the Breaks.—Mayor Male Appeals to the Owner of the Structure To Avert Appaling Disaster.—"The Bursting of the Dam Would Ruin a Million of Property and Endanger Human Life."—Mr. Ackerman Promises Future Safety.

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey and Col. Julian Scott came galloping on horseback into Plainfield last night at sundown with the tidings that the great dam at Feltville, the only one not wrecked by Tuesday's flood, was trembling before the surging lake of water locked within the bosom of the lake and that the resistless tide threatened to rush through its frail and weakening barrier and to sweep the city of Plainfield through its heart.

The news was whispered from lip to lip, and many spent the night in great anxiety, for the dam overlooks Feltville and if it crumbled before the deluge Tuesday and whose waters worried such havoc had contained a volume of water only one-twelfth as great as this giant structure.

The great dam is at the front of one of the largest artificial bodies of water in Central New Jersey. The wall reaches nearly an eighth of a mile across a gap in the mountains back of Scotch Plains, and behind it is massed a flood a mile and a half in length and from an eighth to a quarter of a mile in width. The depth of the dam is from twelve to eighteen feet, and in many places the waters now surging against it are far deeper.

When Chief Carey and Col. Scott returned to Plainfield and dismounted, men clustered about them and heard with blanched faces the news.

THE GREAT DAM FAR FROM SAFE.

The dam is far from safe,—said the couriers. —It is not a heavy structure, and the stone wall at the front is only three feet across the top. The slope behind is of mud, choked with brushwood. In several places there are small fissures which are slowly widening. The lake is still being fed by the torrents of rain that fell during the morning, and at various points the dam is crumbling.

There was considerable excitement among the citizens when this state of affairs began to be generally known, and fresh alarm was manifested because the skies were again blackening ominously, after a few hours of fickle sunshine, and were portentous of another heavy storm during the night.

AN ANXIOUS NIGHT.

Some feared to retire, and remained watching till long past midnight. The rainstorm that had threatened came, and there were predictions that before sunrise the great lake would have devasted New Jersey's Queen City.

FISSURES WIDENING TO GAPS.

The dam held safely, however, through the night, and this morning the sun kept glimpsing through the clouds and fears were somewhat allayed. The Chief and the Colonel reiterated their assertions and gave warning that according to their belief the dam could not withstand another heavy downfall of waters, if, indeed, it did not yet succumb to the flood already grinding at the structure. They feared that the fissures would grow to gaps and that the lake would then sweep onward. What would be left of the place the main outlets for the water were through the dam itself, in several places near the bottom, and the earth and stones were continually being worn and washed away.

WHY THE DAM WAS BUILT.—AN INTERESTED CHECKERED HISTORY.

The great Feltville dam, was built to supply power to a mill for the manufacture of powder for the war of 1812, and as near the site is a quarry of brown stone which furnished material for some of the rich and costly fronts in New York city the place became at that time a locality of considerable importance.

The dam came into the possession of David Felt about fifty years ago. Going among the farmers back of the mountain, he purchased the right to raise the water "a few inches" on their land, and in the course of time the dam had reached three times its original height. Mr. Felt was a book publisher in New York, and he desired a strong head of water to run a mill for the manufacture of paper for use in his publishing house. One man to whom he at one time had paid a hundred dollars for the privilege of raising the dam' a foot had his farm, a level stretch of meadows, almost completely submerged, and a lawsuit resulted. By reason of the frequent additions the lake now spread on some distance towards Springfield, and after paying several claims for damages Mr. Felt sold the property to Dr. S. P. Townsend, of sarsaparilla fame, a distinguished Union man who was Postmaster-General of the late war came from Albany and established his medicine factory below the dam. The settlement had already been named Feltville after its former owner.

Besides transferring his manufactory to this beautiful garden spot, Dr. Townsend, who is the father-in-law of Congressman A. T. Wilbur, made his home in the pleasant valley and sought to make the place a Summer resort. He failed, however, and after his brother had held the place awhile Warren Ackerman secured the property and has now held it about six years. It was Mr. Ackerman who built up Glenside Park, in the hills back of Scotch Plains and near the dam, noted for its driveways and scenery.

GREAT DAMAGES AT SOUTH STIRLING.

The Passaic river at South Stirling, in the mountains back of North Plainfield, are far above high-water mark to-day.

Henry Burnett, who had sixty head of cattle in pasture along the river, found only thirty of them up to yesterday. He thinks that the rest may have escaped to the mountains. His found two cows lying under a tree killed by lightning.

The Great Swamp is so far under water that people are moving out of their houses. Hay, grain and machinery were swept away by the flood. The old mill dam was carried away, which swelled the brooks into rivers, sweeping away every thing in their path. The heaviest losers along the Passaic river are Messrs. Codding, Simpson, Cooper, Woodruff, Sample and others. The heavy rain still continues through this section and on towards Feltville.

OFFICIAL!

Mayor Male Appeals to Mr. Ackerman to Avert Imminent Danger.

Mayor Male, over alert and watchful over the city's interest, this morning sent out the following dispatch, as the result of Chief Carey's and Col. Scott's investigations;

Mr. WARREN ACKERMAN,

67 William street, New York.

Examination of Feltville dam reveals imminent danger of bursting in case of another heavy rainfall. This would destroy a million of property and endanger human life in Plainfield.

Believing that you do not know this fact, I vouch for the good faith of the examination made, and appeal to you, the owner of the dam, to act at once to avert the threatened calamity.

JOB MALE,
Mayor of Plainfield, N. J.

No Expense To Be Spared To Make the Dam Secure.

Mr. Ackerman responded promptly to Mayor Male's dispatch and during a half-hour interview in this city this afternoon he promised to spare no expense in making the dam secure. He was willing to do all in his power to avert disaster.

He himself has just gone to Scotch Plains and will station a corps of men on watch at the dam. He purposes having the water lowered through the gates and having the surface kept two or three feet below the top of the dam.

MEN DISPATCHED TO THE GREAT DAM.

A message from Scotch Plains this afternoon says that a force of men from the village are hard at work trying to mend the cracks and crevices in the dam.

The breaks are reported to be enlarging, and it is said that men no sooner repair one spot than a fresh opening appears.

ANOTHER TORRENT OF RAIN.

This afternoon another heavy rainstorm darkens the city, and until a message of absolute safety comes from Feltville the people will be filled with anxiety.

WAS THERE CRIMINAL NEGLECT!

Mr. J. W. A. Somerindyke, who about a dozen years ago, resided with his father-in-law in Feltville (now known as Glenside Park), and who is familiar with the entire locality, says that he believes that the giving-away of the dams was through the neglect to open the flood gates, which were provided in each instance, and which were not sufficiently large enough to carry off the water. If so, then the owners are criminally liable; but who can prove the case? It is this which makes it all the more important to do away with the dams entirely instead of leaving people living depending on the faithfulness of every dam-attendant, whose neglect to do his duty may cause so much damage.

THE SOMERSET STREET BRIDGE AN OBSTRUCTION.—DANGEROUS DAMS AND CULVERTS WHICH MERIT ABOLISHMENT.

As the debris was being removed yesterday from the bridge on Somerset street a large tree about a foot in diameter was found to be across the stream obstructed by the abutments. This tree had been uprooted further up the stream during the flood, and had the Somerset street bridge been properly built might have passed down the stream and much, if not all, the destruction which followed would have been averted. So it related to dwellings. Instead the tree was held against the bridge and caught the floating wreckage; the waters held back, and such a torrent coming from the mountains thus impeded soon arose and overflowed the brook at the lowest point of its banks, which is Berckman street, the old channel, and thus sent the main body of water over the easterly portion of the city, flooding many dwellings and endangering people's lives, which might never have occurred had the Somerset street bridge been the first time properly built.

An open iron bridge is imperatively demanded in place of the old stone structure, which might have been good enough half a century ago.

Property-owners whose property is endangered by these culverts now threaten to prosecute the Freeholders civilly and criminally, unless the present structure is removed, and every one will say Amen. Nor should the work stop there. The dams ought to come down altogether, even where only remotely they are likely to affect cities injuriously.

The obstruction at the Somerset street bridge not only caused the water to flood the easterly portion of the city, but swirled over the race at one end of French's dam, at Tice's Lake, tore its way under French's Mills and made the gully on the westerly Somerset street twenty-five feet wide and ten feet deep, thence going under valuable buildings and even endangering so substantial a structure as Music Hall. Had Berckman street been higher to prevent the overflow there is little doubt but that every building in the path of the torrent on Somerset street would have been swept away.

Mr. Charles Hyde, of Plainfield, several weeks ago, through his counsel, Mr. C. A. Marsh, applied to the Court of Chancery to compel Mr. P. M. French to lower the dam at French's mill one foot. The dam having been destroyed by the weather not-suits the plaintiff. It was claimed that the height of the dam caused the water to overflow and damage Mr. Hyde's property.

MR. SECLEY A RUINED MAN.

A NEWS reporter found Mr. Secley sitting on the torn and ragged bank near the ruins of his mill yesterday afternoon. His wife was by his side. Both were gazing sorrowfully at the devastation which had been their financial ruin.

It is alleged that the bursting of Mr. Secley's dams and the wrecking of his mill property is chargeable to his own neglect. After the last freshet he built a new and staunch dam, and the new portion withstood the flood, but an old section adjoining an abandoned and dilapidated mill was allowed to remain in its old weak state, as it was not directly in the path of the natural downward flow of waters.

This old portion was the first to give way, and the rush of waters through this gap tore the heavy timbers of the main dam into ruin along and assailed the dam and the mill below. Both succumbed after a vigorous battle, as told in yesterday's NEWS, and from the deluge thus massed together there was no escape.

SCOTCH PLAINS PEOPLE NOT ALARMED.

Dr. Coles, of Scotch Plains, is of opinion that even should the great Feltville dam give way by the force of the waters would be spent before they reached Plainfield, but notwithstanding this reassuring assertion many Plainfielders are fearful that the flood would sweep onward through the same course taken by it before in flood of Tuesday, and with mightier momentum and volume. The brooks are still high up in their banks, and the bursting of even a small dam would, it is believed, cause a severe overflow.

Scotch Plains people are not alarmed. Thus far they have not suffered greatly. Their Baptist church has been slightly damaged, but few of the villagers met with anything but trifling losses.

POOR PEOPLE LOSE THEIR ALL.

The poor tenants of the lower floors in the tenements at the rear of French's Mills lost all their belongings. One old lady who was rescued yesterday evening, though a week when the water was up to her waist in her room, sat yesterday amid her flooded household goods moaning pitifully. Her loss drew a subscription paper and several patchwork quilts which had been her pride had been soaked with water and everything that she had was entirely ruined. Others suffered similarly.

NOTES OF THE FLOOD.—VARIOUS LOSSES.

A portion of the ceiling at Werner's Clothing House was loosened by water and fell.

The lower of three dams that gave way at Feltville Tuesday was stocked with bass, nearly all of which escaped.

A temporary bridge-sidewalk has been erected in front of French's Mills, spanning the huge gap in the roadway.

The roadway through the Notch, which was in many places washed away, is being repaired so that travel may be resumed.

Crowds of sightseers gathered around the wreck on Somerset street, yesterday and today, and their hearty cheering for the first time the damage done.

Herman Weber, a Liberty street grocer, lost two or three hundred dollars worth of goods by the flooding up of water in sewer at the railroad bridge.

The old mill that in its fall and downward sweep acted as a battering-ram to Secley's mill, is a dangerous obstacle to travelers. Its tottering chimney still stands.

Chief Carey's trip to Feltville was made at the instance of Mayor Male. Col. Scott accompanied the Chief at the personal request of both Mr. Carey and the Mayor.

The four pigs of Mr. Coddington which were supposed to be lost have been found wandering around on the mountain near Johnston's drive, searching for food.

Johnston's drive near Somerset street will have to be repaired before it will be safe for travel. The water has gullied it and covered it with debris, so that it is far from being its beautiful former self.

The Central Railroad is still weak in several places in Plainfield, and trains through the city are not running on the regular track. Large forces of workmen are engaged in repairing the road and restoring it to its normal condition.

Mr. French, of the City Mills, says that the report that his dam at Tice's was raised a foot after the freshet of last year is false and in error. The dam was rebuilt at its original height, but as it had carried off a foot of earth it really was inches lower that before.

At New Brooklyn damage to the amount of $1,000 has resulted. The roadway has been badly washed out, and a portion of the mill-dam is gone. Had the flood washed away a few more feet of the embankment the entire mill would probably have been ruined. The grist-mill was wrecked.

A family named Trainor refused to leave their house, on the flat at the rear of Harberger's Mills, when the waters surrounded and partly filled by the waters. They spent Tuesday night with a torrent on all sides. The Harbergers moved their goods from their barn to the second floor.

Samuel Johnson, whose farm is below the fair grounds, had to return home from Plainfield on horseback, the flood being too high. He had a heavy farm-wagon and hoped his horses furiously through the surging waters. The wagon was whirled about by the torrent and several times was almost swept away. The team narrowly escaped being carried away altogether.

Ex-Councilman S. P. T. Wilbur and Mrs. Wilbur were visiting at Mr. Ellis Campbell's on Park avenue. Mr. Campbell drove to Plainfield Tuesday night to escort Mr. Wilbur at the train. The ex-Councilman didn't reach the city until 10 o'clock, however, and when the two started to cross through Park avenue they found the region near the Baptist church a raging flood by the time they reached the Somerset street bridge swept away. They were forced to return to Mr. Wilbur's house, where they spent the night. The ladies at Mr. Campbell's were greatly alarmed for the safety of the absent ones.

A lady remarked yesterday that she was sorry to see the white paint on Somerset street had not been washed away. It will be remembered that it was saved by several large sprinkling-carts which passed over it, and other wreckage that would otherwise have demolished it. This make the third time it has escaped. It is needed to explain her seemingly cruel remark she replied that she was afraid the occupants would return, in spite of having had much narrower escapes, and that if another flood would lose their lives, as the house now is it is very safe. Should the waters rise they can be taken out by the aid of ropes. The family, however, seem to think the trees a sufficient protection.

IN A LAND OF MORTGAGES.

A Plainfielder's Views of Kansas.—A Visit to Old Friends.

[Single letter.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—We now have rented a few days, and conclude to leave our better half here among friends and make a trip north into Nebraska two or three hundred miles, to look after a little business up towards Omaha, to see the country and to look up some old friends. We start out by way of Atchison, and there procure a northerly through the northeast corner of Kansas. The country is a little rough and rolling, but we find crops very fine, with some wheat fields ready for the harvest, and the hay and oat crops very heavy.

We cross the line into Nebraska and find the country beautiful, and richer than I had anticipated; cornfields are being worked with a fine stand and growth; other grains and grass look bountiful as we pass through the county to Grand Island, where we stop over at the Pioneer House for a change of route on another railroad. This is a snug little town of 5,000 inhabitants, and quite a business point, in a fine country; the old corn cribs are full of old corn for a better market; the cribs are of a wonderful length that might astonish some of our eastern farmers. Morning comes, and we are off for the Loup Valley, crossing streams and rivers, large farms and cornfields and wide stock sections; pretty large rows, if they had to look well in this way or cultivation. We stop at North Loup to see some friends and to attend to some business. This town had a big boom about four years ago, when it was the terminus of the railroad; but when the road was pushed on the road up the valley to Ord, the county seat, and on further, it knocked them out, as is often the case in other States by the continuation of a railroad to some other centre. Property dropped in value one-third to one-half, leaving securities low down in the basement for collection, and many an eastern man is left in the cold and wishes he had never invested; even your correspondent got nipped a little, but there is no use whining. We look over matters and conclude that it is for our interest to go up to Ord, for we had found that all others in the west did not do business especially in the interest of the eastern capitalist, and found that sometimes they forgot to give credit for cash paid; but we happened to take a witness along from North Loup that could and had the papers to show every item, which brought alert and sheriff to terms; we got matters arranged with a loss of a few hundred. The route is fine up to Ord, and as the drives are fine, and as we can make the trip quicker than by railroad, we drive with a fine span of horses furnished us by the liveryman. The valley is broad each side of the Loup river; there is rolling prairie on each side, and it is quite productive. But let me say right here that at least one-half of the western States are being laden with mortgage, and if foreclosure were crowded not one-half of the people could meet the demand; neither would the property sell for enough to pay the principal, to say nothing of costs and interests. While at North Loup we learned of the whereabouts of a brother-in-law and his sons, settled in Merick county, whom we had not met in twenty-eight years, and decided to look them up. We leave North Loup by rail to St. Paul, Nebraska, and find that we must change cars to Palmer in order to get near them; but there is no train until the next day, and that would leave us four miles from them. To stop over would cost us three or four dollars. So we looked for a livery stable and inquired of the proprietor if he was acquainted in Merick county. "Quite well"—was the reply. "Do you know of any family by the name of Wadsworth?" "Yes; three; and know exactly where one of them lives." "How far is it out there?" "About fourteen miles." "What would you charge to drive me to the place?" "Two dollars." "Very well; hitch up as quick as you please." The proprietor orders the big grays harnessed to a light carriage, and "guesses" that he himself will drive us out. We are soon off in good style. The roads are fine, and on way the big grays count off miles in sections is really enjoyable. The farms are beautiful, with large cornfields being cultivated with big teams and sulky cultivators. We see on all sides fields with luxuriant vegetation, and horses, mules and cattle sleek and shiny, until our driver hauls up and says "There I think lives one of the Wadsworths." We inquire of the lady of the house, and she answers in the affirmative that Ezra lives here. Inquiring where the father lives, the polite steward and owner of a group of buildings: "You drive straight ahead two sections south, one section west, south one-half-section, and that is the place." The roads all run in sections on this prairie and level country. We inquired of the driver if he would drive us over there? "Certainly; anywhere you wish; I enjoy the drive." "Go on we go, and as we near the house I say to him, as it is nearing noon, "would you not like to stop and dine and feed your team?" As he answers in the affirmative I propose that we try a little joke on the Wadsworths, whom we have not met since the late war. "Can you keep your face straight." "I will try"—he replied. He looked as though he would like a little fun. We drove into the yard and around to the back door; observing a young lady, we inquire if the lady of the house is in. "Yes"—she replies. "Will you ask her if we can stop and feed our team and get some dinner." She answered promptly "Hitch your team in the barn; you will find plenty of corn in the manger." Helping ourselves, we go in to wait for our dinner. Very soon the lady begins to have suspicion of a game, and says smilingly that we can't fool her any longer. "But"—she says—"let us see if you can fool my husband." Soon he comes to the barn, puts out his team and comes in. We pass the compliments of the day, etc., when I say: "We were traveling through this country and asked to feed and get some dinner. As things here looked rather inviting we drove in." He answered that people often called, but had to take their chances. He hung up his hat and returned to the living room for weaning. Now all had their match to keep their faces straight, but he soon penetrated our joke. Our meeting was quite agreeable, he assured. We made a short visit all around. Each had a large farm well stocked, and each a quarter-section corn field. We have a most pleasant visit, but not as we would have liked it. One of the sons takes us to Palmer, and we go by way of Lincoln, and on to Atchison, and at seven o'clock in the morning we arrive at Nortonville, Kansas, again. Nebraska is certainly a most wonderful fine country, but like all other countries it has its disadvantages. Fuel is scarce; hardly any coal to be found in the whole State. Markets are rather low; corn is selling at nineteen cents per bushel; better from eight to ten cents, and other products in proportion. With such prices it makes it pretty hard to meet the mortgages. The forests are rather eighty years of corn, calculated that the cobs will furnish his family with fuel for the year. Nonetheless there are some visit while one is lying over waiting for his train. We are again at Nortonville, Kansas, after six hundred miles of travel in Nebraska.

TOURIST.

BASE-BALL SATURDAY.

The Strong Mercer Nine To Compete with the Crescents.

The Mercer nine, of Trenton, will play the Plainfield Crescents on the LaGrande avenue grounds this week Saturday.

The Mercer batting order is as follows:

Hamnill.....third base
Hamilton.....centre field
Randon.....second base
Hornell.....first base
Howe.....catcher
Springgurd.....left field
McGuire.....centre field
Buhlinger.....right field
Tiernan.....pitcher

Tiernan is a brother of the New York's famous fielder.

The nine is picked from the Pottery League of Trenton and is a strong team.

The Mercers will have to leave on the 6:06 train, so that the game will be called at 3:30.

Lee, of the Crescents, who has been suffering with a sprained shoulder, is again getting in good condition.

SUDDEN RESOLUTIONS, LIKE THE SUDDEST RISE OF THE MERCURY IN THE BAROMETER, INDICATE NOTHING BUT THE CHANGEABLENESS OF THE WEATHER.—Phelps.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 213; days to come, 152.

—The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will meet to night at 8 o'clock.

—Mr. S. Frucht is offering bargains in his new advertisement elsewhere, and at his store as well.

—Lowande's Brazilian Circus, which was advertised to exhibit Monday, August 5th, has been cancelled on account of the change of date this time to Thursday, August 8th, on account of delay caused by the flood.

—Lowande's Brazilian Circus and English Royal Menagerie, combined with Sioux Bill's Wild West Show, will exhibit at Plainfield two days, beginning Thursday, August 8th. There will be two performances each day, in the afternoon at two o'clock, and in the evening at eight.

PERSONAL.

The family of Mr. Chas. Hyde left town today to spend the month of August in travel.

Mrs. James S. Forbes, of East Third street, will spend a month or more in the mountains of Pennsylvania.

The news has just been brought to ex-Councilman J. B. Dumont that a niece well-known and popular in Plainfield society is dead.

Mr. J. M. Dayton and family, formerly of New Market, have taken up their home in Plainfield, and are residing on East Sixth avenue.

Mrs. Chas. A. Edwards will entertain during the next two weeks, at her Summer residence on West Seventh street, three children sent out by The Tribune Fresh-Air Society.

That Suit Over Chickens.

Mr. F. O. Smith, who was sued by Mr. A. G. Fisa before Justice Wadsworth, Tuesday, for damages which have been inflicted by Mr. Smith's chickens, claims that he has done all that he could to keep his fowls from Mr. Fisa's property. He adds that the greatest damage has been done by the poultry of other neighbors, and charges that the suit against him was brought out of personal enmity. Mr. Fisa's family, he says, stopped recognizing the Smiths two months ago. It is claimed by Mr. Edwards, who is a neighbor, that they stood out for some time for a verdict of "no cause for action" and that Squire Wadsworth is to compromise by assessing nominal damages of six cents. Four jurors desired a verdict for $50. At last accounts they were partly willing to compromise on $25. One of the six cent men had risen to $10.

The Mechanics' Lien Law in New Jersey.

Every Winter the legislative hails at Trenton ring with oratory on the Mechanics' Lien Law. For several years an effort has been made to change the present law. It has been only partly successful. Yesterday, in deciding a Plainfield county case, Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet said a ruling which is very important to all mechanics in the State. He decided that the lien given by the statutes to mechanics and others who do work or furnish material in the erection of a building is not waived by taking a promissory note only. This will have the effect of throwing out a great many claims made against property by builders.

New Jersey Wheelmen.

[From The Bicycling World.]

The Nominating Committee of the New Jersey Division present the following ticket:

For Chief Consul, Dr. G. Carleton Brown, Elizabeth.

For Vice Consul, Dr. H. A. Benedict, Jersey City.

For Secretary-Treasurer, Geo. C. Pennell, Elizabeth.

For Representatives, Dr. F. A. Kinch, jr., Westfield; J. B. Lonser, Newark; Gardner H. Cain, Trenton; Amzi L. Dodd, East Orange; H. Burton Smith, Belvidere.

Yours very respectfully,
ROBINSON FOUND, Sec.-Treas., Plainfield.

How Long is Forbearance a Virtue?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The dams in our vicinity that have just been swept away have been a frequent source of damage to our city, and the inquiry arises: Shall they be rebuilt? In the dark ages before steam and electricity, water power was necessary, and those providing it were entitled to special privileges, but as water power is not now a necessity it should be placed on the same level as a steam engine, and all the old laws on the subject should be revised.

Doubtless parties suffering from the breaking of dams should make the mill-pond owners pay damages for all loss arising, on the same principle as would exist if a steam boiler exploded and tore down another man's adjacent building. If this were done, mill property would not be valuable, in view of the liability to claims for damages.

Probably every disinterested person would say that the dams above our city should not be rebuilt. The point is whether their rebuilding can be stopped.

The mill owners have rights, and it would be cheaper and better for the proper authorities to ascertain definitely what amicable arrangement could be made for permanently dispensing with the dams and mill ponds.

The healthfulness of the place would be promoted against catastrophies such as have overtaken us. The county would be relieved from the expenses for restoring bridges, and the repairs of roadways would be greatly lessened.

Probably the county authorities are the proper ones to act in this matter, but they should be prompt.

L. W. S.

Fell Through the Trestle.

Night watchman Dupavan fell through the trestle at Boice's coal yard last night and was severely injured internally. No bones were fractured, but to-day he is not able to work.

1 Cent-a-Word-Column.

A COOK or girl for general housework wanted at 8 First place. Reference required. 31-2

A LOT of partially wet feed, oats and bran for sale cheap at French Brothers' Grist Mills. 31-2

A YOUNG gardener, German, seeks a place; he is able to tend horses. Please address post-office box 84, Dunellen. 31-2

ABOVE THE FLOODS. Denton's Hill-side avenue lots are high and dry and in the market. 1-3

CELLARS PUMPED OUT with Harrison Pump at short notice. Jones & Co., P. O. Box 609. Telephone call 39, Plainfield. 1-3

PAPER HANGING 10 cents per roll. Ceiling, 20 cents. Bedjamin, No. 95 South Second street. 31-2

PURE Prepared paint $1 per gallon. Address Bedjamin, 95 South Second street.

TWO rooms to let No. 34 East Fifth street. 2-2*

TO LET—House, 10 rooms, all improvements; rent moderate; address box 704. 1-2

TO LET CHEAP—Three rooms. Manning avenue. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 31-2

WANTED—A situation as upstairs girl, or to assist at housework, by a young girl. Call 139 Broadway. 31-2

WANTED—Store strong boy in store. Ryerson, 33 Somerset street.

YOUNG man wants a position as clerk in store. Address S. H., No 95 Warren street. 30-3

Miscellaneous Notices.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
The Board of Directors of this Bankhave this day declared a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Tuesday, August 6th, next.
F. H. GARDNER, Cashier.
Plainfield, July 31, 1889.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
M a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and holder of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, retires pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

1000 WANTED FOR THE
Grand Excursion
to
ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE,
Friday, Aug. 2d,
For the benefit of the
First Presbyterian,
Park Avenue Baptist
and Congregational
SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.
Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12, 90c.
Train leaves Plainfield, 8 a. m. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Tickets for sale by H. A. Pope, 9, W. Hockfelder and D. M. Runyon. 2t*

FOURTH ANNUAL
EXCURSION
of the
PLAINFIELD REFORM CLUB
TO ROCKAWAY BEACH
by way of the C. R. R. and (positively) steamer GRAND REPUBLIC, with Cornet Band,
Thursday, August 8.
A delightful river and ocean sail of 40 miles. Six hours at Rockaway for bathing, boating, fishing, dancing, viewing the ocean, etc. Excellent music. Train leaves Dunellen at 9:15; Bryam 9:18; Grant avenue, 9:20; Plainfield, 9:25; Netherwood, 9:30. Returning leaves Rockaway at 5:30 p. m.
Tickets, $1.25 and 90c, can be procured from President John S. Prunck, A. Vanderbeek, Isaac Brokaw and H. V. Spencer, of the Executive Committee; H. W. Dunscomb, Financial Secretary, and Club members and at drug stores. 2t

LOWANDE'S
Brazilian Circus
and
ENGLISH ROYAL MENAGERIE
combined with SIOUX BILL'S
Wild West Show
will exhibit at the old show lot, North avenue, East of Richmond street, 2 DAYS ONLY, commencing
Thursday, August 8th.
TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY.
Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.
Fifty First-Class Male and Female Artists.
POPULAR PRICES. 4t

SELLING OUT.
20 PER CENT. REDUCTION.
For the Next 10 Days
Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.
S. FRUCHT,
No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

OUR
"New Process"
Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream
SODA
are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PHAUCRUSH" original with which you are sure to be pleased and to come again.
Reynolds' Pharmacy.

WANTED
Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE
E. M. BALLARD & CO.,
General Produce and Commission Merchants,
134 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 29-1m

Special Sale.
Hats, Trunks, Shirts,
etc., at
U. R. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.
Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
SHOWROOMS AND WAREROOMS,
15 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

AT THE
City Pharmacy
STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS
are delicious with
Frosted Cream Soda,
obtainable only at 81 WEST FRONT ST.
L. W. Randolph,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

MYSELF ALONE CHEAPEST
Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's carriages, house furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.
OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.
Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.
Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 5-quart Ice-Cream freezers, house furnishing goods in endless variety of wares on five-and ten cent counters. Popular novels. Electric Sense, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS
81 New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Specialties for dressing and edgraining

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The suicide list runs up in this hot weather. A coroner who has studied the subject says he can tell with close accuracy how many persons will kill themselves on a given day merely by looking at the thermometer.

The absorption of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway by the Vanderbilt system was for the purpose of giving the Vanderbilt lines a better outlet to the west and south. The deal illustrates perfectly how a few great railroads are swallowing the rest.

Twenty-four hundred students of medicine and surgery annually attend the different professional colleges of New York city. How many of these incipient M. D.'s were well up in the three R's before they entered medical school is not stated.

To get rid of the English sparrow a writer in The Boston Herald proposes the wholesale use of poison. It could be used in winter when other birds are mostly away, and could be put in places unfrequented by other birds. The English sparrow, like the poor, is always with us, and he would get the full benefit of the dose.

Editor Dana's Garden.

A writer in Garden and Forest pictures Charles A. Dana's country home as one of the paradises of the new world. It is on a beautiful 45 acre island called Dosoris, lying in the Sound, near the north shore of Long Island.

Sixteen years ago, soon after he had bought The New York Sun to a state of prosperity, Mr. Dana bought Dosoris and began to make it the ideal country home. The whole island is occupied by the house, lawn and gardens. Mr. Dana has an especial love for trees. "our brothers of the field," as the poet puts it. His trees and shrubs constitute one of the most complete private collections in the world. They are grouped in such a way as to show to best advantage the noble vistas of semi-marine landscape that meet the eye in the outlook from Dosoris.

The Editor's Arrest.

"Hello, inspector," quickly ejaculated the giant, being the first to break the silence. "I am glad to see you: I guess you're after me. I was just coming down to give myself up."

"All right," responded the inspector, smilingly, "then we will go down together."

"Say well," continued Sullivan, patting on his straw hat, which lay on the bed. "If I have violated the law in Mississippi I will go down there and stand trial."

After the colloquy the trio—Byrnes, Adams and Sullivan—went down stairs and entered the very coach that had driven Sullivan around all day, and they were followed down by police headquarters, Charley Johnston, the backer of Boston's pet, was in the room at the time, and he quickly followed them down stairs. At police headquarters the news of Sullivan's arrest seemed to have traveled like lightning before them, for a crowd of a score of men were there to see them with safe. Close behind them in the small knot of people had swelled to more than a hundred.

Muldoon and Johnston Follow.

When the coach came to a halt the tail form of Sullivan could be seen to alight. He was dressed in a pepper and salt suit, lawn tennis shirt and straw hat, and nervously chewed a cigar. Without delay he jumped out nimbly as a boy, closely followed by the inspector and Adams, and the trio entered the detective office, the crowd of admirers pushing at their heels until the door was reached, which served as a barrier between them. Hardly had they got inside when Muldoon and Johnston arrived, having come down on the next train, and after the inspector had taken the prisoner's pedigree his friends were allowed to converse with him. In the inspector's private room Sullivan acted like an overgrown boy, rolling about and occasionally striking his knee with it. He, however, seemed anxious to have the whole difficulty ended.

Not a Bailable Case.

The mission of Muldoon and Muldoon was to secure bail for the prisoner, but the inspector gave them to understand that it was not a bailable case, and after another half hour's consultation it was decided that Sullivan was transferred to the museum, where Adams was left in charge of him, and the inspector went home. At a late hour Jimmy Wakely, Muldoon and Charley Johnston were in consultation with a lawyer with a view of discovering some means whereby Sullivan may be set at liberty in order to appear at a benefit to be held this night, and arrested to take place in the Academy of Music Friday night. It is understood that Sullivan intended to return to Mississippi immediately after the exhibition, and grumbles only at the untimely arrest.

SULLIVAN AGAIN JAILED.

Governor Lowry Still After the Big Pugilist

FOR DEFYING MISSISSIPPI'S LAWS

Inspector Byrnes Personally Arrested the Big Fellow. Who Passed the Night at Police Headquarters—The Requisition Had Been Honored by Governor Hill.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—John L. Sullivan, the champion prize fighter of the world, is the guest of Chief Inspector Byrnes at police headquarters. He was arrested at the Vendorbilt hotel, corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-second street, at 10 p. m. by the inspector himself, who was accompanied by Detective Sergeant Thomas F. Adams. John L. was not consigned to one of the gloomy cells in the subterranean passage of the marble building, but was allowed to spend the night in the museum on the opposite side of the hall from the detective bureau. Here he had as a companion during the lonely vigil of the night Detective Adams, and they were surrounded by thousands of confiscated mementoes of the operation of gambling fraternity, burglars' implements, and murderers' weapons sufficient to send a thrill through the big fellow's body, or rack it with nightmare should he attempt to sleep.

Byrnes Goes After His Man.

When Inspector Byrnes returned from his vacation the first thing that was brought to his attention was a requisition from Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, which was delivered to him by L. F. Childs, the state agent, who arrived only a few minutes after the inspector appeared. The requisition, which called for the arrest of John L. Sullivan, had been honored by Governor Hill at Albany. Without further ado Inspector Byrnes started out with his aid, Detective Adams, and soon located Sullivan at the Vendorbilt hotel, where the latter had gone out for luncheon, having left no instructions when he would return.

Inspector Byrnes and his deputy waited until nearly 10 o'clock in the evening, when word was brought of the arrival of the pugilist. He had gone to his room on the second floor, but on the way up some friend had told him that Byrnes' call was for him. He did not he been inclined to flee he could probably have done so.

But he evidently had resolved to face the music. He had no sooner reached his room than the inspector was ushered into his presence. The inspector knocked at the door, which was opened by John in person, and after two great men stood for a moment facing each other—one powerful in law and the other powerful in muscle—a look of recognition was visible on their countenances.

The Prisoner's Arrest.

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"All right," responded the inspector, smilingly, "then we will go down together."

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THE STRIKING SPINNERS.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 1.—The spinners' executive committee this morning considered the case of the striking spinners at Metacomet mill. It was decided to call a special meeting of the union for next Monday night to take the matter in charge. The strikers, who are thought by the committee to be justified in their action and worthy of support from the union. Delegations from Granite mill, No. 3 and Tecumseh mill, No. 1, were also present and asked leave to strike. Their cases will be brought before the special meeting of the union Monday night. Secretary Howard, in the call for this meeting, will request spinners at all mills where trouble exists to send delegates to the meeting, so that the union may take proper action in all cases of trouble.

Accused of Robbing the Mails.

Boston, Aug. 1.—Edward B. Cassidy, driver of a United States mail wagon, was before Commissioner Hallett charged with stealing a letter from a pouch. The evidence was to the effect that the defendant was seen to throw a letter away on Green street. He was held in $500 for trial by the superior court. It is stated that it was in the wagon of Cassidy that the cut Bar Harbor pouch was recently found.

Burke's Warrant Signed.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 1.—Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, has signed the warrant for the extradition of Burke, the alleged murderer of Dr. Cronin.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

The Journal des Debats says that the coup mentioned by Gen. Boulanger has failed.

William Hock, of Maquville, Ulster county, N. Y., has been held in $1,500 bail for examination by United States Commissioner Shields, charged with attempting to defraud the government by trying to collect an exorbitant bill from the pension office for services.

Emil Wahle, a well known Buffalo musician, orchestra leader and member of the firm of Joseph Wahle & Sons, is dead. He was aged 45 years.

Governor Beaver has received through the German consul at New York $10,000 from the people of Berlin and over $1,200 from the mayor and council of Manheim for the Johnstown sufferers.

Supreme Court Justice George F. Andrews, of New York, has been married in London to Mrs. Catherine Van Auken, daughter of the late Commodore Garrison.

Senator Evarts' law partner states that Mr. Evarts will not accept the position of chief of North Dakota convention, as has been reported.

Edmund Driggs, one of the oldest, most prominent and wealthiest citizens of Brooklyn, is dead, aged 81 years. He made a fortune in the shipping trade, and was largely interested in insurances and other lines.

The Journeymen Plumbers and Gas and Steam Fitters' full labor unions of the United States and Canada, at their annual session in Brooklyn, voted to sever their connection with the Knights of Labor and establish an independent organization. This is said to take 30,000 members from the Knights of Labor.

Washington special states that Dr. W. A. Hammond is experimenting with Dr. Brown-Sequard's elixir of life. The elixir is a concoction of organic matter, which is injected into the veins. Dr. Hammond says that the old man on whom he is testing the remedy seems to be growing younger.

The will of the late Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, leaves the entire estate in trust for the widow and five children, the widow to receive $1,600 per month from the income and each of the children $500 per month. The executors are debarred from selling any part of the testator's lands, and all rents and royalties to be invested as part of the estate. No public bequests are made. The estate is valued at about $3,000,000.

Negotiations have been completed for the sale of all the breweries in Omaha to a European syndicate for $1,500,000. The purchasers are said to be the Rothschilds.

Fly Catcher, the noted 2-year-old trotting stallion, who defeated all records of his age at Aurora, Ills., last week, died at Joliet of influenza. He was valued at $20,000.

Ex-Governor Hoyt and family arrived at Saratoga from Irvington-on-the-Hudson. They will occupy a cottage at the United States hotel during August.

Florence Quinlan, a teamster, was murdered at Albany by James Grace, another teamster. The latter had been fighting with a man named James Oneila and Quinlan attempted to separate them, when Grace plunged a penknife twice into his groin. He leaves a wife and five children. Grace was arrested.

Edward Halstead, of The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, has returned from Europe.

The bill to move the state capital of New Hampshire from Concord to Manchester was killed by a large majority.

The Eighty-seventh, One Hundred and Thirtieth and Two Hundredth regiments, Pennsylvania volunteers, will hold a joint reunion at York, Pa., Sept. 24.

Fourteen of the buildings of the Diamond plate glass works at Kokomo, Ind., were burned. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $20,000.

Ex-United States Senator E. H. Rollins is dead. He was 64 years old and died at the Isle of Shoals. He never regained consciousness after sustaining the stroke of paralysis. A widow and three children survive him.

Charles Dilger and Harry Smith were hanged at Louisville, Ky. Dilger's neck slipped, and the trap had to be sprung on him twice.

Sept. 25 has been fixed as the date and Tremont temple, Boston, as the place for holding the Massachusetts Republican state convention. Ex-Governor George D. Robinson will be the presiding officer and Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge chairman of the committee on resolutions.

A Warship's Gun Bursts.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The training frigate Couronne, while off Hyeres, in the south of France, burst one of her machine guns, killing eight of her crew and injuring seventeen others. The accident occurred in the course of practice firing.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Washington—
Washington-New York game called at the end of fifth inning on account of rain. Washington, 3; New York, 2.
At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg-Chicago game called at the end of second inning on account of rain. Pittsburg, 4; Chicago, 1.
At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Baksly and Zimmer, Boyle and Buckley.

Association.

At Brooklyn—
The Brooklyn and Louisville clubs were to have played a game, but wet grounds caused a postponement.
At Baltimore—
Baltimore-Kansas City game postponed; wet grounds.
At Philadelphia—

Athletic	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	—4
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Batteries: Weyhing and Cross, King and Boyle.
At Cincinnati—

Columbus	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Batteries: Gastwright and Kemmler, Viau and Earle.

Other Games.

At Williamsburg—
Newark game postponed; rain.
At Rochester—

Rochester	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0—4
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Batteries: Barr and McKeough, Keefe and Briggs.
At Buffalo—

Buffalo	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	—5
Hamilton	0	5	0	1	0	0	4	2	—12

Batteries: Clarkson and Healy, Blair and Banning.
At Toronto—

Toronto	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	—6
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Batteries: Titcomb and McGuire, Shreve and Goodfellow.
At London—

London	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	—5
Toledo	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	—6

Batteries: Jones and Murray, Cushman and Sage.
At Lowell—

Lowell	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2
Hartford	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—4

Batteries: Sullivan and Gunning, Wiskeman and Derby.
At Worcester—

Worcester	1	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	—7
New Haven	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Batteries: Stafford and Torrey, Sweasick and O'Rourke.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS

No Demand Yet for the Black Diamond.

BUT ENGLAND WILL NOT BE ANGRY

As She, Too, Is Interested in the Preservation of the World's Best Fisheries. No Serious Trouble Expected—Other Live News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The state department has not yet received any demand for the release of the Canadian vessel Black Diamond, but such a demand is expected by some as soon as the British government learns officially of the seizure. No serious trouble with Great Britain is apprehended by department officials, however, for the reason that it is to the interest of Great Britain and all other great commercial countries that the seals should be preserved from the slaughter of piratical sealing craft. The United States, they say, protects them against our own and foreign poachers alike.

Assistant Secretary Batchelder, in talking with a reporter, said that the treasury department had taken no part in the political or diplomatical side of the question. They found the law on the statute books, he said, and it was their duty to enforce it. Moreover, they had the proclamation of the president, which announced that it was the purpose of the administration that it should be enforced.

The Habits of the Seal.

"I don't see how there can be much trouble about it," he said, "for no nation can afford to throw these fisheries open to destruction. The commercial interests of the world are too seriously involved. The habits of the seal are well known. They make three visits to these islands. On the last visit, when they are not breeding or with young, they are taken. We limit the number that may be taken in any one year, and provide that the female shall be preserved, only 5 per cent. of the females being allowed to be shot each. At certain times of the year they disappear. No one knows where they go—perhaps out in the deep ocean. Again, they are seen in the sea, far from shore. That is where they are killed by these poachers, and the mothers with young are the ones that suffer, because they do not know the limits of the law in all numbers. By killing the females, when with young this way, the whole breed would soon be destroyed. England can't afford to have this done."

The Seizure of the Triumph.

A prominent official said it was evident the administration did not look with disfavor upon the seizure. The case of the seizure and search of the Triumph, which was afterward released because no sealskins were found on board, this official intimated, might be a more serious matter than the seizure and detention of the Black Diamond, as it involved the right of the United States to seize and search suspected vessels outside of what is conceded to be the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States. This government, he said, claims that right within a limit not yet acknowledged by England, and the settlement of the question, after all, is to be one of jurisdiction.

The Yorktown Is a Daisy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—While no official report of the final trial of the gunboat Yorktown has been received at the navy department, it became known to-night that the officers who were on board of the vessel during the trip of last Monday pronounce her a complete success. There is hardly a doubt that the bureau of steam engineering will pass, will get the $30,000 reserve fund which Secretary Tracy is privileged to hold back until all the requirements of the contract are complied with. Chief Engineer Chambers, one of the members of the firm, was at the navy department several days ago endeavoring to obtain the money, but the secretary would not let him have it because the deal had not been taken place. The Yorktown is the first vessel of the new navy that has been completely equipped and that has satisfactorily demonstrated her ability to do all that the contract required. The official report on the trial is expected this week.

Mrs. Maybrick's Trial Begun.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Maybrick, when arraigned for trial, pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering her husband. Dr. Michael Maybrick, brother of the alleged murdered man, admitted that certain bottles which he took from his brother's room did not contain arsenic. There had been quarrels between Mrs. Maybrick and her husband in which a woman's name was mentioned by the former as being upon too intimate terms with the latter. The Orrel physician said that in which a woman's name was mentioned by the former as being upon too intimate terms with the latter. The Orrel physician said that Mrs. Maybrick had threatened to procure a separation from her husband.

Six Hundred Will Be Unemployed.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—A Grafton (W. Va.) special says: The Orrel Coal company has notified the managers of their works at Newburg, Fairmont and Grafton that on and after today their services would be no longer required, as all of the company's coal works will be closed indefinitely. The reason alleged is that the company cannot continue at present rates. The Orrel company is the largest in the state. The closing order creates consternation among the 600 employes.

Has the Hoy Hydrophobia?

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 1.—George Quigley, the 15-year-old adopted son of Daniel Quigley, of this city, is suffering with all the symptoms of hydrophobia. The frontal at the mouth, hops around on all fours and barks and snaps like a dog. He was bitten by a large Newfoundland dog last September, but the wound recently broke out afresh and bled. As the boy drinks water the physicians think he is suffering from a peculiar nervous disease.

He Cut Her Throat.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 1.—Mary J. O'Brien, aged 25, had her throat cut by her paramour, Frank Smith, in a disreputable house on Cranston street, this morning. The woman she is married, her husband being on the state farm. Smith, who is a carpenter, was arrested. The couple had been engaged in a drunken carnival.

Injured in a Boiler Explosion.

ROSEVALE, Conn., Aug. 1.—The boiler of the steam tug Jersey City, of Newburg, N. Y., engaged in dredging at Five Mile river, exploded, wrecking the boat and seriously if not fatally injuring the engineer and fireman. Some others of the crew are also reported injured.

The Cairo Bank Exploited.

SHAWNEETH, Pa., Aug. 1.—The cairo bank at the Lake Fidler colliery exploded with terrific force, a flaming stream of molten metal rounded the house of Mrs. Rooney, and the occupants had a narrow escape from death.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally fair and warmer.

TO FIGHT WANAMAKER.

The Western Union Will Test the Legality of the Sun Bill Rate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The contest against the present rates for telegraphic service to the United States government by the Western Union Telegraph company, which Postmaster General Wanamaker is urging, seems in a fair way of being fought out in the courts. Wanamaker on the ground that the demand is unreasonable. President Norvin Green, of the Western Union, says:

"After consultation with our attorneys the Western Union has concluded to go right on doing the government business, and then test its claim to a fair compensation for its work in the court of claims in Washington. Should such a course become necessary. Our lawyers tell us that the government cannot, under the constitution, force us to take more money for our work than we will."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—At the request of Postmaster General Wanamaker the secretary of the treasury has directed that payment of all bills presented by the war department for telegraphing during the current fiscal year be suspended for the present and until otherwise ordered.

Paper Men Elect Officers.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The American paper manufacturers have elected the following officers: President, Edward C. Rogers, of Springfield, Mass.; vice presidents, R. H. Mole, Adams, Mass.; C. H. Mullin, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.; M. B. Mason, Boston; F. C. Stattuck, Appleton, Wis.; C. Wood, Watervliet, N. Y.; Warren Curtis, Palmer's Falls, N. Y.; J. M. Waterbury, New York; J. M. Johnston, Middletown, O.; R. B. Vandergrift, Pittsburg, Pa.; Thomas Nelson, Oswego; C. D. Brown, Portland, Me.; O. C. Barber, Akron, O.; E. H. Clapp, Boston; R. H. Emerson, Jackson, Mich.; O. H. Greenleaf, of Springfield, Mass., was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Messrs. Warner Miller, William Whitney, of Holyoke, and W. A. Russell, of Lawrence, Mass., were appointed a committee to confer with the North American Commercial union on the subject of trade relations with South America. The convention will meet in Saratoga next year.

He Shot His Wife's Paramour.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 1.—As Henry C. Boyce, a carpenter, was leaving his boarding house on Conti street he was shot by Wilson Williams, the husband of the woman who keeps the boarding house, and asked to return, as Williams wished to speak with him. He accompanied the husband to the house. Shortly afterward two pistol shots were heard, and Boyce was found on the floor dead with two bullets in his brain. The tragedy grew out of Boyce's and Mrs. Williams' relations with Mrs. Williams. The three had had a meeting the night before, at which these relations were very calmly discussed and an agreement reached that Mrs. Williams should obtain a divorce and then marry Boyce, with the understanding that Williams should retain possession of his daughter. It is evident that Mrs. Williams, the night she made a confession to her husband and that he swore to be revenged. Williams gave himself up at the police station.

The Lead Trust Has Not Been Bought.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The statement that the Standard Oil company has bought up all the Trinidad lead mines in the United States and paid about $60,000,000 for them is emphatically denied by President H. F. Thompson, of the National Lead trust, as is also the statement that Mr. Rockefeller, of Lead company, of Brooklyn, joined the combination last week. Mr. Thompson said: "The Standard Oil company does not own one share of the National Lead trust stock, of which I am president, as a company. That company has never bought out a white lead plant, and the National Lead trust has not bought up all the mines, but has purchased and controls all the principal ones, and probably the rest will be in the combination soon. We secured the Atlantic Lead company in June."

Held for the Murder of Graves.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 1.—Allen Burrows, his son, John Burrows, and son-in-law, James Cash, paid a preliminary hearing at Vernon, Lamar county, on the charge of being accessory to the murder of Postmaster Graves, at Sumpt, by Rube Burrows. The demonstration was made, however, and the hearing was not interrupted. Allen and John Burrows were released for want of evidence and Cash was held to answer. Cash was held to await the action of the grand jury. Rube Burrows is still at large.

Rev. Fleming's Case.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 1.—Governor Beaver having asked Governor Richardson, of South Carolina, to give a safe conduct to Fleming, the extradited minister charged with murder, Governor Richardson replied that he would prefer to have Fleming brought to Columbia. He would assure his safety, but there was a little danger of violence. In South Carolina as in any of her sister states. The governor also intimated that full reciprocity should be observed in these matters.

Weather Prophet Capen Dead.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Francis L. Capen, the well known weather expert, is dead at the age of 73. He was a graduate of Harvard college. He made many interesting astronomical discoveries and many remarkable weather predictions, the latter giving him considerable notoriety in a humorous way. He possessed a wonderful knowledge of atmospheric changes, and could give indications of approaching storms even better than can the United States signal service.

A Defaulting Teller Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—William L. Rose, note teller of the Bank of British Columbia, has been arrested in Victoria, B. C. Rose obtained leave of absence a few days ago, and a shortage of $1,500 has been found in his accounts. Probably more for one of $60,000 are also missing. Considerable money and the notes were found in his possession when arrested. He will be prosecuted in Victoria for bringing stolen property into the Dominion.

Miners Resist a Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—The miners along the Monongahela river have determined to resist the reduction to 2½ cents per bushel and will stand out. The Pittsburg Bridgeport & Elizabeth Coal & Coke Co.'s works, which started at the reduced rate, have struck again, and Capt. I. N. Danton says that all their works are now idle.

Kilrain Prepared to Box.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Jake Kilrain, who has been at Old Point Comfort with his family since the great fight, has gone for Norfolk, Va. He will remain there for some time. He has not received a challenge as yet, and is prepared to dodge Governor Lowry and his regulation at a moment's notice.

Iron Still After Release.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Iron and Steamer have obtained a writ of habeas corpus, requiring cause to be shown why they are detained in Ludlow Street jail.

THE LAST GREAT DELUGE

The Damage It Caused at Various Places.

THE DEVASTATION IN NEW JERSEY

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 1.—At Elizabeth the waters brought much damage. The flood started from the unusual and remarkable dam at Bennett's mills at Salem, two miles north of Elizabeth. The dam was wholly inadequate to sustain the vast volume of water that poured into it from the Orange mountain, and the waters came leaping downward toward the town, bearing in their embrace great trunks of trees and hundreds of rock that had been dislodged in its rapid, deadly course.

When it reached the reservoir Superintendent Williams feared it would prove too much for its structure and ordered the flood gates opened. About seven o'clock evening with a terrific roar was heard, and the people feared for the safety of the town. Down the Elizabeth river it went, sweeping everything before it. Much excitement was among the inmates of the houses along the banks. A little difficulty was experienced in getting some women and children safely, and a few narrow escapes happened. Expressman Norris had a narrow escape while endeavoring to save his horses. Crane street and West Grand street bridges were completely swept away. Running brooks in the neighborhood were flooded.

Great Damage at Passaic.

Passaic, N. J., Aug. 1.—The floods that rushed down the avenues formed roaring mill races in the streets east of the railroad, and overflowed into basements and cellars all along the route. Pouring torrents rushed down Bloomfield and Howe avenues. Park place was turned into a distinctive river and the center of the street is washed out three feet deep by four feet. The railroad at Paulison avenue was buried under several feet of sand and men were stationed to keep the track clear. The drive through Depot park at the bridge and a large portion of the lawn are ruined. It will cost several thousand dollars to repair the damage to the streets in this city.

The Passaic river is very high and the lumber yards and factories along its banks are in great peril.

Bound About Newark.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 1.—The dam at Van Syckle's mill pond, at Millburn, broke, and the sweeping water drove hundreds of people from their homes. Household goods and other property were carried away. Thorough fares are impassable.

Reports from all over Essex county indicate that the damage by the storm which is still raging was much greater than was thought. The water is subsiding and the people are returning to their homes.

At Orange the water is subsiding. A man named Moschild was driving across the bridge at Maplewood when the structure was carried away. The horse, wagon and man were carried down with the torrent, but were finally rescued.

A Little Girl Drowned.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 1.—While watching the freshet Annie Rosenburg, aged 8, and Mary Brown, aged 5, were swept into the swollen Passaic river and carried down the stream. George Johnson, colored, plunged in and after a gallant struggle saved Mary Brown, but the other girl was drowned and her body has not been recovered.

Other Damage in Paterson.

Christian Knauss, a saloon keeper, became despondent because of the continued gloomy weather and committed suicide by hanging himself.

At Long Branch.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 1.—The rain on the Jersey coast is a perfect deluge. From Cape May up all along the Jersey coast the downpour of water has been very heavy. The rain has done a great deal of damage in a washing away of roadways. The downpour is one of the heaviest ever known.

THE STORM ELSEWHERE.

In New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri and Other States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Sergt. Dunn says that the rain fall in this city for the last twenty-four hours has been 2.70, and since the storm began nearly four inches have been registered. For five minutes, commencing at 12:38 the rain fell at the rate of over six inches an hour. This is the most remarkable feature of the storm. The rain fall for this month to date has now been 5.42, and for the month of July since 1871, the year this office was established. In that year the rain fall in July was 8.53 inches; this year it has been 7.12, a deficiency in excess of 1.22 over the rain fall of July, 1877.

These are not, however, the highest records for a month. In August, 1873, 10.43 inches fell, and in September, 1882, 14.51. The heaviest rainfall ever had in twenty-four hours was September 23 to 24, 1882, when 3.17 inches fell. The rainfall for the year to this city is between 37 and 40 inches.

Lieut. Blow, of the hydrographic office, says that the rain storm is caused by an atmospheric wave which has come from the Gulf stream.

Fear That a Big Dam Will Burst.

Lee, Mass., Aug. 1.—There has been great excitement here lest the Lenox water dam should give way and allow the waters of that lake, over two miles long and nearly a mile wide, to sweep away the business part of Lee, together with half a dozen factories lining two of the Smith Paper company. Men were at work on the dam nearly all day. The people on Railroad street have moved out, while the merchants on the main street have prepared to get away at the slightest warning. Should the dam go the waters would flood Housatonic valley, destroying millions of dollars' worth of property in Stockbridge, Glendale, Housatonic, Great Barrington and the towns further south in Connecticut. Men few people slept in their beds last night.

Sergeant William Starns for England.

Trenton, Aug. 1.—The German squadron, including Emperor William's to England, has sailed.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 54 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

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REAL ESTATE
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fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At
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10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUPPOSITOR to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
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PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, &c.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m.
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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 89.

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Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Plainfield Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Post office box 1546.
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NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUGGENS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSS. Also the celebrated Ceresota. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of CROCKERY. Goods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

One Name for Twins.

"So you've got a little sister at your house," said a maid of 8 or 10 years to another of about her own age.

"Yes, and she's twins," was the reply.

"What are you going to name them?"

"I'd like to name one of them Isabella, after mamma."

"Why don't you name them Arabella?"

"Name them Arabella?"

"Yes; ain't Arabella the plural of Isabella?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Warning to Enthusiasts.

Restoration of American bicycle—Twentieth century—Smithsonian institution.—Chicago Tribune.

Lost in a Great City.

"My poor little boy," said the kind hearted farmer, "you looked tired. Have you walked far?"

"Ever since morning," replied the little fellow, with quivering lip, as he climbed up on a stump by the wayside to rest and brushed the dust of the rural highway from his travel stained clothes. "My mother is in Chicago on a visit, and I'm just hopeless to see her. I slipped away from the house this morning and struck out across the country. I'm getting, oh, so tired of these big fields! Is it much further to Chicago?"

"Little one," said the sympathetic agriculturist, wiping a tear from his own eye, "as the rate you were walking when you struck my farm I should judge you have been in Chicago for the last two hours."—Chicago Tribune.

A Musical Tale.

Speaking of hand organs, an Italian sat in the gutter up in Ellicott street, Buffalo, one morning, over a wrecked instrument. He seemed Mozart broken and clutched the Handel fiercely. Some one came along and threw a stone at it, and it Gottschalk'd so that it was all out of time. The man went off in a Wagner something. "Verdi go!" asked a sympathizing German. No one knew. "We'll never Liszt to any more music out o' that," said another. "You may as well be Chopin it up into Kindlin' wood," said another. "Oh, he can Mendelssohn's as he gets home," said the other grower, whereupon the gentlemen all went Bach to their respective houses.—America.

A Lesson in Slang.

Mother—Jennie, didn't I hear you say tonight, "Mr. Brownlow, you make me tired?"

Jennie—Yes, ma.

Mother—Well, Jennie, I must say I am surprised at your diction.

Jennie—Is that so, ma? What should I say?

Mother—Oh, well, say, "You give me a pain," or "What kind of a chump do you think I am?" but never again use such an inelegant expression as "You make me tired."—Rochester Post-Express.

The Hardest Work.

Omaha Physician—You need some good, heavy employment—something that will make you real tired.

Patient—I'm engaged as heavy striker in a blacksmith shop now.

Physician—Yes, but that won't answer. You'd better take a summer vacation and spend the time at some invalid's rest in fishing and boating.—Omaha World.

Does Not Pay.

McFingle—I notice, Mac, you never give card parties. Why is it?

McFingle—Can't afford it.

"But all you have to spend is for the cards and cigars."

"Oh, yes; that's all very fine. But it isn't polite to win from one's guests, you know; but it's all right for them to win."—Lawrence American.

An Awful Streak.

Dudeby—Aw, I heah that Chawley Littlestone was, aw, expelled from the Knickerbockaw club.

Brainless—Yes. One of ouah members, doncherknow, went, aw, into the club room and found, aw, the fellah thinkin'.

Dudeby—Bah Jove! what a freak.—Nashville American.

The Name Still Lives.

Visitor—So this is the place where the celebrated Diamond Spring water is bottled?

Owner—Yes.

Visitor—And where is the great spring itself?

Owner—Oh, the spring—that dried up long ago, but the name still lives.—Yankee Blade.

An Outrage.

Would Be Purchaser—How much for this picture?

Artist—The price is $500.

Would Be Purchaser—Why, man alive! you expect to be paid for your work or if you had been dead for four or five hundred years.—Exchange.

To Be Congratulated, Rather.

Lady to gentleman who had been thrown from his horse—I am so sorry for you.

Gentleman—It isn't so bad, madam, as it seems. I assure you I am much more comfortable now than I was in the saddle.—Flegende Blaetter.

One Way.

"I wish the night would hurry up, so we can send off our fireworks," said Johnny. "Well, let's go out doors and play," said Willie; "that always makes the dark come quick enough."—Chicago Tribune.

A Surprise.

A new book is called "The Tramp at Home." This is the first intimation we have had that the tramp had a home. As he never was it, he should exchange it for a clean shirt.—Norristown Herald.

At a Cincinnati Hop.

Mr. Bleaker (visiting in Cincinnati) to his cousin, with whom he is dancing)—You look a little pale, Lou. Are you ill?

Lou—I feel a bit qualmish. I think I observed too much ham at supper.—Time.

Louis B. Coddington.

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
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MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.
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POWLISON & JONES,
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$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Summer Goods.
LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
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PANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

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Mosquito Corn Killer on Earth; removes Bunions without pain; 15c. at druggists; mail 20c. Scatter-Corn Co., 42 Cortlandt St., New York. Sold by Plainfield druggists.

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15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

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MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Bathing at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE
is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will astonish everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress $1.25, $1.50 and $1.89; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $1.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 500 and 90c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

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the people swarm to
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for the correct thing in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
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Fine Groceries,
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PLAINFIELD
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Mark & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

KENNEY
IS KORNERED AT LAST.
IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

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Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

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There are 100 5-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —Value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

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50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

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We open another case—and 'twill be the last this season—of those fine Draw Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

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We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

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Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

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Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

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SPECIAL,
This Week Only
Gentlemen's
4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c
actually worth 25c.
4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c
real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at
H. A. POPE'S,
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Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
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All goods
Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.
NOTICE TO PATRONS.
We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. (Saturdays excepted), to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. Rice & Co.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Residence otherwise furnished. Call Saturdays.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glue of all kinds

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET,
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Orders Called For
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Lumber, Coal, Wood
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Telephone call No. 120.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.26, 5.36, 6.04, 6.39, 7.16, 7.30, 7.56, 8.30, 8.56, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.26, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 3.26, 5.36, 6.39, 7.16, 7.30, 7.56, 8.30, 8.56, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.26, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 7.30, 8.56 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. Express trains for Somerville, Bridgewater, Flemington, Lambertville and Trenton, 7.30, 8.56 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.56 a. m. Express trains for Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville and Trenton

WOMAN AND HOME.

SOMETHING SENSIBLE ON THE "OLD MAID" QUESTION.

Burning Dress of Long Ago—The Discreet Shopper—She Wouldn't. Pay Full Tax. A Lady Who Was Tired of Getting Into Print—Items of Interest About the Fair.

It is somewhat to be wondered at that a term of reproach has been manufactured out of the words which state the social condition of an unmarried female of more or less date, a term largely used by the vulgar among young girls, and rather disused in good society, a term, too, which may in its own time be applied to the larger number of the young girls using it now, since, though many are called, few are chosen.

Considering that the spinster has been deemed a fair target for the receipt of all random shots with this supposedly unpleasant term, it is also not a little singular that whenever an ideal or powerful quality has been presented in the poetry and religions and myths of the race it has been in the shape of an unmarried female. There are the Nine Muses, for example, the presidents of all art, all song, all soft motions, all thought and relation; what weird and withered sisters they would be by this time had not Pan by dying swept them all into nothingness! The Three Graces, too; what old fashioned, lean and spiny spinsters would they be by this, richly meeting the opprobrious term if years could make them do it! And Nemesis, the Egerias! one troubles to think what changes time would have wrought in her, making her the fit subject for the spitfire, had she not gone down into the gulf with Circe and many another fair and noble dream. The Sibyls, already verging on dangerous ground, as it were, in their own time, what must they be had they come down to us? Ah, me!

One does not speak of the Furies or the Harpies, since one seems privileged to doubt if such powers as theirs for controlling the human passions were, under the general law that allows no waste in the cosmos, allowed to be useless, and if there were not unmentioned husbands in the background there, as this tale has but mimic companions of Sirius. But there is Pallas Athene, lofty, gray eyed, beautiful and severe, who must ever be liable to the imputation, together with the sacrosanct Vesta, to single blessedness, and there is Hebe, as open to the charge, wonder as we may if years, in whatever number, can make of her bloom anything less than deathless. Heavenly and eternal old maids, living in a separate atmosphere of poetry and the past, if you can bear the epithet bandied with opprobrium, that all young beauty and blooming immortality of youth, and receive no hurt, shall not those of less degree of years, even if also of less degree of beauty and charm, bear the name, and with an equal indifference?

The Goddess of Liberty, too, in our own day, is without doubt an unmarried female, now of many years standing, whatever first taunts her trident may be held to be; but perhaps we may leave these mythical women, and the Parcæ, and the Norns, and all the rest, and drop down to Elizabeth, a real flesh and blood historical personage, and ask if its disturbed certain great women to be branded by the unpleasant epithet, or if it disgraces others to share the epithet with them now, To pass by St. Cecilia, St. Agnes, St. Catharine, and all that cloud of witnesses, and come upon the secular: Shakespeare seems to have thought well of Queen Elizabeth, if as she walked "in maiden meditation, fashy free;" Joan of Arc, it is true, died young, but if her horoscope could have been forecast for one to remain on earth, it is safe to believe it would have set her down as one of the immortal spinster sisterhood.

And among ladies of lower social degree, may we ask what share of disgrace fell to Jane Porter, the chronicler of Sir William Wallace, the creator of that immortal hero Thaddeus of Warsaw, type of half the heroes born to the pages of romance since then? And the same may be inquired respecting Hannah More, who was as large a factor in the rearing of the British Lion as Mesmer or any other person; and again of Dora Wordsworth, nearly as rare a poet as her brother—to mention but a few out of a multitude, and not to touch upon the living at all.

Few people would have cared, not to say dared, to speak of the "great Elsie" as an old maid; few would have thought of the term with Lorenzo Dellino and Martin Edgeworth or Mary Mitford, and perhaps none in connection with Mary Lamb; but they are all of the band, nevertheless. And on the whole, it is not a pin a thing to belong to a band that can produce the ideals of art, poetry, religion and philosophy, that could produce a great ruler, a great warrior, and such souls to-day even as those of Miss Dix and Miss Nightingale; and in this view those who are subject to the reproach involved in the collective epithet of the band can afford to consider the jeers of those who use the phrase, as of no more weight than the chattering of sparrows in the city streets.—Harper's Bazar.

The Influence of Color.

The influence of color upon the complexion and general tone of the toilet is very striking. Blondes should avoid the lighter shades of blue, which are apt to give an ashy hue to the complexion. The darker shade of blue may be worn more recklessly by the blonde than the brighter shades, because throwing out the complexion in high relief upon an accompanying background, and the darker and more velvety the shade the finer is the effect. Brunettes cannot wear blue becomingly, since this shade, when shadowed by a yellow atmosphere, lends a complexion of green, and the greenness of the complexion is increased. The florid brunette can risk the wearing of blue. Green is a dangerous color for two parties, but well adapted to the fair. A pale brunette can effectively wear red—it heightens the effect of the brune beauty. It is stated by a reliable authority that vermeon should be chiefly indulged in by the brunette, but crimson may be worn with safety by the blonde. Yellow is highly becoming to the pale brunette, and especially by gaslight. Yellow grows paler and softer in artificial than in natural light; it enters into the olive shade in the brune skin with a softening effect, giving a rich, creamy color that is quite beautiful in contrast with brilliant dark eyes and rich dark hair. The shade long ago discovered what milliners are slow to perceive, and that is that yellow closes everything.—Chicago Tribune.

How to Make Starch.

There are very few housekeepers who do not admire the "laundry finish" on shirts and collars, etc., and wish they could equal the stiffness and glaze at home. Here is a good standard recipe: Take the required amount of the best quality and mix it with a little cold water; take out a fourth of it and cook the rest, stirring to keep it from being lumpy; let cook a little, when it has cooked enough—ten minutes, perhaps—then stir in the rest, which both whitens and stiffens the cooked starch. It should not be very thick—as thick as you can rub it into the clothes, which of course must be dry.

Rub the starch into the clothes while it is as hot as you can handle it, rubbing well with the hands, straighten out the garment and rub well with the ball of the hand, using a little fresh starch to rub in, then roll up and let it about ten minutes. The shirt is then ready to iron.

You want hot flat irons, as hot as you can use them, so hot they will scorch dry cloth if left on it. Iron the body of the shirt rapidly; this will stretch the wet goods right into shape; less costly and answers the purpose equally well. They retain their perfume for a year or more, and if kept if the bottom of a trunk or bureau drawer will permeate the entire contents.—New York Home Journal.

An Engineering Enterprise.

"I hear you are going away for the summer, Mrs. Satinet?"

"Yes; for a few weeks, at least."

"I shouldn't think you would care to leave Washington. I am sure you will find no more comfortable place."

"O, I know that. It is a dreadful bore to go anywhere else."

"Then why do you go?"

"Why, I'll tell you, Mr. Sly. You see I have found a splendid family to take my house while I am gone, and—and—sh!—the lady is as neat as a pin—and"—

"Well, Mrs. Satinet?"

"Well, you know, the red ants—and—those other dreadful insects—you know the nasty things I mean"—

"Yes, yes."

"Well, they have got into my house, and I'm sure this lady will have them all killed off by the time I get back. I think I've real lucky to get such a good tenant."—Washington Post.

She Was Tired of It.

"Mr. Smithers," said his wife, "if I remember rightly, you have often said that you disliked to see a woman constantly getting herself into print."

"I do," said Smithers, positively.

"You considered it unwomanly and indelicate, I believe."

"Very."

"And you don't see how any man could allow his wife to do anything of the kind."

"Yes, I think so now."

"Well, Mr. Smithers, in view of all the facts do you feel justified in asking you for a new silk dress?"

"A new silk dress!"

"Yes; for the last eight years I have had nothing but my wedding silks, and I want something else. I'm tired of getting into print."—Merchant Traveler.

Women in Australia.

An excellent little Australian paper entitled Dawn firmly advocates equality of the sexes, and publishes a number of sensible pertinent articles striking at the very heart of the evil. Here is a specimen which will startle many people at first sight, but may be relied upon in regard to woman's past and present position. The statistics sent from the office of Dawn to The Woman's Journal prove that Australian women stand in reference to co-education. The facts compiled about women and the Australian universities prove that "equal justice to the sexes is the best policy." In the co-educational of the Australian universities, the only exception being the exclusion of women from the Melbourne senate. Review of all the questions that illustrate this experience favors the belief in the mental equality of the sexes."

Marriage Customs in Germany.

In the Baltic provinces of Germany and the neighborhood custom ordains that brides and young married women shall appear in a curious ornament of red coral. It is a string of coral beads on a stout silken cord, the smallest beads procurable coming first, larger next, then still larger ones, until the largest are reached. This ornament is worn in such a way that the smaller beads are round the neck, the next in size round the shoulders, while the largest cover the bust and depend down the back. The cost of a perfect string of coral like this is over fifty pounds sterling, and all well-to-do families consider it an indispensable item of a bride's outfit.—Exchange.

Women of Power.

Quiet women are women of power. The baby, talking, gossiping, self advertising among them make the air hot with their voices, and trouble the world with their superabundant activities. But this cannot be called struggle—it is mere personality stated and a show, which breaks down under the pressure of personal and private trial; while the true power of those who, as wives, hallo home the present, and, as mothers, hold the future, lies hidden from the public, all the more valuable because of its reserve.—Jewish Messenger.

Cleaning Bottles.

The easiest manner of cleaning oily or greasy bottles is to pour into them a little strong washing soda, after they have been allowed to drain as much as possible. The bottle is then corked, and the acid caused to flow into every portion of it for about five minutes or so. It is then washed with repeated floodings of cold water. All traces of oil or grease left will be removed in a very expeditious manner, and the bottle thereafter will be thus in the bottle after washing.—Once a Week.

There are many women in Philadelphia rich or well-to-do, who show great skill in the management of their properties. Among these is Mrs. Richard Moore, who, though now advanced in years and spending comparatively little time in this city, yet keeps a close watch on her investments, which include much valuable real estate. Mrs. Moore's fortune is estimated at several million dollars, and has been materially increased by her care.

A Steubenville young man was calling on a young lady a couple of nights since, when she proposed making ice cream, a favorite dish of his. Everything being ready, the lady began to revolve the freezer, and kept it up with breathing spells, till 1 o'clock, but no cream resulted. Investigation followed, when the inexperienced maid discovered that she had put buttermilk in the freezer.

I have found by experience, says the editor of one of our exchanges, that little red ants cannot travel over wool or rag carpet. I covered my floor with coarse bales, and my sofa on that, and have not been troubled since. Cover a shelf in your closet or pantry with flannel, and whatever you wish to keep from the ants on it, and they will at once disappear. I have tried it.

Queen Olga, of Greece, is a sovereign possessing many charming domestic qualities. She has many accomplishments and can supervise the cooking of a dinner or trim a bonnet with equal skill.

The queen regent of Spain is an expert embroiderer, and has done some remarkably beautiful work with her needle. Many of the dresses of the infant king are the product of her hands.

Florence Nightingale is now nearly 70 years of age, and although she has been an invalid for a long time she has never allowed her intellectual or moral powers to droop or wither.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

APPROVED FASHIONS FOR THE LONG MIDSUMMER DAYS.

A Comfortable and Attractive Bodice Corsage for Evening Wear—Fashions in Title Bonnets Bathing Suits—Such Nice, Handbags and Bandals.

In our illustration is shown an attractive and at the same time exceedingly comfortable bodice corsage for midsummer wear.

EVENING BODICE CORSAGE.

The model illustrated is of cream colored lace striped with narrow apple green ribbon, finished off in a loop, which falls like a fringe on the lace flounce. The puffed epaulettes are likewise decorated with speckled green and narrow ribbon, with which are made the rosettes nestled in the throat bow, on the sleeves and at the waist, together with the connecting traverses.

Fashions in Bathing Suits.

Bathing suits are little changed this season, consisting still of a medium short skirt buttoned along the belt of a garment that covers the wearer from neck to ankles. This long garment may be cut en princesse—all in one piece—but more often has separate trousers sewed permanently to a waist, which may be of loose knitted blouse or a fancifully cut one, made with a yoke and a belt, the fullness between being gathered or plaited, as the wearer chooses. The trousers are long and quite full, and may be gathered into a band at the ankles in Turkish fashion, or else they are straight, and bordered there with the trimming used on the skirt and waist. The sleeves for swimming suits are short, while those of suits used merely for bathing are long, covering the arms to the wrist. The collar may be rolling or flat, and is cut square or about the throat then formerly, and may be rounded at the corners or else square, and is very deep in the back.

Serge, knitted flannel, mohair, and sleazily woven jersey webbing are the materials for bathing suits, and the colors most popular and most serviceable for use in salt water are navy blue or black, with red, as favored by Harper's Bazar, from which the foregoing is quoted. Usually one of these colors is employed for the skirt and white braid, or flannel striped with white and navy or blue ground, being the favorite trimming. A white sailor collar made of Turkish toweling is pretty on navy blue suits; the full bag sleeves then have deep wide cuffs, the belt is white, and either a border or else square tabs of the white toweling are on the skirt. A border of white stripes one fourth of an inch wide, alternately blue and white, or red and white, trims white flannel suits prettily, and the collar is then also of the striped material.

The best covering for the feet and limbs when in the water is the long bathing stocking, which is finished with cord soles, or else with India rubber soles sewed securely fastened to the stockings. The oil silk hats preferred by bathers are now made with a large flat crown, which takes in all the hair, and a wired brim that may be drawn down over the ears and also projects slightly above the eyes. The most picturesque caps are merely a crown with banded top, like the fisherman's cap, with its stripes of the color of the bathing dress. A red silk handkerchief, tied on in gypsy fashion, also makes a gay and pretty turban for bathers.

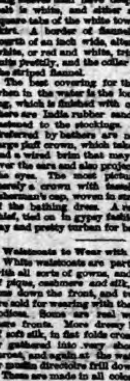
Waistcoats to Wear with Many Gowns.

White waistcoats are particularly popular with all sorts of gowns, and very neat ones of pique, cut with revers, full, made with buttons down the front, and two little pockets, are said for wearing with the open coats and bolero. Some are real waistcoats, others mere fronts. More dressy looking ones are of soft silk, in fine folds crossing each other, or gathered into very short bands at the throat, and again at the waist, with a silken or gauzy shoulder frill down the center.

These are made in all colors, and look well if there is a waist band, or if the bodice closes at the waist. The finest stuffs, made like a shirt bosom, with standing frill and cuffs, are a great deal worn for boating, especially under the light, fancy flannel open coats. They are worn with a deep waistcoat. The garish hue of Marseillaise shirts shrunken to blouses are delightful wear for both day and evening. They have the short loose coat sleeve with the folded vest, which can be slicked up to the throat or left open. The back is either tight fitting, or more generally in the jersey style, with a band which crosses the front and closes at one side with an enamel pin or fancy button. This is particularly useful in black, for wearing with all sorts of skirts, but look very cool in white, cream, pale pink, etc.

Loose Sleeve Dress.

Dresses made in figured vellings and flowered challis are popular this season for little



girls, as well as those of older sizes. There are many pretty frocks of striped French percale, too, are to be seen in all shades of silk. For the hot summer days pongee silk furnishes a comfortable and attractive material to garnish with lawn and muslin dressing. In the foregoing cut is given a charming model, made in printed pongee, though it may be reproduced in any summer fabric. This little frock is gathered at the neck and finished with a yoke composed of alternate rows of lace insertion and satin of any shade. A bow of moire ribbon is placed on one of colder.

LITTLE GIRL'S FROCK.

If You Have Not Gone Away.

call at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St, Edsall's,

and you will find bargains in every department. The balance of our Summer stock will be sold cheap to make room for Fall goods.

Special prices on Lace, Plaid and Striped White Goods; such as 12c goes for 10c per yd.; 16c goes for 14c per yard; 20c goes for 16c per yd; and 25c goes for 20c per yd.

Half-bleached Table Linen for 50c per yard, worth 65c; Half-bleached Table Linen, Red Border, 50c per yd, worth 65c.

One lot Dymit at 10c, reduced from 25c. One lot Towels, 9c., reduced from 12c. White Fringed Table Covers (scotch) 2x2 1-2 yds., for $1.35; worth $2. A new invoice of Cutting Flannel for 10c and 15c per yard; originally 15c and 25c per yd.

Our entire stock of Dress Ginghams and Seersuckers at 5c and 10c per yd.; former price 10c and 14c per yd. Satteens at 12c, were 15c; 20c ones for 15c; 25c ones for 19c.

The balance of our stock of Gentlemen's Fancy Flannel Shirts will be sold at the following prices: 50c ones for 39c; 75c ones for 59c; $1.00 for $1.00; $1.50 for $1.25; $2.00 for $1.50.

Remnants of White Goods, Seersuckers, Ginghams and Wool Dress Goods very cheap.

Carpets, Rugs and Oil-Cloths. A good Window Shade, Spring Roller, 25c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,

WARDROBES,

CHIFFONIERS

and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We have the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibb's Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore where the stitches give way on the side the slipper will not rip. There are no tacks, and the uppers and soles are of the best oak leather. This, combined with a good stiffening of best, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES, ALL QUALITIES, ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock to all lines and sell the best goods at the lowest prices.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

WE NEED ROOM

and have decided to get it by CLEARING OUT our Baby Carriages at

25, 28 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

TUNIS J. CAREY

81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I have a large store, and can show more goods and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Elastics, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Cloak Making a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Perforating Machines used. Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

18 East Front street.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets' Fine Shirts, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1266.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,

CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

180. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties.

79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PANTS OF THE CITY AT 15 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

IDLENESS STANDING IN THE MIDST OF UNATTEMPTED TASKS IS ALWAYS PROUD. WORK IN ALWAYS TENDING TO HUMILITY. WORK TOUCHES THE KEYS OF ACTIVITY, OPENS THE INFINITE, AND STANDS AWE-STRUCK BEFORE THE IMMENSITY OF WHAT THERE IS TO DO.—Phillips Brooks.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 214: days to come, 151.

—The Sunday-school union excursion appointed for to-day was postponed on account of the weather.

—A red flag seen flying at the masthead of a United States gunboat indicates that ammunition is being put on board.

—The Somerville Unionist-Gazette, referring to the recent "scrub" game between the West Ends and the Crescents, says that "Keller umpired and demonstrated thoroughly his usefulness to occupy the position". The Gazette evidently didn't see the game.

—Thomas Jefferson, on humble colored colored citizen of Flemington, has just waddled across with $1,320 into his pockets as back pension money, and will hereafter receive six dollars per month from the government which he helped to save in the dark days of the rebellion.

—At the Jewish colony of Carmel, just beyond the Atlantic county border, and near Vineland, men, women and children bathe to gether in a small stream near the settlement. Bathing costumes are tabooed by all, just as in Carmel were another Garden of Eden.—Atlantic Journal.

—There were 213 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 221 in the preceding week and 180, 194 and 194 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 8,539, against 6,091 in 1888

—The Flemington Democrat volunteers the following advice: "Mow down the unsightly weeds that grow rank along the highway. Very soon they will begin to scatter their seeds, and be very sure your land will get a full share of them to vex and plague you next season. A little labor bestowed upon them will save much in the future."

—John C. Litchen, Fish Warden of Warren county, reports that the catch of shad this season in his jurisdiction was about 4,000. Delaware heads the list with 1,233 that averaged 4 1-2 pounds, and nearly 300 a little less. Roni Rift fishery comes next, with 1,500, weight not stated. Strange to say, about 900 were caught above the Delaware Water Gap.

—An exchange says that "the females who are sojourning at Asbury Park, some beautiful young ladies and many of them greatly otherwise, are disgusted at the scarcity of men in that resort." It may be set down as worthy of female consideration that the women who habitually haunt the watering places is not the one a sensible man who has his fortune to make wants for a wife.—New Brunswick Home News.

—There is a remarkable development of insanity in Union county, N. J., six cases having been brought to light in the city of Elizabeth within two days. James McNierney, Robert Stanbury, Isaac Pidgeon and Thomas Lowther were arrested on the streets because of their demented actions. About sixty insane patients have been sent to the Morris Plains Asylum during the past year from Union county, and the total number of patients in the institution from this county is 160. The local physicians attribute many of the cases to alcoholism, stating that much of the cheap liquor sold throughout the county is vile poison.—Madison Eagle.

—The style of the new Jersey City station of the New Jersey Central Railroad is a little rich for the blood of both passengers and employes. There's no denying the big station is handsome, and in time folks will get used to it. Just at present it is a trifle strange, and when a hungry man walks into the fine restaurant apartment and they sling his grub at him in the same easy manner that characterized the dingy old beanhouse of former days it paralyzes him just a bit. They have put up a well-dressed man in the big waiting-room to stand at the departure of the trains. One afternoon last week he was retailing off the announcements in elegant form when a deaf old man asked him where the Newark train was. He replied like a dancing-master. The deaf man, of course, did not hear and repeated the question, and the fancy official couldn't stand it longer, and burst forth: "Feller yer nose right out de door, old chappie, and don't bodder me no more." The old man heard him this time, and then the official braced up again for style.—Newark Sunday Call.

Died.

SAUNDERS—In North Plainfield, August 1st, 1889, Alice Agnes, daughter of Wm. L. and Bertha L. Saunders, age 4 months and 24 days.
Funeral services from the residence of her father, 95 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, Saturday, August 3d, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Hillside.

McCUTCHEN—Entered into rest, Thursday, August 1st, 1889, William M. McCutchen, in the 87th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 3 Rockview Terrace, North Plainfield, Saturday, August 3d, at 12 o'clock. Interment private.

PERSONAL.

The family of Mr. J. S. Connelly, of Putnam street, left town to-day for a sojourn at Fairview Cottage, Asbury Park.

Supt. Porter, of the Census Bureau at Washington, has appointed Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, editor of The New York Independent, special agent to collect church statistics.

Mr. G. C. Mahon and family, of LaGrande avenue, who have been stopping at Asbury Park the past few weeks, are now registered at the Mosher House, Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y.

Councilman J. B. Dumont was obliged to leave Plainfield last evening to assist in arrangements for the funeral of his late niece, Miss Lillian Dumont, who was a great favorite in this city.

An Episcopal mission has been started by the Rev. Mr. Riley, of Scotch Plains, at New Providence. Meetings are now held in the railroad station, where audiences numbering sixty or more convene.

The Rev. Dr. D. S. Vertee, of the First Baptist church, will not take his vacation this year in the month of August, though such has been his custom for years. As the church will undergo repairs in September the pastor will take his recreation during that month.

Wm. M. McCutchen, father of ex-Councilman S. S. McCutchen, died at his home on Rockview Terrace, North Plainfield, yesterday. He was eighty-seven years of age, and was the oldest commuter between Plainfield and New York. Until a short time ago he went back and forth between his home and place of business by train every day. He was energetic and active almost to the last.

Miss Clara Josephine Means, formerly of the National Opera Company, will sing a contralto solo at the Trinity Reformed church next Sunday morning. She will be accompanied by Mr. Fred Dudley at the organ. Miss Means is said to possess a pure soprano voice of great compass and richness, and is spoken of by newspapers where she has sung as a great songstress. She is a favorite with the Apollo Club, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., with the First Presbyterian church at Ft. Wayne, and among the society people before whom she has sung. She contemplates making Plainfield her home.

GEORGE SANDERS RETURNS.

He Surrenders Himself and Furnishes $1,000 Bail.

George Sanders, the North Plainfield grocer's clerk who was charged with having been to evade arrest on the charge of embezzlement, voluntarily returned home yesterday and surrendered himself to the authorities. Going quietly before Justice Hardy, he furnished bail in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was cordially welcomed back by his friends, who, while they regret his misstep, cordially believe in his avowal of sincere repentance. Mr. Chas. A. Reed has been selected as counsel for his defense.

BOROUGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Where Losses Have Occurred, and How They are Explained.

That great changes may take place in a single year in a school district with less than 1,000 children, is shown by the following statement: In District No. 85, North Plainfield, there were in 1888, according to the official enumeration, 945 children of school age. There had been a steady increase from year to year, and it was confidently expected that there would be 1,000 enrolled in 1889; but it proved otherwise, and the enumeration showed only 930, a falling off of 15.

In 1888 the difference in the sexes was 14; in 1889, 10; thus it appears that the falling-off was with the males. The number between 5 and 6 years of age in 1889 was 70, an increase of 14 over the previous year. The number between 17 and 18 was 57, a falling-off of 1. In the other ages similar changes took place; the increase was greatest among the small children.

And just here it might be said that this shows the necessity of greater school accommodations in the minor branches.

Why the falling off? Principally or wholly because of so many empty houses in May. Many of them have since been occupied. There has been no epidemic to carry off the children, but some families with children moved away and were succeeded by families without children of school age.

If these few figures could be elaborated and reduced to a table and each year placed on file with the clerk, in time some interesting facts would be gained. It is believed that the reason of the loss being much greater among the boys than the girls was that according to statistics more males than females are born. Yet in middle and old age the females preponderate.

Dr. Mattison, of Somerset street, has kept a careful record of these matters, and the interesting facts here given are furnished through his courtesy.

—It has been suggested that the posts to which barbed wire is fastened for fencing be painted white, as they will then be more readily seen by cattle and horses. Pieces of tin, painted white and fastened along the line of the wire, have also been recommended as a safeguard against injury. Perhaps a better and safer plan to prevent accident would be to discard the barbed wire entirely.

THE BEES AND the people swarm to Howell, the Grocer for the correct thing in FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES. FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC., NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot. Telephone Call 30.

ALL DANGER IS PAST.

THE FELTVILLE DAM CONQUERED BY HUMAN INGENUITY.

The Flood Gates Opened, and the Waters from the Lake Subsiding Harmlessly Along Their Sluiceways.—Decisive Action by Brave Men Save the City.

All danger from the great dam at Feltville is past. After mighty effort the gates in the structure have been opened, and the waters by early morning had escaped in so great a measure that absolute safety was guaranteed.

Deeming it prudent to make arrangements for warning the people if the dam should break, President J. B. Dumont and Messrs. M. Marvin Dunham and Francis E. Marsh, of the Plainfield Common Council, met yesterday afternoon and decided to post watchers on the heights above the dam and to arrange a system by which their notice might be given if the danger should become more imminent. Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey and Julian Scott, who brought the news Wednesday evening that the dam threatened to fall and flood the city, again became volunteers in the good service, and all night long they kept the city, in company with Peter Weaver and Policeman Joseph Cooney, for the scene of danger.

When they reached the dam they tethered their horses among the trees and prepared for a night of watching. It had been arranged that should a crisis cause they were by signal by rockets to the telegraph operator at Fanwood, and he was to send a thrill of warning along the wire to Plainfield. If a message that the dam had burst reached the city the fire alarm would be rung. Then and there the alarm would be quickly spread. This would give the people possibly an hour's start of the water, and those along the banks of Green Brook, Stony Brook and Cedar Brook would have time to escape to the higher ground.

Meanwhile, however, Mr. Ackerman's men men had been far from idle. They had worked strenuously to repair the breaks in the dam, but as the rush of waters was constantly undoing their labor they turned their attention to the flood-gates, which had been closed for many years, all choked with mud, weeds and debris. They labored patiently to open the gates, but for some time all efforts were without avail. At length, however, they built a raft, floated out on the lake to the top of the gates and by applying almost enormous strength and coupling with it admirable ingenuity they forced an opening and gradually enlarged it to its full extent. Through the sluice-way now poured the waters, and during the remainder of the night, despite the severe thunder-storm and the consequent heavy influx of the rain-swelling streams, the level of the lake steadily sank lower and lower.

The attempts to open the gates were attended with much peril. During a freshet nearly two years ago Frank Hoesinger was drowned while engaged in the sluiceway. Chief Carey and his companions spent an adventurous night. At a quarter past eight o'clock there arose a violent storm, a repetition of the heavy rain-torrents which had prevailed since Monday. Vivid lightnings flashed almost incessantly, and the clouds poured forth a deluge. In the forests about the men trees smitten by nature's batteries crashed to earth, but they pluckily remained at their posts until six o'clock this morning, when they returned to Plainfield with the welcome news that the danger was past.

The great Feltville dam runs straight across the mountain gap, and Mayor Male yesterday afternoon proposed to Mr. Ackerman, the owner, that two massive stone piers be erected below it, and that a horseshoe of rock be built, with the ends against the piers and the keystone against the centre of the dam, the space between being filled in with broken stone and cement.

"It shall be done"—said Mr. Ackerman.

INCIDENTS OF THE FLOOD.

Rear Sayler's rained mill a heavy treetrunk was swept along by the torrent with such force that it was driven endwise through a massive iron boiler.

The proprietors of French's Mills in owning the dam near Tier's own the original waterrights all along Green Brook, and their deeds, dating back over an hundred years, give them the privilege of flooding other's lands when-ever floods or other causes it becomes necessary.

While the waters were rising Tuesday Borough Fire Chief H. J. Martin was shoeing a horse in his shop. The water drove him out and he had to finish his work in the street. Soon afterwards the dame burst and his shop was wrecked.

A News reporter went at daybreak this morning to secure further photographs of the scenes at Feltville bore a banner of previsions for Chief Carey and his companions, but when he reached the spot he found that the watchers had already gone to the city.

The tons of earth from the gully in the Somerset street roadway in front of French's Mills are strewn along the raceway between this point and Saquine's Every stable. The culvert, ordinarily six feet high, is choked up to within two feet of the top, and the great mass of debris will have to be removed in small wheelbarrow-loads.

Some one at twelve o'clock last night started a rumor that a message had been received from Scotch Plains saying that the dam was weakening every minute and that it could not possibly last till morning. In consequence of this wild story several families along the line of Green Brook near Somerset street removed their valuables from their houses and spent part of the night in the streets.

The temporary bridge which has been erected on Somerset street has been made so stanch as to admit of the passage of horses and vehicles over it.

Mrs. Hawley and her mother, who were rescued from drowning at the rear of French's Mills, still occupy their dismantled rooms in the tenement. Their household goods, worth $100, were entirely ruined, and the others they stand in need of immediate help.

Some have had an idea that were the Feltville dam to burst Plainfield would become known to history as a second Johnstown. There is no true parallel between the two cities. Johnstown was in a gorge. Plainfield is on a wide-spreading area that is almost a table-land. There is difference too between the floods for a mere rise in the boundaries of a city's walls and spreading the ocean out on a vast surface where nothing can hem it in.

Plainfield was caught in the centre of a tremendous storm, but had the dams held firm the brooks would have taken care of all the downpour and no damage would have been done. Reports of floods far more serious than Plainfield's come from various sections of the country.

His Toast to the Newspapers.

[From The New Brunswick Home News.]

There is no man, however little he may know, who does not consider himself perfect ly competent to criticise the newspaper press, and among the severest of these critics the clergy have always been prominent. It is therefore pleasant to find a man so able and a clergyman so eminent as the Rev. George S. Horr, of Boston, speaking out of his scorn-ful knowledge in judicious and deserved commendation of the much abused. In response to the toast "The Press", at a public dinner a few days ago, the Rev. Mr. Horr said:

"People are very apt to blame editors for the scandalous matter that is found in newspapers, and yet if they could for a little while step inside of the editorial office and see how much salacious matter is suppressed, how old items have put on the dress of fresh weapons to strike down reputations and characters, and see how that matter is put in the waste-basket, I think, instead of so much promiscuous condemnation of the press, you would wonder that the press of the country, take it all through, is as good as it is. It is a testimonial not only to the morality and high principle of editors, but to the virtue of the people of the country, which is constantly demanding that newspapers shall not be salacious and scandalous."

Base-Ball To-Morrow.

Many are inclined to think that the doughty Plainfield Crescents will meet with defeat to-morrow. Their opponents will be the Mercers, of Trenton, who will send a team picked from the best members of the Pottery League. The game will be called at 3:30.

LOWANDE'S Brazilian Circus and ENGLISH ROYAL MENAGERIE combined with SIOUX BILL'S Wild West Show will exhibit at the old show lot, North avenue, East of Somerset street, 3 DAYS ONLY, commencing Thursday, August 8th. TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY. Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8. Fifty First-Class Male and Female Artists. POPULAR PRICES.

SELLING OUT. 20 PER CENT. REDUCTION. For the Next 10 Days Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Package delivered at residence free of charge. S. FRUCHT, No. 5 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Wm. J. Stephenson, CATERER and Ice Cream Dealer, 34 NORTH AVENUE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXCURSION of the PLAINFIELD REFORM CLUB TO ROCKAWAY BEACH by way of the C. R. R. and (positively) steamer GRAND REPUBLIC, with Cornet Band, Thursday, August 8, A delightful river and ocean sail of 40 miles. Six hours at Rockaway for bathing, boating, fishing and other various places of amusement. Train leaves Dunellen at 9:15. Prom 9:18: Grant avenue, 9:20; Plainfield, 9:23; Netherwood, 9:28. Returning leave Rockaway at 6:30 p. m. Tickets, $1.25 and 90c, can be procured from President John H. French, A. Vanderbeek, Isaac Brokaw and H. N. Spencer, of the Executive Committee; E. S. Flower, Financial Secretary, and Club members and at drug store.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD NETHERWOOD, N. J. Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening. Frank E. Miller.

A LOTTERY SCHEME.

A Strange Educational Method Days Gone by.

The book containing the minutes of the old Trenton Academy from the time of the organization of the company is still extant and is one of the exhibits in the case now in the Court of Chancery. It contains some very interesting facts about the institution which figured so prominently in New Jersey educational circles for many years. The first meeting of the proprietors dates back to February, 1781.

The proprietors in 1795 decided on a novel manner of raising money for the school—a plan which would hardly prove popular in this day. They prepared a lottery scheme under an Act of the Legislature passed the previous Winter. The following address was issued to the public:

"The Trustees of the Trenton Academy under the patronage of the Legislature of the State take the liberty to offer the public the following scheme of a lottery for the benefit of the said Academy.

"1 prize of $1,000, 2 prizes of $500, 5 prizes of $100, 10 prizes of $50, 15 prizes of $30, 20 prizes of $20, 20 prizes of $15, 100 prizes of $10, 300 prizes of $5, 550 prizes of $3; total, 1,053 prizes amounting to $10,750. There are 8,894 tickets at $3 each, with a deduction of 15 per cent. from the prizes.

"The Trustees have appointed Maskill Ewing, Aaron Dunham and Abraham Claypole managers of the lottery."

Tickets were advertised to be on sale at the following places: In Cranbury, Col. David Chamberlain; Princeton, of the several merchants; Brunswick, James and Jacob Dunham; Elizabethtown, Gen. Dayton & Sons; Newark, General Cumming; Morristown, Moses Estey; Sussex Court House, Abner Woodruff, Pitt's Town, Benjamin Guild; Lebanon, Capt. Ralph Hunt and James Anderson; Flemington, Asher Atkinson; Lambertson, Mayor P. Hunt.

An advertisement of the lottery and one of the tickets are preserved in the minutes.

Olympia Prize Scores.

The highest scores thus far made in bowling for the $100 Olympia prizes are as follows:

Chas. Krewson	233
Chas. VanWinkle	227
Chas. A. Smith	219
I. W. Drayton	*214
Al. Woolf	*213
Chas. H. Borden	*211
Walter Bird	210
Al. Vail	209
Geo. Swain	208
Seymour G. Smith	205
Howard Teal	204
Percy VanAlstyne	203
Herbert Willets	200

*Bowled last evening.

The contest continues through August.

A Contemporary in Error.

The Ice-Trade Journal willcognizes as trifles:

"The Plainfield, N. J., News says that people, instead of complaining about the prices of ice, should do without it as their fathers did. That, of course, is a matter of choice. People, as a rule, managed very well without it, and and were quite as happy and healthy as they are now. As a matter of fact, that statement is not true."

And as another matter of fact, The News never said anything of the kind.

AT THE City Pharmacy STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS are delicious with Frosted Cream Soda, obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST. L. W. Randolph, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

MYSELF ALONE CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc., OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS. Novelties of every description, including IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c. Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 5-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novel, Electric Servant, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

OUR "New Process" Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream SODA are delicious and nourishing. But if YOU don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" original with us and you are sure to be pleased and to come again. Reynolds' Pharmacy.

WANTED Peaches, Apples, Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes. SEND FOR PRICE. E. M. BALLARD & CO., General Produce and Commission Merchants, 754 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 93-1m

PICTURE FRAMES of all kinds at S. E. FLOWER'S at New York Prices, Studio, 15 East Front street. Headquarters for drawing and oil painting

This Year's Elections.

The current year is notably an "off year" in general politics. Only eleven States elect State officers this year. Kentucky will hold a general election for State Treasurer August 5th. Elections in ten other States will take place November 5th. On that day

Iowa will elect Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Maryland will elect Comptroller and Attorney General.

Massachusetts will elect Governor and State officers.

Mississippi will elect Governor and State officers.

Nebraska will elect a Supreme Court Judge and two Regents.

New Jersey will elect Governor and State officers.

New York will elect State officers, except Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Ohio will elect Governor and State officers.

Pennsylvania will elect State Treasurer.

Virginia will elect Governor and State officers.

Political interest this year accordingly is centered in the election of the newly-admitted States, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Montana, which are now framing their Constitutions and will elect full State Governments and Legislatures, which will choose eight new United States Senators. Each new State will also elect a representative in Congress; except South Dakota, which elects two.

The terms of no United States Senators expire next year, so the election of members of the Legislature this year is of interest as bearing on national politics only in cases where members of the Legislature chosen this year hold office for two years. The Senate elected in New York State will vote for a Senator in 1891 to succeed the Hon. William M. Evarts.

—Chautauquans have reason to be proud of their organization, especially when the assembling place of Dr. Vincent, their Chancellor, contemplate the gathering together of the most distinguished professors of the country to lecture to students for six weeks of the Summer at Chautauqua to those who have finished the regular Chautauqua course. It is a great scheme, and is well carry it out. From personal contact with the Vermont and New Hampshire Assembly at Weirs last week, we can but repeat what we remarked two weeks ago, that the Chautauquan plan of acquiring knowledge by those who cannot go to college is bound to become one of the great factors of our future civilization.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

SURE CURE for RHEUMATISM. Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S Sulphur Vapor Baths Fifth street, near Peace. 19-1mf

Joseph Krewson, Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom rates once is made) Furniture Express 51 WEST FRONT STREET Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in Moving Pianos.

Special Sale. Hats, Trunks, Shirts, etc., at U. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave. Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

Wm. A. Woodruff, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE. Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLSON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

Plainfield's Public Library. BOOKS ADDED DURING JULY, 1889. Address—Thomas Jefferson and the University of Virginia. Atlantic Monthly—vol. 63. Baker—Plainfield directory, '89 and '90. Bancroft—Pacific states, Texas, vol. 2. Beecher—vol. 3. Blackwood's Magazine—vol. 144. Century Magazine—vol. 38. Contemporary Review—vol. 54. Encyclopedia Brittanica Index. Fortnightly Review—vol. 44. Forum—vol. 6. Littell's Living Age—47 vol., Jan., '87, Sept., '88; inclusive. Mayo—Industrial Education in the South. Nineteenth Century—vols., 19 and 24. North American Review—vol. 147. Popular Science Monthly—vol. 34. Publishers' Trade List Annual—1874. Reference Catalogue of English Literature—1874. Scientific American—vol. 58. Scribner's Magazine—2 vol. 5 and 4. Smith—Peach Yellows. W. S. Bureau of Education—Proceedings, 1888. Washington—Writings, edited by Ford (Putnam's new edition), 2 vols. Westminster Review—vol 130. Wide Awake—2 vols., 27 and 28.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A BOVE THE FLOODS. Denton's Hillside avenue lots are high and dry and in the market. 1-3

CELLARS PUMPED OUT with Harris-on Pump at short notice. Jones & Co., P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 19. Plainfield. 1-9

FOUND—Umbrella, on Putnam street. Owner can have by applying to R. C. Longstreet. 1-2

TO LET CHEAP.—Two rooms, centrally situated. One suitable for studio or light business; other for storing furniture. Address D. C., care of EVENING NEWS. 2-3

TWO rooms to let on No. 34 East Fifth street. 2-6t

TO LET—House, 10 rooms, all improvements; rent moderate; address box 704. 1-3

Miscellaneous Notices.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and holding a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

No. 48 NORTH AVENUE. Edw. C. Mulford, BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE. North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool. Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co. And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvanite Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado). MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

REDUCED! REDUCED! our entire stock of Parasols! Parasols! Parasols! must be sold regardless of cost. A few of the best styles we mention below.

Our	$2.50	PARASOLS for	$1.60.
Our	$2.65	PARASOLS for	$1.90.
Our	$3.45	PARASOLS for	$2.50.
Our	$3.75	PARASOLS for	$2.75.
Our	$4.50	PARASOLS for	$3.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS. Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth: therefore when the stitches give way on on the sole the slipper will not rot up. There are no tacks, and the upper and sole are of the best oak leather. This, combined with a good stiffening and heel, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for DOANE & VanARSDALE, 22 West Front Street, THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOSBROOK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Jawing in Jersey.

New Jersey is probably the only state in the Union in which, since pilgrim father days, a woman has been tried and punished as a "common scold." Mrs. Mary Brady, of Jersey City, recently had a taste of "Jersey justice" in this fashion.

It seems that under the laws a man cannot be a scold. A scold is defined to be a troublesome and angry woman who disturbs the public peace and is a nuisance. The original punishment was by means of the pleasing old English custom of the ducking stool. When she found that out Mrs. Brady was a terrified woman. But it was at length decided that this would be rather tough, even for New Jersey, and the modern and thoroughly unpoetical device of a fine was resorted to.

The trial was one of intense interest to Mrs. Brady's neighbors. It was an immortal occasion and the prosecuting attorney made use of it. He scored into the bine empyrean:

A common scold, quoth he, is a woman who goes jawing around the neighborhood disturbing the peace of her neighbors. Some men don't talk as much new as they used to. In the olden times they talked so much that the courts could not stand it. Many were tried for it, and when convicted, docked in a pond to cool them and drive away the heat from their tongues. But I am sorry that the law has gone so far today does not miss the ducking stool as a mode of punishment.

From which it will be seen that the learned Mr. Prosecutor Winfield himself was no slouch at "jawing."

The truth of history compels the recording of the fact that Mrs. Brady had red hair. Her chief offense seemed to be that she called her neighbor—a highly respectable lady of the name of Mrs. Winifred Doody—"a gray haired old hag." Once Brady amused the neighborhood by repeating this and other epithets in a loud voice during a whole afternoon. Another time Mrs. Doody's husband timed Brady during one of her prize scolds, beginning at 8 in the evening and ceasing the watch at 1:30 in the morning, leaving Mrs. Brady out at it.

Few had much sympathy for the accused, but one of these was her own husband, an inoffensive little man, weighing nearly a hundred pounds less than his wife, who was fat. The husband said he had lived with his wife twenty-nine years, and by that time he thought he ought to know her, and she was not a scold at all. Being questioned, he admitted that she might "jaw" him a little for staying out late at night, but he thought she had a right to do that. Mr. Brady was a remarkably well regulated husband. His evidence ought to be spoken volumes in her favor, but it did not.

The jury decided in four minutes that she was a common scold. In sentencing her the judge, as the prosecutor had done, adorned the occasion with a display of eloquence.

"Stand up," said he. Then he continued:

Mary Brady, from indications that were observed during your trial it was apparent that you had talked too much, and it would have been a good thing if several of your neighbors had been included in the indictment. It is apparent that you but that does not excuse you. People, especially men, have a horror of scolding women, and in future you had better keep a civil tongue in your head and be sure you mind your own business.

The auburn haired woman was fined $25 and costs. After all, however, $25 is not a very dear price to pay for the privilege of speaking one's mind. It is worth it, every cent.

Japan has been for a generation the favorite field for Christian missionary operations. Yet it now presents the strange spectacle of an American, Henry S. Olcott, traveling through its length and breadth, preaching to the people that their salvation and their hope is in holding fast to Buddhism. He tells them their own religion, purified and reformed, is best for them. Strangely enough, Mr. Olcott is creating excitement and wild enthusiasm. His audiences number sometimes 4,000 persons. He speaks his sermons in English, and they are translated by an interpreter sentence by sentence, to the Japanese.

New York citizens responded to the call of the mayor for a conference on the subject of the world's fair in 1892 in a way that makes it certain the fair will be held. With such men as the Astors, Vanderbilts, P. T. Barnum and other many millionaired men as backers of the enterprise, the money to make it a success will be quickly raised in New York city. New York does not go much on monument building, perhaps, but to an enterprise in which real live people, and millions of them, are interested, her purse strings will always open to an unlimited extent.

Lieut. Schwatka claims to have found in Mexico, in southern Chihuahua, a race of cliff dwellers who inhabit cave homes, precisely like the deserted ruins found in Arizona and New Mexico. These cliff dwellers are unlike either the Indian or the negro. They are sun worshipers. On the day of birth their children are exposed to the full rays of the sun. Schwatka says there are still several thousands of this strange, prehistoric people, and that they are armed only with stone hatchets and bows and arrows.

(MORNING NEWS.)

MRS. MAYBRICK'S TRIAL.

England's Female Poisoner Nearly Faints in Court.

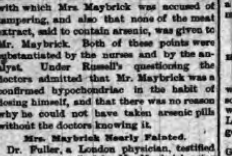
SIR CHARLES RUSSELL'S WORK.

He May Succeed in Creating a Revulsion of Popular Feeling in the Accused's Favor—Where Mrs. Maybrick's Funds Come From—Her Plan of Defense.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2.—Sir Charles Russell put in some sledge-hammer work in the way of cross-examination which caused a great rebound of popular opinion in Mrs. Maybrick's favor, and raises a disagreement of the jury, if not an absolute acquittal, look quite probable. The strongest points made by Sir Charles Russell are that positively no arsenic was found in the medicine bottles with which Mrs. Maybrick was accused of dosing Mr. Maybrick, and that none of the most astute, said to contain arsenic, was given to Mr. Maybrick. Both of these points were substantiated by the nurses and by the analyst. Under Russell's questioning the doctors admitted that Mr. Maybrick was a confirmed hypochondriac in the habit of dosing himself, and that there was no reason why he could not have taken arsenic pills without the doctors knowing it.

Mrs. Maybrick Nearly Fainted.

Dr. Fuller, a London physician, testified to having prescribed for Mr. Maybrick prior to his death, but had found nothing the matter with him but ordinary dyspepsia. The witness flatly denied that he had ever met with a case of chronic arsenic eating where a patient could not break off without endan-



MR. AND MRS. MAYBRICK.

gering his life. Arsenic eating was not a passion or an appetite. Dr. Humphreys, the physician who attended the deceased during his illness, swore that Mr. Maybrick spoke probably of an arsenical character, and gave a full account of the suspicious symptoms. During his description of Mr. Maybrick's last hours the prisoner nearly fainted in the dock.

Alice Yapp's Testimony.

Alice Yapp, the servant girl who opened Mrs. Maybrick's letter to Mr. Alfred Brierley, and who caused the first suspicion by telling its contents, explained all the circumstances and succeeded admirably in withstanding cross-examination at the hands of Sir Charles Russell. She swore that she witnessed a sharp quarrel between the Maybricks, in which accusations and threats of separation were used. She had also seen the prisoner pouring a suspicious substance into a medicine bottle outside the sick room.

Mary Cadwallader and the cook testified to the strange conduct on the part of the accused in keeping fly paper about the house in winter time.

What the Defense Will Prove.

It is possible at this stage to pretty accurately outline the course of the evidence for the defense. Testimony will be produced to show that Mrs. Maybrick had constantly interfered to prevent her husband from taking medicine and from dosing himself with tonics and drugs of a dangerous nature. Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Maybrick's most intimate friend, will also, so report says, come in for more close questioning by Sir Charles Russell. Whether rightly or wrongly, the friends of the accused believe that Mrs. Briggs has during the few weeks previous to Mr. Maybrick's death with some degree of suspicion. Reference may be made to the fact that before he met the American girl on the steamer Mr. Maybrick intended to marry the sister of Mrs. Briggs, a Miss Janion, and that her family were much displeased when Mr. Maybrick married Miss Chandler instead. It is rumored also that Sir Charles Russell will score a strong point on the curious will which Mr. Maybrick made only a few days before his death, showing that Sir Charles is going to show that he had discovered his wife's relations with Brierly, and that he was determined to kill himself. There is the possibility of disputing the relations of the accused with Brierly.

Mrs. Maybrick's Defense Money.

With the exception of $500 from a friend in London, and $1,000 given to her in secret, and $1,000 paid on account by the Mutual Life Insurance of New York, the accused has had no assistance toward her defense except the $1,000 furnished by Brierly.

Small Creditors Object.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Cherry Valley Iron company and A. Wilson & Co., small creditors of the iron firm of Graff, Bennett & Co., have filed exceptions to the assignment, charging conspiracy on the part of the large creditors. The Clinton and Millvale mills, they allege, were sold to a syndicate representing some of the large creditors for $2,500,000, with a mortgage of $565,000, whereas the Millvale mill alone was worth $1,000,000, and the purchaser's have been offered $900,000 for the Clinton mills. The court is asked to compel the assignee to make a fair and just account of property of the firm sold by him.

The One Cent a Mile Trouble.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 1.—To a committee of twenty business men appointed by the G. A. R. encampment, Mr. Samuel Miller, of the St. Paul road, use his influence to induce the railroads to make a rate of one cent a mile to the national encampment, President Miller stated that he would not grant the rate, and as one road had no power to make such a rate, he knew the associations would not be unanimous for it. This puts an end to the convention committee's hope of being charged on all roads to Milwaukee during the G. A. R. national encampment.

Ex-President Cleveland Yachting.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 2.—James Stedman's steam yacht Wanderer arrived at Marion from New York, and will take ex-President Cleveland on a cruise for a week. On the yacht are ex-Secretary Fairchild, Col. Daniel G. Lamont and James G. Woodward. Mr. Benjamin, law partner of the ex-president, who has been visiting Marion, has returned to New York.

The New Orleans Sacrifice.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—The committee in charge of the National Saengerfest to be held here in February, 1890, have obtained all the funds necessary for the festival and have invited bids for a mammoth building capable of holding 6,000 persons in the auditorium and 1,500 choristers on the stage. The building will be erected on the Mississippi lot on St. Charles avenue.

COKE WORKERS IDLE.

Many Thousands at Them Have Struck and More to Follow Suit.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—A special from Connellsville, Pa., says: The mass meeting of coke workers at this place was attended by about 5,000 men. Resolutions were passed unanimously to remain out on strike until their demands were acceded by the operators.

The strikers then marched in a body to the Trotter works, and will endeavor to induce the men at work to join the strike. It is known that the men working at four large works in this vicinity will now join the strike.

A Scottdale (Pa.) special says that the works idle by the strike include over 3,500 ovens and give employment to about 6,000 men, or about one-half the coke workers in the Connellsville region. It is reported that E. A. Humphreys, of the Founders works, at this place, who has large contracts, will accede to the demand. The leaders of the strike are very confident of success, claiming that it is a question of tired with them. At a meeting this evening systematic arrangements were made to carry on a long struggle.

SULLIVAN CALLED BACK.

He Is Taken to Mississippi by Deputy Sheriff Childs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—John L. Sullivan was informed last night that out of his scrape was to deny his identity—say that he was not the pugilist referred to in Governor Lowry's requisition. In this way he could get a new trial before the jury.

The big fellow promptly decided to emulate George Washington and speak the truth.

At 6:30 p. m. Deputy Sheriff Childs, of Mississippi, left Jersey City for Meridian with his prisoner. Detective Adams, of the New York police force, accompanied him.

Ex-Treasurer Boyce Again Arrested.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Aug. 2.—Ex-Treasurer Henry F. Boyce, late of the Willimantic Savings institute, has been arrested on a new charge of embezzlement of $5,000 from the institute, and of making false entries to cover the same. The arrest was a complete surprise to Boyce. He was arraigned before Justice Bell. Boyce filed a demurrer and took the case to the September term of the superior court, which convenes at Brooklyn. New bonds were required, as this is a new charge, and Rogers brothers, law firm of John M. Hunter, counsel for Boyce, states that Mr. Eugene Lincoln, one of the directors in the institute, assumed the responsibility of Mr. Hunter a few weeks ago, authorized by a vote of the directors, to ask if Boyce would pay anything, and, if so, how much, to have all criminal proceedings for dimb suits against him withdrawn. Mr. Hunter says Boyce said the whole trouble was brought about by the Ingersoll notes, and he went to New York a few days ago to submit the institute's question to the Ingersolls, but could not find them, and was waiting to see them before replying to the institute's question. He says Attorney Hunter and Mr. Hunter also institute has given the defense permission to examine the bank's books as far back as necessary to cover the new charges. The trial will come up before John M. Thayer, one of the newly appointed judges in Brooklyn, next month.

Our Treaty with Japan.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The correspondent of The Standard at Shanghai is informed that Japan intends to proceed with the proposed revision of treaties defining the status of foreign residents, fearing that if the privileges sought by England, the United States and other nations are granted, China will demand the same concessions, which Japan is very unwilling to grant. The general opinion here is that American influence interfered to prevent her husband from taking medicine and from dosing himself with tonics and drugs of a dangerous nature. Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Maybrick's most intimate friend, will also, so report says, come in for more close questioning by Sir Charles Russell. Whether rightly or wrongly, the friends of the accused believe that Mrs. Briggs has during the few weeks previous to Mr. Maybrick's death with some degree of suspicion. Reference may be made to the fact that before he met the American girl on the steamer Mr. Maybrick intended to marry the sister of Mrs. Briggs, a Miss Janion, and that her family were much displeased when Mr. Maybrick married Miss Chandler instead. It is rumored also that Sir Charles Russell will score a strong point on the curious will which Mr. Maybrick made only a few days before his death, showing that Sir Charles is going to show that he had discovered his wife's relations with Brierly, and that he was determined to kill himself. There is the possibility of disputing the relations of the accused with Brierly.

Mrs. Maybrick's Defense Money.

With the exception of $500 from a friend in London, and $1,000 given to her in secret, and $1,000 paid on account by the Mutual Life Insurance of New York, the accused has had no assistance toward her defense except the $1,000 furnished by Brierly.

Small Creditors Object.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Cherry Valley Iron company and A. Wilson & Co., small creditors of the iron firm of Graff, Bennett & Co., have filed exceptions to the assignment, charging conspiracy on the part of the large creditors. The Clinton and Millvale mills, they allege, were sold to a syndicate representing some of the large creditors for $2,500,000, with a mortgage of $565,000, whereas the Millvale mill alone was worth $1,000,000, and the purchaser's have been offered $900,000 for the Clinton mills. The court is asked to compel the assignee to make a fair and just account of property of the firm sold by him.

The One Cent a Mile Trouble.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 1.—To a committee of twenty business men appointed by the G. A. R. encampment, Mr. Samuel Miller, of the St. Paul road, use his influence to induce the railroads to make a rate of one cent a mile to the national encampment, President Miller stated that he would not grant the rate, and as one road had no power to make such a rate, he knew the associations would not be unanimous for it. This puts an end to the convention committee's hope of being charged on all roads to Milwaukee during the G. A. R. national encampment.

Ex-President Cleveland Yachting.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 2.—James Stedman's steam yacht Wanderer arrived at Marion from New York, and will take ex-President Cleveland on a cruise for a week. On the yacht are ex-Secretary Fairchild, Col. Daniel G. Lamont and James G. Woodward. Mr. Benjamin, law partner of the ex-president, who has been visiting Marion, has returned to New York.

The New Orleans Sacrifice.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—The committee in charge of the National Saengerfest to be held here in February, 1890, have obtained all the funds necessary for the festival and have invited bids for a mammoth building capable of holding 6,000 persons in the auditorium and 1,500 choristers on the stage. The building will be erected on the Mississippi lot on St. Charles avenue.

IS IT THE ELIXIR OF LIFE?

Dr. La Place a Convert to Brown-Sequard.

NOTHING IMPROBABLE ABOUT IT.

A Celebrated French Physician's Tribute to the Discoverer of the Alleged Rejuvenating Process—Animal Matter Can Certainly Be Used Under the Skin.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Dr. Ernest La Place, a celebrated French physician, has arrived in this city to take the chair of pathology in the Medico-Chirurgical college. Dr. La Place has been for seven years a collaborer with Pasteur in his laboratory and is a personal friend of Dr. Brown-Sequard. In an interview concerning the success of ex-Surgeon General W. A. Hammond in experimenting with Dr. Brown-Sequard's so called elixir of life, Dr. La Place said:

Nothing Improbable in the Theory.

"As yet I have no positive opinion, but from an a priori standpoint I would give it a fair trial. There is nothing improbable in the theory and an immense amount of possibility. Looking at it from an analogous standpoint, I would be disposed to try it, and try it with a great deal of confidence of success. There would be no danger attending the experiments. The injection of such a fluid as Dr. Hammond prepares under aseptic conditions—that is, conditions which exclude the presence of micro-organisms—could be attended with no danger to the patient, and possibly the effect of the injection would be such as to possess very marked and heretofore unknown stimulative and nutritive effect to the nervous system.

A Tribute to Brown-Sequard.

"To prove experimentally that animal matter can be used with impunity under the skin, Pasteur has for the last four years treated successfully thousands against hydrophobia by the subcutaneous injections of the specially prepared spinal cord of rabbits, without ulceration or similar results. The preparation is not a wild delusion. Do not think for an instant of classing it with the absurd vagaries of the middle ages. It has much in it to demand the attention of the scientific world. Dr. Brown-Sequard is without doubt the greatest physiologist in the world. He is not in his dotage, as many persons would have us believe, but is intellectually in his prime, and his discovery of this magic elixir is a product of such a mind. Dr. Hammond has established himself on no far fetched premise in assuming Dr. Brown-Sequard's theory, and I am fairly confident that the experiments, if carried out on carefully calculated scientific principles, will be eminently satisfactory."

A Prisoner Left a Fortune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Marion D. Newman—or De Hughes, or St. Clair, or whatever his name was, who came to Washington last winter, advertised for a wife, and made love to and borrowed money from several ladies, including Mrs. Kate Smith, a susceptible Georgetown widow, is in great good luck. A rich uncle has died and left him half a million dollars. "I knew," he said, "that I had a bachelor uncle in San Francisco

THE LIME KILN CLUB.

An Impostor Discovered—Brer Gardner Gives Some Good Advice.

The secretary announced the following communication from Boston.

Brother Gardner, President Lime Kiln Club, De-troit, Mich.:

Resources Six—An individual called on me during the past week representing himself to be Waylees Johns, a member of your club, and soliciting subscriptions for a building to be used as a woman's branch of the Lime Kiln club. My suspicions were aroused that he was a pyser trading on the reputation of your organization, and his appearance did not justify me in the belief that he was fresh from your edifying influence. I refused to give him any encouragement, and I write you in order that I may ascertain how to distinguish impostors from real representatives of your club, as I should be sorry to allow one of your people to go without some encouragement.

Will you kindly inform me and the public in general through the usual channel of such means as you may deem necessary for us to distinguish real members of your club, and oblige yours truly,

Erwin Jonnson.

"De thanks of dis club am due to Mr. Johnson fur his consaguunity in foldin' off on dat pusson," said the president. "Dat man was a base impostor. Waydown Johns, as you all know, has not bin out of Detroit in five y'ars, and de Lawd only knows when he will git more'n 'nuff to make chen a twenty dollah bill. De public am hereby informed dat we do got contempiate a woman's branch of dis club, nor any bder radical changes. We give no prizes for perfumery nor trabble agents. Any man a member of dis club in good standin' sots out to trabble he ar' furnished wid a certificate of identity, on de left hand co'ner of which will be found his signature an' fotograf. None genuine widout it."

Judge Asphalt Green arose to a question of privilege. Time after time he had listened to communications in which the colored race was referred to as "coons," and none of the members had been moved to object. He could hardly pick up a newspaper without seeing the same reference, and more than once he had heard the expression used on the street and in shops. He didn't want to be captious, he said, but such things pained him. He hoped the club, as a club, would take some decided action to express its deep displeasure.

"Brudder Green, would you object to be-ing called a fox?" queried the president.

"I reckon not, sah."

"Well, dar' am no great difference between de fox an' de coon—not 'nuff to kick about. He's jist a hahsh sarcasm while men her got into, dat's all. Dey would call you a fox or 'possum or woodchuck jist as quick, but dey dun doan' think quick 'nuff. I'll spoke to 'em whosh it an' hev 'em call you a hoss or a mule, if dat will relieve your mind."

"But, sah, do you uphold sich conduct?" protested the judge.

"No, Brudder Green, but I ar' keepin' quiet fur fear of results. De white man has got a mighty long head on him, an' if he was prevented from callin' you a 'coon' he'd hunt up somfin' a good deal wus befo' he was a day older. Sot down, judge—sot down an' rest yer backache. You hasn't tin feelin' well fur de las' week, an' perhaps de change in de weather has affected yer mind."—Detroit Free Press.

A Suspicious Case.

"Say! I'm stuck on a little matter!" he briskly observed as he entered a Michigan avenue shoe shop. "I want to find out who Daniel Boone was. Can you give me a pointer, old man?"

"Nix," replied the shoemaker, shaking his head.

"Didn't you ever hear of Daniel Boone?"

"Maybe so, and maybe not."

"Who and what was he?"

"Nix."

"He ain't be a hunter or a poet, or some thing of that sort?"

"Nix."

"Look here, old fellow, you seem suspicious of me."

"So I vhas."

"For what reason?"

"Vhell, maybe you belong to der water office, und if I say I know dot Daniel Boone you pulled de boards by my house und raise my water rate. No, I doan' know him. Inquire py der tailor next door."—Detroit Free Press.

An Inexpensive Enjoyment.

"I declare it seems to cool my stummick jest to sit here and look at the sign."—Life.

Avoiding a Shock.

"Come, Slowpay," said one of his creditors spitefully, "why don't you pay me that little bill you have owed for the last five years?"

"Simply out of consideration for you, my dear fellow," said Slowpay. "Your family physician told me years ago that you were subject to heart disease."—Somerville Journal.

Qualified.

"Hello, Lamb, are you still striking it rich in Wall street?"

"No; in fact, I lost all I had there!"

"I'm sorry for that. What are you doing now?"

"Just now I'm writing 'Tips for Speculators' for the daily press."—Life.

Didn't Reveal His Identity.

At the telephone:

McCarty—Is this McCanty?

McCanty—It is.

McCarty—Let me down a bale o' hay.

McCanty—An' who's it pinfor?

McCarty—Me mule, ye spalpeen.—Judge

What She Thought They Were.

The other day a lady distributing flowers in a hospital ward gave a little maiden a rose with a long, thorny stalk. By and by she heard a plaintiff voice, "Ma'am, you gave me a flower with nails on it."—Boston Transcript.

A Good Market.

Miss Romantique—And which of your poems, my dear, brought you the most pecuniary reward?

Tabbs—The one I wrote for the patent medicine man.—Harper's Bazar.

A Surprised Boarder.

"Mrs. Scraggs, hand me the butter, please."

"Mr. Darlinger, it's exhausted."

"Why, you surprise me! I thought it was strong enough to last a long while."—Detroit Free Press.

A REMARKABLE WRECK.

A Steamer Goes Ashore and Her 700 Passengers Are Safely Taken to Shore.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The palace steamer St. Lawrence, the best of the Thousand Island company's boats, ran on a rock off Hog Island and is going to pieces.

She had on board nearly 900 people, who were safely conveyed to the adjoining islands and are now encamped upon their shores. Another steamer will be sent to take them off. The accident caused the greatest excitement all along the St. Lawrence river.

The captain, it is said, attempted to cross from the harrow to the main channel, near Hog Island, and when part of the way over the St. Lawrence struck the rock.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Batteries: Gumbert and Darling, Beatin and Sutcliffe.

At New York—

Philadelphia-New game postponed; wet grounds.

At Pittsburg (first game)—

Pittsburg	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—6
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Bowders and Miller, Getzein and Daly.

(Second Game)—

Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	1—10
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Batteries: Staley and Miller, Anderson and Myers.

At Washington—

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Haddock and Daly, Clarkson and Bennett.

Association.

At Brooklyn (first game)—

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	2—8
Louisville	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—3

Batteries: Foutz and Visner, Hecker and Cook.

(Second game)—

Brooklyn	2	2	2	1	0	0	4	2	0—14
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Lovett and Clark, Ewing and Vaughan.

At Baltimore (first game)—

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4—6
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Batteries: Kilroy and Tate, Swartzell and Reeves.

(Second game)—

Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Kansas City	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0—6

Batteries: Cunningham and Tate, Conway and Hoover.

At Columbus—

Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3—5
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Baldwin and Kemmler, Viau and Baldwin. Called on account of darkness.

At Philadelphia—

St. Louis refused to play, claiming that the grounds were too wet. Umpire Goldsmith awarded the game to the Athletics; score, 9 to 0.

Other Games.

At Rochester—

Rochester	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—4
Syracuse	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	3—7

Batteries: Toole and Baker, Murphy and Walcott.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	1	0	2	1	4	1	0	0	0—9
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Whitney and Reidy, Powell and Spies.

At Toronto—

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4—1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Vickery and McGuire, Smith and Wells.

At Wilkesbarre—

Wilkesbarre	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3—7
Newark	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1—8

Batteries: Roche and Moore, Murphy and Walcott.

At Worcester—

Hartford game postponed; rain.

At Lynn—

London	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Toledo	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	5—5

And Now an Orange Trust.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The long talked of orange trust seems about to become an accomplished fact. A meeting of parties interested took steps to organize the Florida Orange Growers and Dealers' Protective Association. Dr. Goodell, the prime mover in the enterprise, explains that a central office will be established at Jacksonville through which all dealers and growers will transact their business, thus avoiding the demoralization to the trade which has characterized the haphazard system hitherto prevailing. The committee on organization and finance include the following: E. L. Goodell, New York; Snow & Co., Boston; J. H. Gale and W. B. Reilly, Buffalo; Charles & Sons, Cleveland; Somers Bros., Pittsburg, and many others.

A Report on Rochester's Asylum.

ALBANY, Aug. 2.—Hon. Oscar Craig, in his report on the Rochester Orphan asylum, recommends the dismissal of the present matron on account of excessive punishment imposed, though her general work has been good; that the office of superintendent of asylum be created; that more nurses be employed; that official reports be made of punishments and records kept; that the punishment by whipping be limited to severe cases, and that all complaints be made to the asylum committee.

1,200 Miners Strike.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 2.—The fire in the Pratt mines is still burning, although efforts have been working at it for four days. The output of the burning shaft was 1,000 tons per day, and it was worked by convicts. All the miners employed by the company, numbering 1,500, struck because some of their number were suspended on the charge of, too much slate in their coal. In the absence of the general manager no steps toward settlement have yet been taken.

The Act Keeps Them Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Acting Secretary Batchelder, of the treasury, has disapproved the opinion of Solicitor Hepburn in the matter of Chinese employed as servants on the United States steamer Alert and other vessels. The solicitor held that these Chinese were entitled to admission to the country as enlisted men in the navy. Secretary Batchelder held that under the Chinese exclusion act they are debarred from admittance to this country.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bar gains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 25c and 35c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Bishop Suits for Children from 3 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 75c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Couching Parasol, in all colors, for 61.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRESH CHINA MATTING 25 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST

NEW YORK CITY

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HOUSE-HOUSING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Rose Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard Soft Corns or Callous; stops the pain instantly; never fails; 15c. at druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Sample by mail, 10c. Scatter-Corn Co., Newark, N. J.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hats. Recommended for Pork & Tilford and Acton Merrell & Combs.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARR AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Hose a specialty. Pinking Binding and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 28 Third street, corner Liberty. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

What the Leaders at Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 5-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.50; our price, No. 10-4—value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 82 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

94 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

MAKES THE MOST DELICIOUS HOME DRINK

in the world. It is purified, concentrated, containing no sediment. No sweetening are required for its use. During the hot months it is the best or every one to have in the house. Sold by grocers and druggists.

SUMMER BEVERAGE

within arms reach. 25 cent bottle makes 10 gallons. Sold by druggists. $1.25.

KNAPP'S ROOT BEER, $1.25.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1880.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Stout Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-27-1y

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co.

or

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. BOSS

Re-11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen. P. O. Box 1028. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evens. P. O. Box 330.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Shop on Avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glue of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

Son of Moore Bros.

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood and Masons' Materials

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telepho call "No. 129."

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.26, 5.32, 6.40, 7.30, 8.05, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 3.26, 5.32, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 4.00, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.40, 8.05, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.46, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.50, 9.37, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.35, 4.35, 5.34, 7.10, 8.35, 9.37, 10.35, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.35, 9.37, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.35, 4.35, 5.34, 7.10, 8.35, 9.37, 10.35, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.50, 9.37, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.35, 4.35, 5.34, 7.10, 8.35, 9.37, 10.35, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.35, 9.37, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.35, 4.35, 5.34, 7.10, 8.35, 9.37, 10.35, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.20, 9.37 a. m., 2.05 p. m. Sundays, 6.11, 9.37 a. m., 5.34 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.20 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Bethlehem and Easton.

7 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Bethlehem and Easton.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Somerville, Bridgewater, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 5.34 p. m.—For Bangor, Easton, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dalton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 7.10 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Somerville, Mountain, Easton, etc. 8.35 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, etc. 9.37 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.37 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.25, 8.50 a. m., 2.05, 3.35, 4.35, 5.34 p. m. Sundays at 8.50 a. m., 2.05, 4.35 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, at 7.25, 8.50 a. m., 2.05, 4.35 p. m. Sundays at 8.50 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Asbury Park, at 7.25, 8.50 a. m., 2.05, 4.35 p. m. Sundays at 8.50 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Point Pleasant, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Bay Head, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Lakewood, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Tom's River, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Barnegat, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Toms River, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Beach Haven, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Atlantic City, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Cape May, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Sea Isle City, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Ocean City, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Somers Point, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Wildwood, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Anglesea, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Cape May Point, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Delaware Water Gap, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Stroudsburg, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Pocono Pines, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Scranton, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Binghamton, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Elmira, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Buffalo, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Niagara Falls, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Chicago, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Cincinnati, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For St. Louis, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Pittsburg, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Cleveland, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Detroit, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Milwaukee, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Minneapolis, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For St. Paul, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Omaha, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Kansas City, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Denver, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For San Francisco, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Los Angeles, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Portland, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

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For Missoula, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Great Falls, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Havre, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Miles City, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Glendive, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Bismarck, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Fargo, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

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For Superior, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Ashland, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Bayfield, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Ironwood, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Houghton, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Hancock, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Calumet, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Marquette, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Escanaba, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Menominee, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Green Bay, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

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For Fond du Lac, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

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For Hannibal, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Kansas City, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Atchison, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

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For Hannibal, at 7.25 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

For Kans

BISHOP SEYMOUR, OF ILLINOIS.

He Was Recently Married to Mrs. Harriet Atwood Aymar.

The recent announcement of the marriage of Bishop Seymour, of Springfield, Ill., created considerable surprise. The bride's maiden name was Harriet Atwood. She had been previously married to John D. Aymar. Her first husband was a member of an old, wealthy and prominent family of New York city. He died five or six years ago, after having become a chronic invalid. The new Mrs. Seymour is 50 years old, but does not look it. She is a very handsome woman. She is a native of New York state.

Bishop Seymour was born in New York in January, 1833. The Seymour family is an old one and many of its members have been prominent in the various walks of life. The bishop's father was for many years treasurer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company.

BISHOP SEYMOUR.

The bishop himself is well known as one of the most earnest and eloquent clergymen of the Episcopal church. He graduated from Columbia college and took orders at the General Theological seminary in New York city. His first charge was that of rector of St. Stephen's college at Annandale, N. Y. After a short experience in that field he was called to St. John's church in Brooklyn. Three years later he became rector of Christ's church at Hudson, N. Y. In 1865 he was made professor of ecclesiastical history of the General Theological seminary in New York, of which he subsequently was made dean. It was not until nine years ago that he was elected to the episcopate. Besides he is the author of several books which are considered authorities on ecclesiastical subjects and his masterful addresses to the Pan-Anglican conference attracted wide attention.

He is known as a pronounced high churchman, having been subjected to not a little adverse criticism on account of his so called ritualistic tendencies just before his elevation to the bishopric. In fact his marriage creates the more surprise from the fact that his high church beliefs and his long celibate life have created the belief that he favored the celibacy of priests, although he never preached on the subject.

His marriage was exceedingly quiet. He was married in the morning at Trinity church, New York, and walked from the Astor house to the church unaccompanied. At the church door he met the sexton, whom he knew, and asked him:

"Did you know that there was to be a wedding here this morning?"

"Yes," said the sexton, "are you to officiate?"

"No; I am to be the bridegroom," answered the bishop. The sexton was dumfounded.

The Railway of the Paris Exhibition.

Among the most interesting features of the Paris exhibition belongs undoubtedly the

STATION OF EXPOSITION RAILROAD.

passenger railway which has recently been made accessible to the public. The immense space devoted to the different parts of the exhibition made the construction of a rapid and economical communication a real necessity, and its success, increasing daily, plainly proves its importance.

Conceived by the general director of the exposition, M. Alphand, the construction of the railroad has been executed by Messrs. Galliot & Co. in such a short time that one hardly understands how they managed to surmount the numerous difficulties caused by the narrow alleys, the short curves which were necessary and the creation of an entire by new rolling stock.

The illustration of the railroad shows how carefully the builders tried to satisfy the public's taste. The features of the depots are of a rare originality and show a practical distribution. They look like pretty resting points and seem to attract the travelers' attention; they are, besides, protected from rain and rain by wide, tent like roofs. Well furnished buffets offer, at the end stations, their refreshments to the visitor. All in all the Paris exposition railway demonstrates at once the practical sense of the French people and their appreciation of the tasteful and ornamental—one of the most prominent traits of the Gallic character.

Swordfish.

Swordfish meat is firm and its flavor superior to that of the sturgeon, and it is sold both fresh and above reproach. It is a mystery that New York should so fail to appreciate a good thing. The coming of the swordfish is always an interesting fact, with no little mystery about it, too. They are not here and then they are here. Nobody knows where they come from and no one ever saw a young one on the Atlantic coast. They are raised in the Mediterranean sea, and in April or May, leaving the little ones behind, spend their summers along our shore, and chiefly about Block Island. It takes a pretty smart fish to

THEY ARE FULL OF DAYS.

SKETCHES OF SOME OLD PEOPLE IN AMERICA AND ELSEWHERE.

Is It a Fact, as Certain Statistics Are Said to Show, That the Americans Are of Greater Average Age Than the People of Other Nations?

Certain statistics are said to show that the average age attained by American men and women is steadily increasing. Many have supposed that the nervous energy displayed by Americans is wearing them out; but it is claimed that their average age is higher than that of any other nation.

There are a few very remarkable instances of longevity reported in Europe in former times, but they are the exceptions, not the rule. The rude habits and want of comfort of the people of those days were not conducive to old age. The comforts of the present civilization seem to be bringing about longevity rather as a rule than as an exception

ESTHER RHODES.

MATILDA VOSE.

WILLIAM ROACH.

PIERRE VENNUM.

A little investigation will show quite a number of people now dwelling in the United States who have lived a century, and some have gone far beyond their hundredth birthday.

A specimen of extreme age is living at Washington Mills, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, not far from Utica, New York. His name is Ephraim Elmer, and he is said to be 125 years old. The proof of his age is largely in the statement of his sons, who are old men, for one of his children went some years ago with the family Bible in which the record of his birth was kept, and has probably passed away, as letters sent to him have been returned.

Mr. Elmer says that he was born in Warren, Herkimer county, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1764. His father was a farmer, who came from the old country. Mr. Elmer has been a shoemaker all his life, and says that he worked at his trade till a year ago, when his eyes gave out. At 34 he married a girl of 16 and had eleven children born to him, all of whom are living so far as he knows, except two girls, and two sons killed in the civil war. His wife died in 1805, and the old man has not seen or heard of a brother or sister in fifty years, except a sister who died about twenty-five years ago. Elmer joined Gen. Herkimer's army as a waiter and chore boy when he was thirteen and was with him at the battle of Oriskany, though, having been sent away for something, he was not in the battle. He was in the breastworks at Sackett's Harbor in 1813. An inveterate user of tobacco, he says that the nearest approach to the blues he has is when he gets out of a supply.

Then there is Aunt Elsie Williams, a colored woman living in Missouri, who is supposed to have reached the age of 115. She was born in Williamsport, Md. At the time of Washington's death she was in jail in Washington with other slaves preparatory to being sent south. On leaving Washington she went to Augusta, Ga., where she was bought by a slave trader, who took her to his plantation on the Tombigbee, in Alabama. She was sold again at Memphis, Tenn. She moved north near the close of the war with the Eighth Missouri regiment, and has ever since made her home in St. Louis city and county.

Pickaway county, O., boasts of a woman 113 years old. She was born on the 4th of July, 1777, being the first anniversary of American independence. Her name is Margaret Arnold. Her father, Mr. Robert Kiser, had twelve children, four of whom are living—three daughters and one son. Margaret was married to Mr. Frederick Arnold when quite young. Her husband died over twenty years ago and she has remained in widowhood ever since. She removed from her native state to Chillicothe, O., where she remained but one winter. From Chillicothe she went to a farm in Fayette county and followed the occupation of a tailoress. She made her home, after this, in Illinois for twenty-seven years, and ultimately returned to Ohio, where she has since been living with her son. No physician has ever been called to attend her, as she has never been sick a day in her life. Although a smoker of tobacco for seventy years she has at last laid the pipe aside, finding no further comfort in it.

She comes of a remarkably long lived family. Here is a showing of the ages attained by herself, two sisters and one brother:

	Ages
Mrs. Elizabeth Hilliard	94
Mrs. Margaret Arnold	113
Mrs. John Bailey	95
William Kiser	100

It is not likely that any other family in the United States can produce such a record.

Another person besides Ephraim Elmer,

GONE TO PARIS.

The Delegation of Workingmen Sent by the Scripps League.

A number of persons acting under the title of the Scripps League American Working-men's expedition have gone abroad to visit the Paris exhibition and numerous other places of industrial importance.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE. FRANK VAN HOOK. C. F. THOMPSON.

L. E. ATWOOD. F. R. BURTON.

The expedition was composed by Mr. George G. Booth, of Detroit, and is under the patronage of Mr. Edward Scripps, president of the Scripps league of newspapers, which consists of the News of Detroit, The Post, of Cincinnati; The Press, of Cleveland; The Chronicle, of St. Louis; The Echo and Sunday News, of Detroit. These papers, through the Scripps league, have a large circulation among the laboring classes.

The executive staff of the expedition consists of Mr. Charles J. Thompson, director and editor; Julian Hawthorne, L. T. Atwood, C. B. Williams and F. W. Graves, correspondents; Frank Ver Beck, artist; Henry L. Wilder, photographer; Frederick R. Burton, advance representative.

Mr. Thompson, the director, has been the editor of The Detroit Sunday News. A graduate of the University of Michigan, he studied law, and after practicing awhile entered journalism.

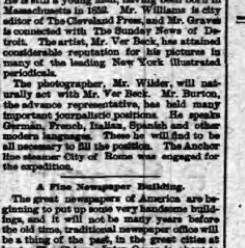
Among the correspondents Julian Hawthorne is especially well known as a journalist and a writer of fiction. He is a son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, one of the world's great writers of romance.

Another correspondent, Mr. Atwood, has been managing editor of The Cincinnati Post. He is still a young man, having been born in Massachusetts in 1858. Mr. Williams is city editor of the Cleveland Press, and Mr. Graves is connected with The Sunday News of Detroit. The artist, Mr. Ver Beck, has attained considerable reputation for his pictures in many of the leading New York illustrated periodicals.

The photographer, Mr. Wilder, will naturally act with Mr. Ver Beck. Mr. Burton, the advance representative, has held many important journalistic positions. He speaks German, French, Italian, Spanish and other modern languages. These he will find to be all necessary to fill the position. The Another fine steamer City of Rome was engaged for the expedition.

A Fine Newspaper Building.

The great newspapers of America are beginning to put up some very handsome buildings, and it will not be many years before the old time, traditional newspaper office will be a thing of the past, in the great cities at least. The Chicago Inter Ocean is about to begin the erection of a handsome structure which will be located at the northwest corner of Dearborn and Madison streets, on lead which was lately sold to The Inter Ocean company for $7,500 a front foot, the



PROPOSED INTER OCEAN BUILDING.

highest price ever paid for real estate in Chicago. Additional ground was afterward purchased, giving an L shaped tract of 170 feet on Dearborn and 100 feet on Madison street, and a total area of over 40,000 square feet. The building will be seven and eight stories high, and the composing room will be in the seventh story of a portion of the structure not shown in the cut, and will be roofed with an arch of glass and iron.

New President of Brown.

Professor E. B. Andrews, the new president of Brown university, who succeeds President Robinson, is a man in the prime of life, being under 45 years of age. He was graduated from Brown university in 1870, and has since that time devoted his time to educational matters. When he completed his course at Brown he went to Newton Theological seminary and was prepared for the ministry. There is a law at Brown making it necessary for the president to be a Baptist minister. Professor Andrews entered the ministry of that denomination and for a time preached. One of the degrees he has

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any prices.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

WE NEED ROOM

and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at

$2, $3 and $7 SPARK AVENUE.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Travis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.
and 33 Park avenue,
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covers for trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets' Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

23 and 24 floors. Box 1266.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER
and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

33 EAST FRONT STREET.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received!

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS.

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,
Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
18 East Front street.

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

A. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

PATIENCE IS BITTER, BUT ITS FRUIT IS SWEET.—Rousseau.

PATIENCE IS A NECESSARY INGREDIENT OF GENIUS.—Earl of Beaconsfield.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 218; days to come, 147.

—It is estimated that the progeny of a single pair of English sparrows for 10 years would be 275,616,985,625 birds.

—The reason that the Reform Club excursion is somewhat late this season is because the steamer Grand Republic could not possibly be secured for any earlier date. The excursion is set for Thursday.

—Ernest Commissioner George Conover, of North Plainfield, is notifying borough property-owners to have the branches of the trees along the street in front of their premises trimmed to a height not less than ten feet from the surface of the ground, in accordance with the requirements of the Borough Ordinance passed August 9th, 1888.

—As an additional attraction on the occasion of the Reform Club excursion to Rockaway Beach next Thursday, Prof. Renaud, of Paris, after wonderful trapeze performances on top of a tower 150 feet high, will make the thrilling jump from the top of the tower to the ground for that purpose, into Jamaica Bay. The performances will be in full view from the Beach at 2 and 4:30 p. m.

—A curious case of consumption is reported by The British Medical Journal where a girl of 14 years placed in her ears the earrings of a friend who had died of consumption. She soon developed an ulcer in the ear which discharged tubercle bacilli. Later her neck and then her lungs were effected, and she soon had pulmonary consumption. The lesson is a plain one to scientists, and it must be learned by all that consumption is infectious and can be brought on by the sleeping with the dress used or by wearing their clothing, or by any other method that allows the bacilli to enter our blood or our lungs.—Exchange.

—Elsewhere Messrs. Carney Brothers have a unique advertisement. The hester they refer to as having been swept away by the flood they say weighed about 1400 lbs. The force of the rush down Somerset street last Tuesday may be judged from the fact that this load of iron was carried through under the building plowed by the torrent, a distance of about 500 feet and lodged in the raceway under Music Hall, from which it was yesterday unearthed with ample floodgates, to be raised across brick pillars under the stage of Music Hall and over the race gave way, luckily doing no serious damage to the building.

—The great need at Asbury Park, says The Spray of that Summer resort, is young men. "Go where you will"—says The Spray—"on the beach, at the casino, at the hotels—anywhere, everywhere—you will find that the gentle sex predominates by a very big majority. There are not one-quarter enough men to go round. We need more men and we need them badly and quickly." What's the matter with contracting for them? There are hundreds of passable young men in Newark alone, good enough for a season at a Summer resort, who would gladly go to Asbury Park if their board and expenses were paid. If Asbury Park wants enough men to go around let the hotel and boarding-house keepers guarantee expenses and they will come down to the Park in troops and battalions.—Newark Journal.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. Brooks, of Plainfield, is registered at Fess Brox' Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Myers leave town today for an August journey for pleasure.

Miss Ida Acker, of this city, is among the guests at the Broadway House, Ocean Grove.

SUNDAY DRIVING NOT A CRIME.

Acquittal of a New Jersey Hack-Driver.

Twenty-two of the hack-drivers arrested for violating an old law by carrying passengers between Asbury Park and Deal Beach station on Sunday appeared before Justice Childs at Red Bank yesterday. They were all subpœnaed two weeks ago, on complaint of a Red Bank man, who is supposed to have been hired by Deal Beach residents for that purpose. As the time the case was adjourned sixteen of the twenty-two drivers paid their fines of $2.50 each, while six decided to make test cases of their trials. It was decided to let the offenders be tried by a jury. A driver named Cortiss was tried yesterday. His defense was that his passenger traffic on Sunday was a necessity, rendered so by the facts that invalids and cripples could not well walk to Asbury Park from Deal Beach, and that no Sunday trains stop at the Park. The jury, after being out eight minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Many persons believe that these suits on the blue law are incited by the railroad company, which wishes to get permission to stop Sunday trains within the prescribed two-mile circuit of Ocean Grove, as provided in the contract entered into years ago by the railroad company and the Ocean Grove authorities and Asbury Park borough.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle' drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Thursday	70	71	76	78	79	80	77	78	78
Friday	70	71	77	78	80	82	77	78	78
Saturday	70	71	77	78	81	82	77	78	78
Sunday	70	71	77	78	81	82	77	78	78
Monday	70	71	77	78	81	82	77	78	78
Tuesday	70	71	77	78	81	82	77	78	78
Wednesday	70	71	77	78	81	82	77	78	78
Thursday	70	71	77	78	81	82	77	78	78
Friday	70	71	77	78	81

[MORNING NEWS.]

PLAINFIELD DAILY NEWS,
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Soft Hearted Lincoln.

One of the pleasantest papers of the month is James M. Scovel's "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln," in Lippincott. It shows especially the emotional and poetic side of the murdered president.

We find that the humorous reading Lincoln most enjoyed was the writings of Artemus Ward, so quaint and funny. Like the president's own wit, it had little appreciation a sympathetic message during the years of torturing anxiety would make his eyes flash with pleasure and his sad face light up almost with illumination.

He was constantly being badgered to show leniency to deserters, or grind an ax for this or that individual. Often on such occasions, he sent notes to Secretary Stanton asking that the bearer's request should be granted. Sometimes Stanton would allow it. At other times he would tear up the paper before the applicant's eyes and say:

"Go back to Mr. Lincoln and tell him I'll be ——— if I'll do it."

It was on such an occasion that the president remarked:

"Well, I never did have much influence with this administration."

Mr. Scovel writes:

To President Lincoln poetry was the fairest side of truth. He read Shakespeare, the philosophers, and one of his favorite passages, which he often repeated, was from Bibbon's "Philosophical Recollections": "A being of the nature of man, endowed with the same faculties, but with a larger measure of existence, would cast down a smile of pity and contempt on the crimes and follies of human ambition, so eager in a narrow space to grasp at a precarious and short lived enjoyment. It is thus that the experience of history exalts and enlarges the horizon of our intellectual view. In a composition of some days, in a perusal of some hours, 60 years have rolled away, and the duration of a life or reign is contracted to a fleeting moment. The graves lie open beside the throne of the victorious; and the criminal is almost instantly followed by the loss of his prize, and our immortal censure survives to disclose the abject phantoms of kings who have passed before our eyes and faintly dwelt upon our remembrance."

Lincoln's power of the spoken word of Tecumseh, which caught like a sunburst the lofty tops of his own thought while contemporary statesmen lumbered in the darkness of the valleys below. His Philadelphia speech on his way to the inaugural was the key to the unselfish and pathetic self abnegation of his pure and lofty life.

Surveying the Arid Lands.

The government survey for the irrigation of arid western lands has already begun under the supervision of Maj. Powell. The plan is briefly this: Wherever in the arid region there is near a river a reservoir can be constructed which will hold the overflow of water from the river, that reservoir will be surveyed by the government and exempted from private settlement or occupancy. Government surveyors will indicate where dams should be built.

After this the work of the United States will cease. States or corporations leasing the basins will then take hold of the work, build the dams and let the waters flow into the reservoir. Irrigating canals will then be constructed through the dry lands, and farmers occupying the lands will pay water rent.

Immense crops are raised on this irrigated land. There is no danger from either drought or too much rain. Maj. Powell says there is enough arid land in the center tract to make eight states the size of Indiana. The tracts only need irrigation to make them develop extraordinary fertility. Gov. Hinton, who is said to be an expert, tells us that twenty acres of this land will produce, under irrigation, as much as 100 acres cultivated in the ordinary way and depending on rainfall. There are various tracts besides the central region. Altogether there are some 1,200,000 square miles of arid land. What the population of the country will be when this is reduced to fertility and occupied almost defies the imagination.

In the beginning of 1886 there were 87,000 members of the Knights of Labor. At the end of that year there were 700,000. Then the report went about that this order was declining. As a matter of fact, it now shows up with a healthy membership of 300,000. A lodge of the Knights has been founded in France.

Dr. Talmage tells us that during the afternoon of the Johnstown disaster somebody heard an infidel pray as follows: "O God, if you can give me any aid at this time I shall be very much obliged to you."

Owing to the great exposition, money is flowing into the Bank of France at the rate of $4,000,000 a week. Let us have an exposition in America in 1892 sure.

One question, at least, will be definitely settled by next year's census. It is whether the blacks are gaining on the whites in population in the south, or vice versa.

The new smokeless powder was invented by Capt. Noble, an Englishman, formerly of the British army, a man who is both a chemist and an artillerist.

Russia is making good use of her vast abundance of naphtha. Last year 850,000 tons of it were used as fuel.

It is now easier than ever to get a divorce in Chicago. Applicants need not even be residents of Illinois.

THE SIOUX HAVE SIGNED.

Enough Signatures Have Now Been Obtained.

MILLIONS OF ACRES AT STAKE.

Chief Gall Changes Front and Many Indians Follow Him in Using the Pen.

Sitting Bull's Cutting Words—A Description of the Land.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N. D., Aug. 6.—The most important work in the history of Dakota and one of the most significant victories of the government over the ignorance and prejudices of the Indians has been accomplished. The requisite number of signatures for the opening of the great Sioux reservation have at last been secured. The commissioners are rejoiced over their success and justly proud of their work. An attempt to interview them was futile, as they have been kept steadily at the tables where the Indians were signing.

Chief Gall Changes Front.

The sensation of the morning council was the signing by Chief Gall, who was the field general of the Indians during the memorable Custer campaign, and who until the past few days has been bitterly opposed to the treaty. Gall made no speech, as it was expected he would, but walked up to the table with his faithful followers around him, and in the presence of those whom for years he had influenced against giving up the lands, he marched right up to the roll, seized the pen, and amid the applause of the Sitting Bull band it was announced that Gall had signed. This settled it. The Blackfeet and Upper and Lower Yanktonnais followed Gall and signed with a rapidity and eagerness that proved the wonderful influence of this powerful chief. During all this day the Indians have been signing, and at last the 11,000,000 acres of land to which the whites have been looking longingly for so many years are theirs.

Sitting Bull Talks Scornfully.

Sitting Bull, when asked what he believed the effect of opening the reservation on the Indians would be, exclaimed: "Don't talk to me about it. Ever since the ax no Indians left except those in my band of Uncapapas. They are all dead, and those still wearing the clothes of white men only pretend to be. Every for my followers who have been defeated and their land taken from them."

Why Chief Gall Signed.

Chief Gall has very jealously guarded what he believed to be the interests of his tribe, and looked with disfavor and suspicion on every effort to obtain their lands. "I have given my consent," he said, "My Indians have signed because I told them to after learning that the government could take our lands for nothing if it wanted to. The whites have now got our lands, and I hope they will be satisfied to let us live in peace in future."

It Will Be Another Oklahoma.

The Indians all along doubted that the government had the power to take their lands without paying for what they got from it, and not until John Grass became satisfied at this point by consultation with lawyers in Bismarck did he consent to accept the treaty. Hundreds of people have been camped on the eastern bank of the Missouri during the past two months awaiting the success of the commission. Although for several weeks they were disheartened, they are now jubilant, and they are receiving telegrams from friends all over the country giving notice of probable re-enforcements, for it is predicted that the opening of the reservation will be greater than the Oklahoma a stampede, as the land is of much better quality and the prospects for prosperity brighter.

There is strong fear that a premature rush of whites to the lands will cause much trouble between the Indians and the settlers. Sitting Bull, although in the agency, has a sufficient number of followers to make a vast amount of trouble, and will require close watching until they resign themselves to the new order of things.

The Land to Be Opened.

The reservation lands secured contain 11,000,000 acres, for which the handsome sum of $14,000,000 must be paid.

The land is fertile, with just one-half of their reservation, but will still have sufficient to enable them to possess comfortable farms —certainly all they will ever be able to cultivate. The tract extends from Missouri to the Black Hills and then north; it embraces, likewise, a part of the fertile Winnebago Grand Cow creek country and the east bank of the Missouri river, south of Pierre. The area is equal to that of New Hampshire and Massachusetts combined, and lies, all of it, in South Dakota. Three rivers run through it, and the valleys are of wonderful fertility.

Nearly 11,000,000 acres will afford farms for not less than 30,000 families, and judging by the settlement of Oklahoma, it will require infinitely less than seventy days completely to occupy the tract for settlement, and then leave thousands of disappointed ones to return to the four quarters whence they came, disappointed that there were not more acres to be parceled out. The climate is good, the mean annual temperature being 45 digs. above zero; the nights are cool, the days warm in summer.

Custer Prize Vetoed by the Wealth.

Custer first told of the wealth of the Black Hills country and of the fertility of this reservation. The Indians fought bravely to keep the whites out. They whipped and subdued they no longer seek to fight. Congress has been legislating on this 11,000,000 tract since 1882. The Winnebago portion of it President Arthur ordered to be opened, leaving the Indians had no right to it. President Cleveland thought differently, and rescinded the order of his predecessor.

Is Jake in Limbo?

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—There is considerable doubt as to the correctness of the report that Jake Kilrain had been arrested. Two dispatches have been received from different sources in Virginia, and it is a case of "pay your money and take your choice." One dispatch is from Norfolk, which says that Kilrain was arrested at Ocean View and taken back to Hampton; the other is from Hampton, and says that Kilrain had not arrived there, and that he was not under arrest.

The Same Old Gun Story.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 6.—A daughter of Ambrose Conrad was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of a 6-year-old son of Andrew Bonbach. The children were playing together at Dornbach's house in Penn township, when they both played with the shotgun at the alley. The boy playfully pointed the shotgun at the girl, and discharged it with the above result.

Burglars Crack a Safe.

OLEAN, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The safe of Dye Brothers, merchants and private bankers of Allegheny, was blown open by burglars and a large sum of money and a quantity of notes, bonds, etc., were stolen. The robbery is believed to have been done by a gang of tramps who have been camping in this vicinity.

DESPERATE DUELISTS.

Two Louisiana Detectives by Marriage Induce to an Affair of Honor.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—A special from Baton Rouge to The Picayune reports that a duel took place near Cottonport, in Avoyelles parish, between Charlie Armour and his father-in-law, Harry Ducate, in which the former was severely and the latter mortally wounded. The fight grew out of an altercation between the two men at a dance the night before, when arrangements were at once made for a meeting on the banks of the bayou the next morning. The two men faced one another at daybreak in the presence of fully fifty men, friends of both the combatants who had come to witness the fight.

The men were placed in position with their backs to each other and a considerable distance apart. At the signal both turned and advanced rapidly. When they approached one another, and never stopping until both combatants lay prostrate upon the ground. Ducate had been struck in the stomach with seven buckshot, any one of a wound from which he cannot recover, while Armour's right knee had been shattered by a rifle ball. Both men were taken to their homes by their friends.

A SALKY HORSE'S FAULT.

Three People Backed Off an Embankment and Drowned.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—At 9 o'clock a. m., a wagon loaded with dirt was backed over a twenty-five foot embankment into the Monongahela river at the foot of South Thirteenth street. Thomas Blimmerhasset, 23, was driving the horse. Eddie Duplores, aged 9, and a boy of 10, unidentified, were drowned. Several other children were on the wagon, but escaped.

The horse balked near the edge of the dump. The driver tried to urge the animal forward, but instead it backed the wagon over the embankment. Blimmerhasset held into the river and endeavoring to save the boys, but his efforts were unavailing and resulted in his own death.

ADRIFT ON THE OCEAN.

The Thrilling Experience of the Wrecked Crew—Without Food or Drink.

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 6.—The Spanish bark Victoria, which left Havana on July 15 for St. John, N. B., with a cargo of sugar, struck on Murr Ledges, near Grand Manan, during a dense fog Thursday night and sank immediately. The crew of fourteen men and the captain took to the long boats with nothing but the clothes which they were and without compass, food or drink.

They drifted about until Saturday, when they hailed the Ulf Island, whence they rowed to Eastport. One of the crew had a leg broken. The party has gone on to St. John.

Postmaster Paul's Resignation Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The postmaster general has sent the following letter to Postmaster Paul:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.

GEORGE H. PAUL, Esq., Milwaukee, Wis.:

SIR.—Your letter of July 29 tendering your resignation of the office of postmaster at Milwaukee, Wis., has been received. Before it was accept the civil service commission had submitted its report of investigation of the charges upon which I should have taken action before this but for your request for delay in order that you might appear in person to defend your behalf. After the examination by the civil service commission a postoffice inspector was sent to examine your offices, and from his report I have submitted to me. Upon these reports your removal from office has been determined upon, but as you have requested it I shall accept your resignation. I will accept it, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of a successor, who will be designated in due time hereafter.

Very respectfully,
JOHN WANAMAKER,
Postmaster General.

Who Is He?

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—At the autopsy over the body of the unknown man found floating with the tide opposite Cedar Hill the coroner decided that the deceased did not meet his death by drowning. He had been shot and thrown into the river. A thirty-two caliber bullet was found on the base of the brain. Nothing is known of his identity. In height he was about five feet four inches, with smooth face and black hair closely cut. He was neatly clad in a black diagonal coat and vest, with dark striped pants, white linen shirt, turned down collar, black tie, white socks and underclothing of fine material. His feet were encased in gaiters, nearly new.

Late Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The president has made the following appointments:

Joseph A. Clark, of Maine, pension agent at Augusta, Me.

Henry Hopkin, of Pennsylvania, deputy auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department.

Henry Hebing, of New York, collector of customs for the district of Genesee, N. Y.

William T. Harris, of Massachusetts, to be commissioner of education.

Andrew J. Hamilton, of Illinois, to be deputy fourth auditor of the treasury.

"Silver Dollar" Smith in Trouble.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—At the Republican enrollment in the Eighth assembly district Assemblyman Charles Smith ("Silver Dollar" Smith) was charged by a man named Roberts with casting the ballot of a dead man. Smith denied the charge and his name was duly enrolled. Later in the evening Smith thrust his finger into Roberts' eye, inflicting what proved to be a very serious injury. Smith claimed that Roberts had stepped on his foot. It is understood that Roberts will swear out a warrant for Smith's arrest.

Knocked Out by Peter Jackson.

BUFFALO, Aug. 6.—At Gennesee hall Paddy Berrins undertook to stand up before Pete Jackson, the Australian, for four rounds. He made a miserable failure, however, and was so severely punished in the first round that he was knocked out and stopped the fight. Brennan's nose was broken and he was otherwise badly used up, while Jackson did not get a scratch.

She Entertained the Bishops.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Patterson, daughter of Editor Joseph Medill, of Chicago, entertained the bishops at Mrs. Pulitzer's cottage. Among those present were Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota; Bishop Paret, of Maryland; Bishop Coxe, of Western New York; Bishop Huntington, of Central New York; Bishop Doane, of Albany; Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island; Bishop Scarborough, of New Jersey; Bishop Neely, of Maine; Bishop Brooks, of Massachusetts; Bishop Perry, of Iowa; Bishop Vincent, of Southern Ohio; Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island; Bishop Hall, of Vermont; Bishop Niles, of New Hampshire; Bishop Bissell, of Vermont; Bishop Hare, of Niobrara; Bishop Walker, of Missouri; Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburg; Bishop Kip, of California; Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania; Bishop Howe, of Central Pennsylvania; Bishop Whitaker, of Pennsylvania; Bishop Lee, of Delaware; Bishop Coleman, of Delaware; Bishop Randolph, of Southern Virginia; Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky; Bishop Gilbert, of New York; Bishop Gillespie, of Western Michigan; Bishop Fallows, of Chicago; Bishop Seymour, of Springfield; Bishop Burgess, of Long Island; Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri; Bishop Spalding, of Colorado; Bishop Kingsley, of Delaware; Bishop Hobart Brown, of Arkansas; Bishop Talbot, of Wyoming; Bishop Leonard, of Ohio; Bishop Bedell, of Ohio; Bishop Gregg, of Texas; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee

Too Expensive.

Mrs. Sidesplitter—Johnny, what did you mean by telling Harry Plunkett he could whip any boy in the block?

Johnny—I was just giving him salty, mamma.

Mr. Sidesplitter paused from a sound sleep to say: "I catch you giving my Johnny words like that to anybody while sugar is so dear comes a pound I'll break every bone in your body, you young rascal!—Chicago Tribune.

At the Catskills.

Girl (who has received orders to wake boarder very early so that he can enjoy the sun-rise)—If you please, sir, if you want to see the sun rise you must get up now!

Boarder (who has been sitting up late with a few friends)—Oh, bother the sunrise! Let me know when it sets!—Life.

Ought to Know That.

A retired army officer was recently telling of the difficulties the instructors at West Point have in breaking in newly caught cadets, especially those from the rural districts. After the class had been carefully taught the correct way of writing official letters, one of them was told to write with chalk on the blackboard a note inviting his instructor to dinner. This is it:

U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, —, 18—.

Sir—I have the honor respectfully to request the pleasure of your company to a dinner on Tuesday, the 22nd inst. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

JOHN SMITH, Cadet U. S. M. A., Co. D.

"What certainly expresses the idea," said the instructor, "a little formally, perhaps. But you have not named an hour."

"Oh, I supposed, of course, you'd know we dined at 12 o'clock."—New York Tribune.

Of Course They Did.

A small boy was eying and making use of some very emphatic expressions and exclaiming: Sons on Elizabeth street the other day when a gentleman halted and observed:

"Tut! tut! my boy! Such words as that won't help your case any."

In backing up he struck the same loose plank which had tripped the boy up, and he fell at full length and rolled off the curb stone. He gave proper vent to his feelings as he lay there, and as he struggled up the boy exclaimed:

"What do you say now? Didn't they help you a heap?"—Detroit Free Press.

Assisting Nature.

Prize Fighter's Second (cautiously)—Don't be too confident. He can't hit as hard as you can, but he's chock full of tricks. He's got a great head on him.

Fistiest measuring his antagonist with his eye—But I have a greater one when I've got done with him. I'm going to assist nature a little.—Chicago Tribune.

A Royal Wit.

"How are the corpse doing?" said the czar to a favorite at court.

"Pretty fairly, your highness," was the reply, "although in some quarters the people are complaining of too much reign."

"Let them take twenty years in Siberia to dry up," answered his majesty, who is quick at repartee.—Time.

Death of a Freak.

Dime Museum Manager—Well, is there anything new today?

Attendant—I should say so. The living skeleton is dead.

Dime Museum Manager—Great heavens! What was the matter?

Attendant—Fatty degeneration of the heart—Judge.

An Equivocal Compliment.

Biggs—Did you notice, Driggs, what The Rowlands of my last speech?

Driggs—No; what was it?

"Why, that in it I showed myself a Samson of debate."

"Humph! I see. Samson was the fellow who slew his enemies with the jawbone of an ass."—Time.

Why He Couldn't Work.

Tramp—Will your ladyship help a poor man who is afflicted with a terrible disease, which prevents him from working?

Lady—Poor man, here's a quarter. What is your disease?

Tramp (pocketing the money)—Laziness, mum, laziness.—Lawrence American.

As a Matter of Business.

First Omahan—That man Jones is a brave fellow. He's faced death a hundred times without flinching.

Second Omahan—An old veteran, I presume.

First Omahan—No; he's an undertaker.—Omaha World.

The Need All the Greater.

Friend—It's a shabby assault on my character, sir.

Judge—You have very little character.

Friend—That's just why it needs vindicating, your honor.—Detroit Free Press.

Saw No Fun in It.

Gloomy—That old fellow doesn't seem to like baseball.

Merrie—No wonder. He lives in a house next to a vacant lot.—New York Sunday Sun.

A CABINET EXODUS.

Mr. Bayard Off for Bar Harbor—Other Officials Leave Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—There was a cabinet exodus from Washington today. The president, accompanied by Secretaries Wilson and Proctor and Private Secretary Halford, left at 8:40 a. m. on a special car attached to the regular train over the Pennsylvania railroad. At New York they will take the Fall River boat for Boston, arriving there on Wednesday morning. Secretaries Windom and Proctor will not accompany the president to Bar Harbor, but will remain in Boston to transact some business there. Solicitor Walker Blaine will meet the president at Boston and escort him to Bar Harbor on Thursday. Messrs. Windom and Proctor will return to Washington in about a week.

Secretary Tracy, who has been suffering from a slight attack of dysentery, went to Brooklyn for a short stay. Attorney General Miller left for Indianapolis. Secretary Noble will probably take a short vacation beginning at the end of this week.

THE STRIKING COKERS.

The Militia May Have to Be Called Out to Preserve Order.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—The strike in the Connellsville coke region is becoming a serious matter. There was a riot at 4 o'clock miles when thirty of the strikers broke open the doors of houses occupied by workmen and compelled the inmates to flee. Some of the men and women were seriously hurt. They were told that if they returned to work again while the strike was on they would be severely dealt with.

The sheriff of Uniontown has been notified and will order deputies on duty, but it may become necessary to call out the militia. The works of J. W. Moore & Co. and J. M. Schoonmaker & Co. are the only large companies in the Connellsville region that are working. The strike leaders expect that the men now working will join the strike soon. The number of men now idle exceeds 11,000, which is a much larger number than engaged in the strike of 1886. The operators have little or nothing to say. Mass meetings are being held at all the places where men are at work.

8,000 Italians Meet and Protest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—About 8,000 Italian residents held a mass meeting to denounce the boycott which a certain labor organization has placed upon stores in front of which Italians are allowed to keep fruit stands. The boycott grew out of the murder of an Irish lad named Barrett by two Italian fruit dealers some time ago. Barrett was drunk and amused himself by pilfering fruit. The Italians attacked and killed him. At the meeting all classes of Italian citizens were represented, including bankers, editors, lawyers, doctors, etc. Resolutions were adopted declaring it unjust to condemn all members of a race for the fault of a few, denouncing the boycott as cowardly and illegal, decrying the assertion that Italians were always ready to use the knife, quoting statistics to show that Italians committed no more than their proportion of crime and appointing a committee to lay the matter before the legal authorities. It was declared in the speeches made at the meeting that the Irish were inclined to bring about a race antagonism between themselves and Italians.

The Cotton Mill Trust Ridiculed.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 6.—The scheme to buy up the cotton mills of this city and of the country as well is looked upon by mill men here as absurd. "A syndicate could gain n thing by purchasing the controlling interest in various mills in the country, even if it we e practicable," said a well known manufacturer. "The only possible object a trust of this kind could have in view would be to corner the market on cloth. As soon as that was done the printers would build their own mills, or if the syndicate forced prices high enough English manufacturers would come in and flood the country with goods. The idea is a ridiculous one."

A Blow at the Drummer System.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—As night over a hundred western merchants arrived here in response to an invitation from a leading mercantile establishment, whose proprietors derived the scheme of paying their customers' expenses to this city instead of sending out salesmen. After making purchases in various lines of trade, the visitors met and formed the "Western Merchants' Association," with permanent headquarters at Chicago, the objects being mutual protection and the collection and dissemination of price lists and samples among its members, and to gain whatever advantage there may be in buying in large quantities.

Wanamaker in a Wreck.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—The southbound suburban train on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad collided with a wild engine at Tabor junction. One engineer was badly injured, and ten or a dozen passengers were slightly hurt. The collision was caused by the engineer of the wild engine losing control of the locomotive, on account of some defect in the machinery. Both engines were badly wrecked, and travel was delayed for several hours. Among the passengers was Postmaster General Wanamaker. He was not injured.

The Halifax Regatta.

HALIFAX, Aug. 6.—Carnival week was inaugurated yesterday, the main feature of the programme being the regatta, in which Hosmer won the single scull race, defeating McKay and Lovett. Time, 20:40. The West End crew, of Boston, won the four oared race; the Belyea crew, of St. John, second, and Spain-Norris crew, of Halifax, third. Time, 17:40. The amateur events were postponed until Wednesday. The city is beautifully decorated and crowded with visitors.

Sr J. MARTIN,
30 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL BOOT-
MAKING IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES.

USE SCATTER-CORMS

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S
MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Backing at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 32-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,
38 WEST FRONT STREET

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
Latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ratines, Laces etc. Also Hemstitching and Pleating. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made to
Furniture Express
51 WEST FRONT STREET
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or elsewhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

THE BEES AND
the people swarm to
Howell, the Grocer
for the correct thing in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.
Telephone Call 20.

NEW STORE
Barkalew & Dunn
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Teas. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
15 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 29 Third avenue, opposite Drexel Institute. Telephone to the Residence. Orders can be left at the office or residence day or night.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 25c per dozen.

VAN ERBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.
LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it doesn't have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

KENNEY
IS KORNERED AT LAST.
IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Frank Linke,
(Established 1886.)
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,
Bottler of
BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT
ALE AND PORTER.
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.
179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

THE
Leading Grocers
are
R. W. RICE & Co.
of
Duer and Emily Sts.,
All goods
Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.
NOTICE TO PATRONS.
We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order goods before 9 o'clock, p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.
RICE & CO.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS
Res 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUER,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Fyson P. O. Box 1698. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,
Residence Fyson. P. O. Box 330.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,
Middlesex avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
MASONS' MATERIALS
PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telepho call No. 120.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:48, 5:36, 6:06, 6:32* 06, 7:30, 7:56, 8:15, 8:27, 8:52, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 night. Express trains, * Local trains. Leave New York at 2:00, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 night. Express trains, * Local trains.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:48, 6:06, 6:32, 7:30, 8:00, 8:27, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. Sunday, Express trains, * Local trains.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday, 10:45 a. m.; 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 4:30, 8:00, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8:00, 9:37 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:00, 8:15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Northumberland and Scranton. Sundays 8:00 a. m., 12 m.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Bethlehem, Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Northumberland, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Bethlehem

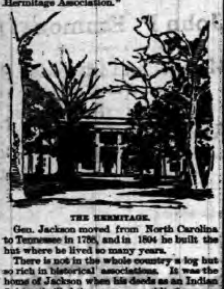
JACKSON'S OLD HOME.

THE HERMITAGE AND WHAT IS BEING DONE TO PRESERVE IT.

The Historic Old Mansion to Which "Old Hickory's" Name Will Always Be Attached—Its History and the Movement to Keep It in Repair.

There was recently started in Tennessee a movement which has for its object the preservation of the "Hermitage," Gen. Jackson's old home. This movement is chiefly due to the efforts of the ladies of Tennessee, who have been for some time trying to carry it to a successful termination. A plan of action was at last adopted, and the Hermitage association was formed. This plan was similar to the one used to preserve Washington's home at Mount Vernon—indeed, the Mount Vernon plan, which everybody knows was so successful, has served as a model. It is the intention to make the society national in character, and as it will take a great deal of money to carry out the project, it will be the society's endeavor to reach every admirer of Jackson.

Under the Mount Vernon plan $200,000 was raised to purchase the estate of Washington and set it apart forever as hallowed and sacred ground. Thirty-three years have passed since the Mount Vernon means in this way the property, to all intents and purposes, of the whole American people, and the success which has attended that undertaking has probably had a great deal to do with "The Hermitage Association."



THE HERMITAGE.

Gen. Jackson moved from North Carolina to Tennessee in 1788, and in 1804 he built the hut where he lived so many years.

There is not in the whole country a log hut so rich in historic interest. It was here the home of Jackson when his deeds as an Indian fighter thrilled the young republic from one end to the other. It was here that Burr confided him in 1805 and unfolded his famous project of an empire in Mexico. Jackson was living in this hut in 1812 when war was declared against Great Britain, and it was from this hut that he started out with his little army of 2,000 volunteers to sail down the Cumberland, the Ohio and the Mississippi on a thousand miles to New Orleans. In this log cabin he heard the news of the Fort Mimms massacre by the Creeks in August, 1813, and from it he again took the field at the head of 5,000 men, called out by the government of Tennessee. It was here that he received his commission as major general in the regular army, and from here he again started on the march which ended with his seizure of Pensacola, then belonging to Spain. He returned to the hut after the battle of New Orleans, and again set forth to return a conqueror from the Seminole war, and to fit after the Florida purchase came his commission as first governor of the new territory.

In 1818 Gen. Jackson built a handsome mansion on the site of which is the present building. This house was nearly all destroyed by fire in 1834. In the same year the present structure, which is an exact copy of the first one, was erected. Mr. Parton, in his "Life of Jackson," thus describes it:

"It is not a very spacious building, and very far, indeed, from being an elegant one. A two story brick house with a double piazza, both in front and in the rear; the piazza wooden and painted white, supported by thick grooved pillars of the same material and color. The floors of the lower piazza are of stone, and each end terminates in a wing of the house.

"Just behind the edifice is a large garden with pebbled paths and beds bordered with bricks. The rooms are lofty, rather small and plainly furnished. The parlors are hung with portraits of the general and his friends—Coffee, Bronaugh, Gadsden, Eaton and others. There is a portrait of Mrs. Jackson, in white satin, topaz jewelry, low neck and short sleeves; fat, forty and not fair. In the hall are busts of Edward Livingston, Lewis Cass and Levi Woodbury."

The New York World gives a short history of the present movement to preserve the Hermitage which is extreme interesting, and from which we copy the following:

This is not the first attempt which has been made to save the famous Hermitage, with all the associations which cluster around the home of the great soldier, patriot and president. In 1856 it was bought by the legislature of Tennessee for $73,000 from Andrew Jackson, jr., an adopted son of Gen. Jackson, and bonds, which are still part of the state debt, were issued for that purpose. The property thus acquired included the mansion, tomb and 500 of the 1,000 acres which Gen. Jackson died possessed of in 1845. Mr. Jackson, after the sale had been effected, was allowed to reside in the place for two years, until by could, made other arrangements. At the end of that period he removed to Louisiana with part of his household goods and negroes, leaving a few of the old servants behind to guard the property. Six years before the outbreak of the civil war he returned to the Hermitage at the request of Governor Harris, and again took up his residence there. Shortly after the outbreak of hostilities the Hermitage woods, he received a gunshot wound in the hand, which resulted in his death through lockjaw.

Mrs. Jackson herself died about two years ago, and then it was that the state authorities resolved to resume possession of the property. For two years the house and grounds have been moldering in decay, until last spring, when the question of what should be done with the Hermitage again came up for consideration. The governor observed to some of the ladies of Nashville to form an association on the Mount Vernon model, raise a fund to restore the house and grounds as nearly as possible to their condition when Gen. Jackson died, and to preserve them as a memorial to the man who was admired and beloved by so many of his countrymen.

A few leading men of the state who were consulted on the subject were in favor of the scheme as a happy and patriotic solution of a problem which the state could not solve in any way of saving, and the ladies of the Mount Vernon association, who were written to, contributed out of the stores of their private expenses. Accordingly, these patriotic women of Nashville took out a charter to enable them to accomplish in a legal way their design. The project did not arouse much enthusiasm, however, and it was only after calling attention to it was, however, engraft for the introduction of a bill in the legislature, at the instance of the state division of Confederate soldiers, asking for the Hermitage for a period of twenty-five years, as a home for disabled ex-Confederate soldiers.

This idea and bill became very popular, especially as it was so well known that Jackson, in his life, had done so much for the soldier, and the ladies began to look upon their charter as so much waste paper. They did not, however, give up, and a counter bill was introduced providing for the purchase of the house, tomb and 250 acres of the property. A large number of influential citizens rallied to the support of the ladies and promised their cooperation. This was a flank movement, and the disposition of the Hermitage was held in abeyance. In the meantime efforts were made to harmonize the two parties. A meeting of the citizens was held, and there was some vigorous oratory on both sides. This meeting was decisive of the struggle. The Soldiers' home committee altered their petition to the legislature, securing the house and tomb and twenty-five acres. Both bills were then passed.

Mrs. Harris, secretary of the association, in writing of the Hermitage at the present time, says:

"It is now in that state of dilapidation that any general and efficient measures are taken it will in a few more years pass into utter ruin. To the eye the house still presents the same stately appearance of old, but the eaves, the roof, the foundation, the ceiling, are all in need of renovation. The proper steps taken now, the home of Jackson will be preserved forever, and future generations, ladies, gentlemen, will thank those who saved it. The papering upon the walls has never been changed since Gen. Jackson's death. His bedroom is just as it was the day he died. The hall is papered with the legend of Telemachus, which style was fashionable in that day. The walks in the garden are just as he left them. The old fashioned flowers—peonies, lilacs, dahlia, snowballs, lilies of the valley—now a wilderness of the garden, which may, with proper care, be restored to its original neatness and order."

The tomb of Jackson is in the southwest corner of the garden, three hundred feet or so from the mansion. The material used in the construction is solid limestone, and the flight of years has made but slight impression on it. The dome is supported by eight columns of the doric order and three large steps serve as well proportioned base. Upon either side of the monumental piece in the center are two heavy slabs of stone, lying horizontally upon the floor of the tomb and in them are cut the inscriptions. Nothing could be simpler than one:

GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON,
Born March 16, 1767. Died June 8, 1845.

History tells the rest. Poor Rachel, who never saw the White House to live in it, and who never cared to go there except to be with her illustrious husband, has one of the most beautiful inscriptions ever cut in stone or graven in bronze:

"Here lie the remains of Mrs. Rachel Jackson, wife of President Jackson, who died the 22d of December, 1828, aged 61 years. Her face was fair, her person pleasing, her temper amiable, her heart kind. She delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow creatures and, cheerfully, did all in her power by the most liberal and unpretending methods. To the poor she was a benefactor, to the rich an example, to the wretched a comforter, to the prosperous an ornament. Her piety went hand in hand with her benevolence, and she thanked her Creator for being permitted to do good. As being so gentle and virtuous slander might wound but could not dishonor. Even death, when he bore her from the arms of her husband, could but transport her to the bosom of her God."

The Plymouth Monument.

The unveiling of the Plymouth monument concludes a movement which has been thirty-six years in developing. In 1853 the steps were taken to erect a monument to the Pilgrim Fathers near Plymouth Rock. The Pilgrim society took the matter in hand, and chose Mr. Hammatt Billings, then a prominent Boston architect, to design a monument. The society also appointed agents to collect funds, but later on this whole work was instructed to the Rev. Willard M. Harding, of Chelsea. The three persons originally most active in the work—Mr. Billings, his brother, who succeeded him, and Mr. Harding—all have passed away before the completion of the work.

The monument is placed on a high hill near Plymouth Rock, where it can be seen from the sea. With its pedestal it stands 77 feet high. There is a main statue of "Faith" 36 feet high, given by Oliver Ames, which stands

THE PLYMOUTH MONUMENT.

on a granite octagonal pedestal 45 feet high. The pedestal has four large and four small faces. Upon the large faces are tablets bearing the names of the founders of the colony, the first signing of the compact upon which are seated figures representing, with the central figure, the principles of the founders, the figures being "Morality," "Education," "Freedom" and "Law."

The statue of "Faith" was modeled by Perry, of Florence. "Morality" was given by the state of Massachusetts. A panel representing the signing of the treaty with Indian Chief Samoset were paid for by private subscriptions. The monument, with the exception of one tablet, is the work of the Hallowell Granite company. With the exception of the tablets it is all granite. The total cost is $200,000.

Thirty years ago, Aug. 2, 1820, the corner stone was laid. Eminent men were there of whom many have since passed away. There were Mr. Banks, the governor of Massachusetts, and Salmon P. Chase, both of whom were destined soon after to figure conspicuously in the civil war. The pedestal was completed and the figure of "Faith" placed on it in 1867. "Morality" was added a year later. Then came "Education," and in the autumn of 1888 the set was completed with "Law."

LIGHT AND AIRY

English as She Is Wrote.

The teacher's speech he taught:
The pronoun a servant he brought
The student, he knew;
The master, he knew;
And the screwdriver he artfully wrought.

The sons wanted spending, he spoked.
The gun's office cousins, he sokes:
The runner he ran:
The dancer, he dan;
And the student of he bravely strokes.

The dyer, to Canada dew,
The buyer, on credit he bew:
The doer, he did;
The sayer, he said;
And the liar (a fisherman) low

The writer this nonsense he wrote.
The fighter (an editor) fote.
The swimmer, he swam.
The stinger, he stang.
And the biter was hungry and tote

—Woman

George All Right.

Anxious Mother—My dear I'm afraid George is getting into bad company. He is out very late nearly every night.

Observing Father—Oh, he's all right. He goes to see some girl or other. Shouldn't wonder if he'd announce an engagement soon.

"He hasn't said a word about any young lady."

"No, but he's keeping company with one all the same. His right wrist is full of pin scratches."—New York Weekly

A Very Proper Presumption.

Bingly visiting at the Hubs—I suppose, Gerald, you will be glad when you are old enough to wear suspenders.

Gerald (four years old—Although one wardly I have never displayed any aversion to appearing in the role of enfant terrible, yet I presume that eventually the article of wearing apparel you refer to will be welcomed by me much the same manner as which it is received by most youthful minds.—Clothier and Furnisher

He Was Grateful.

SUE.
I cannos sing the old songs
As once I used to do

BE.
How I rejoice to hear those words!
How give up something new

—Harper's Bazar

His Father's Aid.

Brown—What's all this you're doing?

Little Johnnie—Please, dad, teacher told me if I wanted to learn quickly I was to put down every word I didn't know and ask you whatit meant.

Brown—That's an excellent plan, my boy.

Little Johnnie—Well, dad, I have on this piece of paper 103 words marked down.

Brown—Johnnie, go right up stairs to bed this moment.—The Epoch.

Moving the Previous Question.

Sam Johnson happened to pay a visit to the county jail a few days ago, and who should he see inside of the bars but Gabe Snodgrass.

"Why, in de worl', Gabe, did yer git in dar?" asked Sam Johnson.

"I doan bodder my head 'bout dat ar, how I got in heah. How ter git out oh heah is what I wants ter talk erbout."—Texas Siftings.

The Cowboy.

The frisky cowboy gives no thought
Unto his tailor's bill;
Yet by expenses are so taught,
He's often "dressed to kill."

—Clothier and Furnisher

A Practical Explanation.

Poet's Son—Father, what does "handicapped" mean?

Poet—It means—ahem—is what connection did you hear it used, my son?

Poet's Son—In connection with you. Mr. Brownson said you'd never achieve any lasting fame as a poet, because you were handicapped by nature.—Yankee Blade.

A Creed to Suit His Case.

The man whose tendencies are bad,
Would have religion plain:
He wants no creed that's iron clad.
But one that's quite elastic.

—Boston Courier

A Joke Well Done.

Buggings—Mrs. Grubber, this steak is rare.

Landlady—Well, I don't understand how it could be so, Mr Buggings, it was sufficient time on the fire.

Buggings—I may be, Mrs Grubber, but strange to say, it is quite tender, and tender steaks, you know, are very rare in this house."—Texas Siftings.

Poor Fellow.

A youth loved a girl of the ballet
And nightly he heard on his pallet
And groaned in despair
When he found that the fair
Loved a dude with a corpulent wallet.

—Boston Courier

Only a Question of Time.

First St. Louis Man—Think I will run up to Chicago to-morrow and order me a new suit of clothes.

Second St. Louis Man (sadly)—Why don't you wait a little while longer, until St. Louis gets to be a part of Chicago?—Clothier and Furnisher

Phonetically Speaking.

Far more than cuteness in speech
It took to make a man
To say that Satan gets a man
Because of sprouyen.

—Philadelphia Press

Accommodating.

Young Man, stammers confusedly—I—I want your daughter to marry, sir.

Old Gentleman—All right, sir. She is going to marry one of my clerks next week. Is there anything else that I can do for you?—New York Sun.

Suggestive Improvement.

"How do you like my suit?" said he.
The maid, contessing,
Admitted that she thought 'twould be
Improved by a caress.

—Clothier and Furnisher

One on the Doctor.

Doctor—I see you turn in your toes. It's a very injurious practice. You should place yourself under my treatment.

Martin—I did, I'm afraid I'd soon turn them up.—The Epoch.

That's the Time.

When the maiden's heart rebellin gown.
And the dog has a mania on me,
Tis then we sigh to get out of town
And down by the ocean blue.

—Boston Courier

The Files Were There.

"That's what I call a good spread," said Dolly, surveying his luncheon.

"Yes," assented McCorkle; "still, you can't say there are no flies on it."—New York Sun.

Works Every Time.

If there's anything under the sun
That will make a man swear and pester,
'Tis to swing the pole of his fish-rod and catch
The hook in the seat of his trousers.

—Lawrence American.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

London contains 90,000 paupers.

Tokio, Japan, has a society of sculptors which comprises sixty members.

Dr. Nansen, the explorer, says that the ice in Greenland is 6,000 feet thick.

The Snowden mountain, the loftiest in Wales, has been sold for £5,250.

The return of land grants made to women in Australia shows that one man owns and controls nearly 4,000,000 acres.

There are 82,000 deeds and burial clubs registered in England and Wales, with funds which amount to £11,000,000.

In the last eleven years nearly 40,000 persons have lost their lives in British and colonial trading and fishing vessels.

The clip of wool in the United Kingdom for 1888 is estimated at about 123,623,800 pounds. More than one-sixth of it was exported.

There has not been a single death from smallpox in London this year, and, except diphtheria, no zymotic disease has exceeded the average.

In Galway it is considered so unlucky to catch eight of a fine that fishermen will not put to sea if they notice one while going to their boats.

The value of Finance, estimated by M. de Foville, a recognized authority, has depreciated since 1875 about 15 per cent. of the entire national wealth.

Under the heading "Turf and Sport," The Berlin Fredenblatt gravely announces that "Prince Bismarck's colt by the Family Lord Falmouth's horses will not run for the present."

Le Sport is becoming so fashionable in France that the shooting over an estate of some 300 acres within an easy railway journey of Paris has been let for the coming season for £1,500.

There has lately been such a glut of herrings that the Scotch fishing smacks are leaving Ardglass for home, herrings being so cheap and plentiful that it does not pay to catch them.

The African insects imitate grass, twigs, sticks and leaves, and the object of this curious provision in nature is presumed to be protection, for the creature has but to keep still to save its life.

The best in Russia and other parts of northern Europe has been intense of late. The central observatory at St. Petersburg has not recorded such a high temperature as the same time of the year since 1774.

The largest ship in the British navy, the Trafalgar, launched two years ago, has at last tried her engines with success. She is 345 feet long, 73 feet beam, and 12,815 horse power above her 17.25 knots.

The latest addition to the methods of suicide has been furnished by a soldier in Pizzaburg, Prussia, who loaded a cannon and killed himself standing in front of it after having ignited a slow match.

The ballon d'essai sent up in London lately in order to see how the wind was blowing before sending up the monster ballon of another international exhibition in London in 1891, has clearly shown that the current of public opinion is dead against any so problematical an ascent.

The organ of the Vatican, the Osservatore Romano, says that if the pope should be forced to exile himself from Italy he would not ask a sovereignty from any power, but would merely request a temporary hospitality, as he would certainly return to Rome before long.

The number of letters which are sent to each individual member of parliament by his constituents during the parliamentary session may be easily calculated from the fact that the delivery to the house of commons postoffice amounts to an average of between 7,000 and 10,000 daily.

YOUNG MEN WHO WERE GREAT.

Henri Bacon graduated at Cambridge when 16, and was called to the bar at 21.

Peel was in parliament at 21, and Palmerston was lord of the admiralty at 23.

Gustavus Adolphus ascended the throne at 16; before he was 24 he was one of the great rulers of Europe.

Judge Story was at Harvard at 15, in congress at 29, and judge of the supreme court of the United States at 32.

Martin Luther had become largely distinguished at 24, and at 30 had reached the topmost round of his world wide fame.

Conde conducted a memorable campaign at 17, and at 22 he, and Turenne also, were of the most illustrious men of their time.

Wesley was in college at 18, gave account of his great future before he was 23, and at 30 was the peer of the ablest men in congress.

Only one civilian, out of the presidents of this country, gained his first election after he was 60, and that one was James Buchanan.

Washington was a distinguished colonel in the army at 22, early in public affairs, commander of the forces at 43, and president at 57.

William H. Seward commenced the practice of law at 21, and at 31 was the president of a state convention, and at 37 governor of New York.

Napoleon at 24 commanded the army of Italy. At 30 he was not only one of the most illustrious generals of all time, but one of the great law givers of the world. At 46 he was Waterloo.

The great Leo X was pope at 38; having finished his academic training, he took the office of cardinal at 18—only twelve months younger than was Charles James Fox when he entered parliament.

William Pitt entered the university at 14, and was chancellor of the exchequer at 23, prime minister at 24, and so continued for twenty years, and at 35 was the most powerful unsurround head in Europe.—Boston Gazette.

FIVE FISH STORIES.

A catfish with a silver spoon in its stomach was caught near Parkersburg, W. Va., recently.

James A. Gilbert, of Syracuse, recently caught 169 bass in the St. Lawrence in less than two hours, using only a rod and reel.

Tom Wells, while fishing for bass near Reading, caught three fish at one time—one on each of the three hooks attached to his line.

After a recent rain in Tuscumbia, Ala., young catfish, from 4 to 7 inches in length, were picked up all over the city. They are supposed to have rained down.

A boy who was bathing in the Mahoning river, near Youngstown, was nearly pulled under water and drowned by some strange creature that caught his foot and held it until it terribly. His assailant is supposed to have been a big fish.

A Test of Popularity.

Tom—Is Brownson very popular?

Jack—Yes; very.

Tom—How scores of friends, has he?

Jack—No; scores of enemies.—Yankee Blade.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices.

WE NEED ROOM

and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

$2, $3, $4 and $5 SOUTH AVENUE.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

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Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,
and 23 Park avenue,
P. O. Box 239,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covers for trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Have in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BUCKWHEAT foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

TUNIS J. CAREY

21 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture packed with neatness and promptness.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit
Everybody knows that they are the best
Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. H. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE.

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security.
Front street and Park avenue

PEER LESS

Gasoline Stoves

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,
Plumbing and Tinning,
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets' Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1596.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE HOM BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PURE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs. Choice California Prunes 10c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties.
79 Broadway, corner Fifth street

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY, STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
IS A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY. IT IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY E. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

THE BETTER HALF OF MEMORY CONSIGNS TO OBLIVION THE FAULTS AND FRAILTIES OF THE DEPARTED, AND REMEMBERS ONLY THEIR GENIUS AND THEIR VIRTUES.—G. A. Sala.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 219; days to come, 146.

—Disinfect your cellars. There is danger otherwise of fevers and other diseases after the flood. Unslacked lime is good to absorb the moisture and purify the surroundings. The cellar windows ought to be left open during the sunny days for the free circulation of air.

—The reason that the Rockaway Beach excursion to Rockaway Beach to-morrow will be so late in starting is because the steamer Grand Republic could not positively be secured for an earlier hour. The indications are that the excursion will be a splendid success.

—The steamer Chancellor, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, was disabled yesterday by an accident to one of her steam pipes while preparing to start from Elizabethport on her regular trip to New York. All the passengers were ordered off the boat. The injury was repaired in time for the vessel to make her afternoon trip.

—A supposedly mad dog ran into Edward McCormick's house in Court street, Elizabeth, yesterday, and caused a stampede among the family, who fled upstairs. The animal attacked young McCormick, who kept the brute at bay with a chair until Policeman Tucker, who was in pursuit, arrived and dispatched the dog with his revolver.

—New Brunswick liquor-dealers are much alarmed by the activity of the Republicans and temperance people and their agents are visiting cities and towns in the State showing a circular issued by the State Association, which points out the fact that the liquor dealers' interests are in jeopardy, and that unless immediate and decisive steps are taken all the fruits of the victory of a year ago will be lost.

—The station-agent at Bloomsbury, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, recently intercepted a Hungarian who was on his way to Scranton. On being questioned, the man produced a ticket good from Jersey City to his destination. He had marched the entire distance from New York and told the agent that he supposed the ticket was good only to allow him to walk over the road. He was put on a train to Scranton.

—The local druggists will appreciate the following, from The Attica News: "There is a mean man in this village. He sells milk shakes. The other day his clerk had such severe colds that his teeth chattered like a pair of castanets. A man came in and called for a milk-shake and this mean man made the clerk hold the glass in his hands till the mixture was beautifully shaken. He said that he saved the wear and tear of his patent shaker."

—The Reform Club excursion to Rockaway to-morrow promises to be one of the finest trips of the season. The great improvements made at that place within two years render it one of the most desirable watering-places on the continent. Everyone is advised to go along and enjoy the splendid sail of forty miles, enlivened by one of the best cornet bands New York city affords, and also have an opportunity of seeing Prof. Renaud, of Paris, perform the most marvelous feats at the Beach at 2 and 4:30 p. m. The train connects with the steamer Grand Republic at Jersey City.

—In no country are there so many Summer resorts as in the United States, and New Jersey is especially fortunate in having such a delightful coast. These places are well patronized in the Summer season by thousands of the fair and fashionable from all parts of the world. Cape May and Atlantic City are the filling places for Philadelphia's fashionable and frivolous. Those more sedate and sober stop at Asbury Park or one of the more quiet resorts. Those religiously inclined flock to Ocean Grove from all parts. New Yorkers who like racing and the more exciting sports of Summer life hie themselves to Long Branch, where they can easily reach Monmouth Park. For piscatorial sports Barnegat, Bay Head, Harvey's Cedars, Squan and many spots along the Shrewsbury river and the various inlets are the favorite resorts of the amateurs. Ortley, Sea Girt, Point Pleasant, the Highlands, Spring Lake, Belmar, Manasquan, Red Bank and numerous other places furnish various kinds of amusement in the way of boat, bathing, driving, boating etc. Judging from the number of visitors at some of these places, it is not improbable that New Jersey's population during the Summer months is over 100,000 greater than at any other time. Each year the number of these places is increasing, and in the course of time along the coast will be one continuous city.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle' drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	2 p. m.	4 p. m.	6 p. m.	8 p. m.	10 p. m.	12 p. m.	2 a. m.	4 a. m.	6 a. m.	8 a. m.	10 a. m.	12 m.
1 Thursday	70	71	72	71	68	67	66	64	64	67	70	71
2 Friday	70	71	71	70	67	66	64	63	63	66	69	71
3 Saturday	70	71	71	70	68	67	66	64	64	67	70	71
4 Sunday	70	71	72	71	68	67	66	64	64	67	70	71
5 Monday	70	71	72	71	68	67	66	64	64	67	70	71
6 Tuesday	70	71	72	71	68	67	66	64	64	67	70	71
7 Wednesday	64	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	58	60	62

IRON BRIDGES FOR PLAINFIELD.

The Old Somerset Street Stone Arches Must Go.

The joint meeting of the Somerset and Union county Freeholders yesterday afternoon resulted in a triumph for the iron bridge, and in place of the broken wooden bridges in Plainfield along the line of Green brook between the two counties the following structures will be erected:

At Elm place (Water street) a 45-foot iron span.

At Richmond street a 45-foot iron span.

At Raindolph road a small low iron truss bridge, 20 feet.

At Arlington avenue a wooden bridge, 30 feet.

In place of the partly-wrecked stone arches on Somerset street it was decided to build a 45-foot iron truss bridge the full width of the roadway, similar to that on Grove street and Washington avenue.

The only thing that saved the Farragut avenue bridge from destruction was a wooden "apron" that had but just been completed. During the last freshet a gully ten feet deep had been washed away in the bed of the stream, and the bridge was threatened with total undermining. Over three hundred loads of sand and gravel were emptied into the gap, and the bed at this point was floored with plank. This "apron" of planking prevented further washout and saved the counties several hundreds of dollars.

The bridge at a point at issue between the Boards of Freeholders and Mr. P. M. French. It is understood that the Freeholders consider that to repair the Somerset street washout along the line of the raceway from French's Mills would be useless unless the raceway below Somerset street were entirely cleaned of the mud and debris which now choke it up, and they do not consider it within their province to pay for the cleaning. There are, it is estimated, 1,000 loads of earth in the raceway, and to cart it out by wheelbarrow, as would have to be done, would cost probably $1,500. Letter the Freeholders went to Mr. French to have the raceway cleared before they restore the roadway to its original condition. The raceway is nearly six feet in diameter, and it is now filled up to within two feet of the top, so that were the complete raceway restored without other repair the choked portion would back up the water constantly.

"As Noisy as a Funeral."

Moses Quass and John Cullin were on trial before City Judge Stillman yesterday afternoon charged with engaging in a riotous performance in the boulevard last Sunday. The disorder is alleged to have occurred in the yard at the rear of Sullivan's, where liquor is said to have been freely sold. There was a large attendance of interested witnesses at the trial, and the evidence was that free fighting reigned supreme. Quass and Cullin, however, were acquitted of the charge of being implicated in the row, which was acknowledged by all to have been very noisy. One witness testified that the hubbub was terrible. It was—she said—as bad as a funeral.

The two prisoners were defended by Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed. It seems they had been only onlookers.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Geo. C. Godown, formerly of the Plainfield postoffice, has removed to Point Pleasant.

Messrs. A. C. Horton, Gus Smith and Adam Blair are spending the day in weak fishing on Staten Island Sound.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Briant, of West Fifth street, have returned home from a two weeks' visit to Somerville, N. Y.

Bishop J. H. Vincent and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut conducted vesper services at Chautauqua Monday evening. A great mass of people attended, and the platform about the two Plainfielders was covered with flowers.

Mr. Andrew G. Carpenter will be tendered a reception by the C. C. choir at the W. C. T. U. rooms Thursday evening. Mr. Carpenter has led the choir over a year past and has now accepted a lucrative position in Virginia, where he will go about Sept. 1st.

Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall have undertaken to write a full account of the life and education of their father's deaf, dumb and blind pupil, the late Laura D. Bridgman. They will be very glad to receive any letters or papers relating to the subject. All documents should be sent to Mrs. Hall, Scotch Plains, N. J. She will preserve them carefully and return them to the senders.

The death of Jesse P. Eddy was announced yesterday at the New York Cotton Exchange. He had been confined to his home at 197 West Front street, Plainfield, six weeks with a throat trouble. He was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and child. He went to New York about five years ago from Fall River. For three years he was connected with the cotton firm of E. R. Robertson & Co. Two years ago he went over and operated on his own account. He was not a large operator. He was well liked by all who knew him.

FOURTH ANNUAL
EXCURSION
of the
PLAINFIELD REFORM CLUB
TO ROCKAWAY BEACH
by way of the C. R. R. and (positively) steamer GRAND REPUBLIC, with Cornet Band,
Thursday, August 8.
A delightful river and ocean sail of 40 miles. 3½ hours in Rockaway for bathing, boating, fishing and visiting various places of amusement. Train leaves Dunellen at 9:15; Bronson 9:18; Grant avenue, 9:20; Plainfield, 9:25; Netherwood, 9:28. Returning leaves Rockaway at 6:30 p. m.
Tickets, $1.25 and 50c, can be procured from President John H. French, A. Vanderbeek, Isaac Brokaw and H. E. Sperry, of the Executive Committee; W. W. Rensselaer, Financial Secretary, and Club members and at drug stores.
7-6

WASTE GATES FOR DAMS.

A Suggestion of Importance to Farmers and Others.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

For some time past Dr. George H. Cook, State Geologist, has been urging the necessity for the use of waste weirs or gates in connection with the dam across the Passaic river at Little Falls. The high water and overflow of this dam during the past week has ruined thousands of tons of hay on the low meadows along the Passaic, an estimate of the damage at $5 per acre indicating that the loss has been at least from $60,000 to $80,000.

Dr. Cook in speaking on this subject last evening said that while he has not especially urged or recommended gates except in the case of the dam at Little Falls he was fully satisfied of their necessity and economy in every instance where dams were erected on streams of any size. The proposed gates at Little Falls would be 35 feet wide and 16 feet high and would empty the dam to the bottom, preventing any damage whatever. Such gates are a most excellent feature and are in use in many places. It was the fact that the people were able, though after much trouble, to get the waste gates in the Feltville dam open that prevented a much greater destruction of property in connection with the recent flood at Plainfield. The Water Commissioners have been careful to have adequate waste gates put in the water works dam at Weston's Mill, so that the pressure of water on the dam may be relieved when necessary, or if required the pond may be entirely drained.

Most dams of modern erection are provided with waste gates, but there are many which are not. In the latter cases the old dams have stood through several generations, without breaking, and they have come down from father to son regarded as thoroughly permanent fixtures, because nothing has happened to them. Then there comes a season of exceptionally heavy rainfalls like the present, and away goes the dam, causing terrible destruction all along the stream below, and then it is regretted that this ounce of prevention was not applied in the form of waste gates.

To provide such means of safety is a very small expense indeed, when compared with the danger that may and frequently does ensue from the want of it. That the South Fork dam been provided with ample waste gates in good working order the country would never have been called upon to witness the mournful horror over the Johnstown disaster. Every individual or corporation owning a dam that is in self imperfect state to public safety to provide it with practicable and effectual waste gates.

On the Octoraro, Conowingo, Little Gunpowder, Northeast and other large streams in Pennsylvania and Maryland the same state of affairs exist with much success as they require no manipulation and will operate themselves. Such gates are of great use when a sudden rise in the stream may render the pressure on the dam dangerous.

The Boat a Useless Wreck.

The boat in which Messrs. B. O. Bowers, Eugene A. Laine and T. O. Doane, jr., embarked during the flood of last Tuesday night, to rescue people from perilous positions, and which was swept away from beneath them, has been found near the home of Wm. E. Lowe, on Park avenue. It is a useless wreck. It lodged under the Park avenue bridge, was removed in a battered condition and had been used by some thoughtful young men Wednesday for pleasure-trips up and down swollen Cedar brook. When it finally reached Mr. Lowe's place it was a shattered hulk. When Fire-Chiefs Doane and Laine looked for it Wednesday it was hidden by a great pile of brush and wreckage.

His Arm Gashed with Glass.

Randolph Hoagland, of Pearl street, one of the men employed in remodeling the old Boome property on Washington avenue, was at work on the roof yesterday when a portion of the timbers gave way and he fell through. It was feared that he had fallen to his caller, but he escaped himself by bracing his arm through a pane of glass and clutching at the woodwork. His arm was terribly cut.

Base-Ball Saturday.

The Plainfield Crescents will meet the Somerville West Ends on the LaGrande avenue grounds Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. The grand stands will seat many hundreds of people.

AT THE
City Pharmacy
STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS
are delicious with
Frosted Cream Soda,
obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.
L. W. Randolph,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Penn. 10-10tf

STATE SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Some Facts and Figures from the Annual Report.

State School Superintendent Fuller opens his recently-issued annual report with mention of the fact that a comparison of the previous year shows a gratifying improvement.

There was an increase of twenty-nine school districts in which a special tax was raised for building and repairing school houses. The amount so raised was $590,016.46, an increase of $18,833.31.

Manual training seems to have taken a firm hold on the educational system, as evinced by the number of applications under the law of 1888. Under the provisions of this law school districts are required to raise, by subscription or special tax, an amount not less than $500 before obtaining any aid from the State school fund. This was done in 1888 in the following districts:

District No. 44, Cumberland county, Vineland, $1,000; District No. 8, Essex county, Montclair, $1,000; District No. 44, Essex county, Orange, $1,000; District No. 35, Passaic county, Paterson, $2,000; District No. 5, Union county, Elizabeth, $1,000; which, with the amounts from the school fund, make a total of $13,000 expended on this very valuable adjunct to the curriculum of the public schools.

The number of school houses in the State at the close of the year was 1,015, an increase of five over the previous year. The total value of the school property was $7,837,756, and the average value of the school houses is $5,005. The school census is increasing from year to year, while the number of school houses remains about the same.

The total number of teachers employed in the State was 4,121, an increase over the previous year of 119; 706 were men and 3,825 women. The average salary paid to men for the entire State was $67.24, an increase of $3.17 per month; the average paid to women was $42.35, an increase of $1.01 per month. The average monthly salary paid to men in the cities was $126.27, and to women $46.98.

The average daily attendance of the pupils in the cities is nine years and four months. This average is exceeded in nineteen cities and towns, among them Elizabeth and Rahway.

As compared with the previous year there was a decrease in the average cost per pupil based on the total census in Union county of $0.61. In the cities there was an increase of cost per pupil in a number of cities, Elizabeth included, of $0.20.

Mr. Fuller reports an average attendance of pupils of more than 80 per cent. as follows: Hudson, 89; Essex, 88; Burlington, 87; Union, 87; county, Hunterdon, 84; Bergen, 86; Warren, 82; and Somerset, 82.

—The Boston Symphony Orchestral Club, which is composed of some of the former members and soloists of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra and the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will start out on their fourth annual tour about the middle of October. The orchestra consists of some of the most famous soloists and virtuosos that have been heard in this country. Among them are Mr. Alfred De Sève, the French violinist; Mr. Fred Lax, the famous flute and Hungarian soloist, of Gilmore's Band; Mr. Otto Longey, the eminent violoncellist virtuoso and composer, of Sir Charles Halle's Orchestra; Mr. Richard Stoelzer, from the Seidl & Damrosch Orchestra in New York; Mr. Lajtai, from the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, and the famous Swedish prima donna, Miss Augusta Ohrstrom, who has just achieved such phenomenal success in Paris the last few years. Plans are now being made by which, if possible, this justly famous organization will appear among Plainfielders for one performance, and the public may look forward to a musical treat.

THE ANNUAL
EXCURSION
of the
WARREN MISSION and DUNELLEN PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS
TO ASBURY PARK
Friday, August 9th.
Train leaves Dunellen 7:35; Bronson, 7:38; Grant avenue, 7:41; Plainfield, 8:15. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Adults, $1.25. Children 5 to 12, 90c. Refreshments provided in charge of baggage car. Lunch baskets properly marked will be delivered free at the Lake House or Rose's Pavilion and return from Plainfield.
If it's day should prove stormy due notice of postponement will be given in this paper.

LOWANDE'S
Brazilian Circus
and
ENGLISH ROYAL MENAGERIE
combined with SIOUX BILL'S
Wild West Show
will exhibit at the old show lot, North avenue, East of Richmond street, 2 DAYS ONLY, commencing
Thursday, August 8th.
TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY.
Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.
Fifty First-Class Male and Female Artists.
POPULAR PRICES. 44

WANTED
Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE.
E. M. MALLARD & CO.,
General Produce and Commission Merchants,
134 Sheldon street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 10-1m

NEW JERSEY MARRIAGES.

How Far Desertion Gives a Ground for Divorce.

Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet has just filed an opinion in which he holds that a wife is not obliged to beg her husband's forgiveness and coax him to take her back after she has left him to save herself from a divorce on the ground of desertion. The case is that of Newing vs. Newing. The complainant brought suit against his wife for divorce on the ground of desertion. They resided at Long Branch until they separated in June, 1885, and then the wife went to Newark with two of the children, and the husband kept the other two with him at Long Branch. The petitioner claimed that his wife had for three years prior to the beginning of the suit, wilfully, continuously, and obstinately deserted him. The Vice-Chancellor says:

"To make out a case of desertion against a wife it must be shown that she has absented herself from her husband for three years of her own accord, without his consent and against his will. The essence of the wrong of desertion by a wife consists in her refusing to live with her husband when he wants her to live with him. Desertion, to be a ground of divorce, must be for the full period fixed by the statute for desertion if it is not a cause of divorce, but only its continuance for the period fixed by law. If a wife leave her husband without cause and with intent to throw off her marital duty, and afterwards realizes that she has done wrong and would return if the way were opened for her, but her husband refrains from doing anything to induce her to return, for the purpose of making her absence the ground of a suit for divorce, her desertion in such a case is neither obstinate nor against her husband's will, and cannot, therefore, be made the basis of a decree of divorce."

The application for a divorce is refused in the case in question, because it was shown that the wife wrote a letter to the husband during their separation, asking his forgiveness and promising to be a better wife if he would live with her. To this he never replied, and could give no good reason for not doing so.

A Butterfly Tames Itself.

While men were excavating the cellar for the extension wing of the Crescent avenue church on Broadway, last Thursday, a large butterfly alighted on the bare head of M. J. Adams and remained on his head over four minutes, to the great amusement of the rest of the men, whose gaze it did not seem to fear. It then flew away about forty feet around the east corner of the church and again returned and faced the cellar and the busy workers and directed its course to the same person, who endeavored to frighten it away with his hand. But it would not be frightened, but again alighted, this time on his wrist, while he held the shovel. Mr. Adams and other workmen then watched the butterfly against the pretty colors of its wings, but did not take it from him. This time it remained over or about three minutes, by the watch. John Keane, of Third street, and Charles Thompson, of Washington street, examined the butterfly, but they could not scare it away. It then leisurely flew away over the church sheds and into the other lots and disappeared.

—The case of the city against Joseph T. Sullivan on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday has been postponed until next Monday morning.

Died.

KAEDING—In North Plainfield, Aug. 5th, 1889, Peter, son of William and Henrietta Kaeding, in his twenty-first year.
Funeral services at Harrod Mission chapel Thursday, Aug. 8th, at 2 p. m. Friends are respectfully invited. 6-2

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, is repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Dockstader was shivering from fright and thought it would keep him warm. For heating Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heat they are calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

LAING & NELSON'S
EXCURSION
to
Long Branch
and Ocean Grove
Wednesday, Aug. 14.
Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at R. R. Laing's last store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.
Edw. C. Mulford,
BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.
North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.
Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accident and Life Insurance Co.
And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., Silver Cliff, Custer county, Colorado
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

A QUEER INDIAN EDIBLE.

Dried Grasshopper Powder Eaten for Sinsickness.

A Plainfielder in Washington sends home an interesting letter in which appears the following:

"The official in charge of the Agricultural Department Museum has just received a queer exhibit from Indian Agent Moiser, of Idaho. It consists of a light greenish powder, and is known in Indian lingo as ne-tee-waka. It is used by the Digger Indians for making sinsjacks, cakes similar to the Mexican tortillas. Ne-tee-waka is made from the dried bodies of grasshoppers. At certain seasons of the year the Diggers assemble, and, forming a great circle, drive the insects into a previously prepared pit, too deep for them to hop out, in which there is a slow burning fire. After the bodies have been dried to a crisp they are taken out and reduced to a powder by means of stone mortars and pestles. Then the squaws store the powder away until winter, when it is served at breakfast—like our buckwheat—in hot pancakes.

"The Indians are fond of these cakes, and say they are more nutritious and healthful than corn or wheat cakes, but the whites who have tasted them say they have a rank, disagreeable odor."

Don't Nail Stamps.

The recent humit weather utterly forbade the mailing of stamps in a letter for the purpose of making remittances. A reporter has just been shown a letter in which on attempt was made to remit one or two dollars in stamps. Not only are the stamps useless, but the letter itself cannot be deciphered. The only way in which stamps can be either mailed or carried during this style of weather is to wrap them up in waxed paper or oiled silk.

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
To assist the subscriber in obtaining the full market value of coal, lumber, mason's materials and other goods and chattels held by him in trust for the equal benefit of the creditors of L. Rhoades, the subscriber has employed Mr. L. A. Rhoades as his agent to solicit bids for such articles at this current market value. All moneys are to be paid to the subscriber and applied under the direction of the court in execution of the trust.
7-6* J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

NOTICE OF ORDER
to limit creditors. Somerset county Surrogate's office, Estate of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of April, A. D. 1889, on the application of Catherine A. Obitz, as Acting Executor of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Acting Executor within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Acting Executor. ABM. T. HUFF,
Surrogate.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.
Notice is hereby given that Louis A. Rhoades, of the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, did on this day make an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.
W. J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.
Dated July 27th, 1889.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST
Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,
OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.
Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.,
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.
Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Garden hose, Electric Belts, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS
at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Steamer for drawing and colloquating

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN
expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made so that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

REDUCED! REDUCED!
our entire stock of
Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!
must be sold regardless of cost. A few of the best styles we mention below.

Our	$2.50	PARASOLS	for	$1.60.
Our	$2.65	PARASOLS	for	$1 90.
Our	$3.45	PARASOLS	for	$2.50.
Our	$3.75	PARASOLS	for	$2.75.
Our	$4.50	PARASOLS	for	$3.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

MRS. MAYBRICK MUST DIE.

Found Guilty This Morning and Sentenced to Death.

LIVERPOOL, August 8th. (Special.)—Mrs. Maybrick, who has been on trial in this city for the murder of her husband by poisoning, was this morning adjudged guilty and sentenced to death.

—It would be almost impossible—said an old berry woman from the mountains yesterday—to exaggerate the effects of the recent flood. People who live in the higher sections can't realize the terrible nature of the visitation. In the county hay, grain and crops have been severely damaged or totally destroyed. The loss to poor people is very heavy. I have been to-day among some of the poorer people in your own city who suffered. Many of them have lost their all. Most of them tell most pitiful tales of want, and I think that it would be a good plan for your local charities to see out the deserving, discover how near the end they are to being to a large number a calamity and supply relief as well as pity.

—Many Jerseymen are particularly interested in the yield of potatoes and corn are chucking over the recent deluge of rain. The reason is that it has almost completely spoiled the state's chief crop—the mosquito. New Jersey landlords say there is not a single mosquito in the State.—New York Sun.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ABOVE THE FLOODS. Denton's Hillside avenue lots are high and dry and in the market. 7-5

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Several large houses in Washington Park, North Plainfield, all improvements. Apply to L. Brokaw, 20 Doer street. 7-4*

FOR SALE.—A trigger, phaeton and village cart, at McDonald's livery stable, West Sixth street. 7-3

SITUATION wanted by German girl at general housework. Good cook, washer and ironer. Address Box 154, Scotch Plains. 7-3

SITUATION wanted by a respectable girl to do chamberwork and sewing or washing. Address R. M., P. O. Box 84, Dunellen. 6-3

TO LET, CHEAP.—Three rooms near Manning avenue. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 6-6

TO LET.—Eleven-room house, all improvements and in first-class condition. Six minutes' walk from station. Apply to P. M. French, 36 Somerset street. 7-3tf

TWO rooms to let No. 74 East Fifth street. 1-6*

WANTED.—A good plain cook; also to wash and iron. Must come well recommended. None but willing girl need apply. For three days—Mon., Tues. and Wed.—50 East Seventh street—between four and six p. m. 7-3*

Miscellaneous Notices.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnasa of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 15 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

HOTEL
NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

OUR
"New Process"
Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream
SODA
are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" Original with us and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.
Reynolds' Pharmacy.

MORNING EDITION.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE ESCAPED DIAMOND.

Canada Is Still Chuckling Over the Affair,

BUT SHE IS RATHER ANGRY YET.

Further Particulars of the Seizure—The Indians on the Diamond Wished to Kill Seaman Hawkins—Will Canada Demand Damages—The Mattie Winship's Case.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 7.—Mr. Frank, part owner of the Black Diamond, arrived from San Francisco, and at once interviewed Capt. Thomas. Further particulars of the seizure are as follows:

More About the Capture.

It appears that before the Rush ordered the Black Diamond to leave, to she attempted for upward of half an hour to beat her on another tack, so that she should be compelled to take a course that would land her within the limit of jurisdiction if she went on. The greatest excitement prevailed aboard. The man in the chains with the lead, when he saw the intention of the Rush, told the sailing master, who tacked away with some risk and finally bore to. The Black Diamond never went within forty-six miles of any landing, though another tack in that would have brought her right up within the limit.

Damages Will Be Claimed.

Mr. Frank was not at all surprised to find his vessel as it. He says that he gave orders before her departure to resist to the utmost, and fully approves the captain's action in bringing her back. He says that two years ago his schooner, the Alfred Adams, was boarded in precisely the same way by the Rush and escaped in like manner. His character for the Blair as highway robbery, and is collecting the whole of the crew together for the purpose of taking their affidavits about the affair before paying them off, and thus substantiating the claim he will make for compensation to the American government.

The Indians Wished to Kill Him.

Mr. Hawkins, the prize crew of one, is still in the city under care of the American consulate. Collector of Customs Hamley wired to the Ottawa authorities the substance of the written orders given to Hawkins by the American skipper. The Indians aboard the boat, when they knew the intention with which Hawkins had been put on board, signified their willingness to kill him before they would be taken to Sitka. The English part of the crew, however, were very moderate with him. They treated him most kindly, but firmly, and gave him to understand that it was impossible to go to Sitka. Hawkins is now walking around the city, the observed of all observers, in his revenue sailor's uniform.

Still Chuckling Over the Escape.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 7.—A special to The Empire, the government organ, says:

"There was considerable chuckling here at the news from Victoria of the safe arrival there of the sealer Black Diamond, although there is naturally much resentment still existent at the outrageous conduct of Capt. Shepard in forcibly seizing the vessel and breaking open the ship's lockers.

"Capt. Shepard's action and that of his government affords a very valuable corroboration of the treatment extended to United States fishing vessels that have been seized or detained for transgressions of the Canadian fishing laws on the Atlantic. Take as an instance the case of the schooner Mattie Winship, seized off Sydney in June last.

The Mattie Winship's seizure.

"That vessel was ordered over to bond for $3,000, and subsequently the Canadian government intimated its willingness to give up the vessel on the payment of $3,000 and the expenses. In the case of the Canadian sealing vessels seized in Behring's sea in 1877, a number of them have been allowed to go to decay, and in other cases, when it was proposed to forfeit them, the amount of security demanded was so far in excess of their actual value that their owners refused to have anything to do with them. With regard to others, it is asserted that up to the present it has been impossible to secure a revaluation of the seized vessels.

"Apart altogether from the recent seizure, the conduct of Capt. Shepard has met of course with the most serious attention of the home government. In this case a vessel having a British register and flying the British flag is boarded on the high seas and forcibly searched.

"Under these circumstances it is surely due to British subjects, whether a fractional calling that the imperial government should, without further procrastination, take prompt and decisive measures to protect its commerce and its subjects in the service of the United States or any other country."

Railroad Men Killed.

WESTON, Neb., Aug. 7.—A serious wreck occurred on the Omaha and Republican Valley branch of the Union Pacific near this place. Freight train No. 55, with a switch engine coupled ahead as a helper, went through a bridge, demolishing the two engines and a number of cars. The engineers and firemen, together with Yardmaster Conklin, of Valparaiso, went down with the wreck. Conklin, the engineer of the helper, he died in a few minutes after being released. Engineer Mitchell had both legs crushed and also died. Engineer Morgan had an eye gouged out, the legs from one were scalded and other wise injured.

Deluge of a Desperado.

MADISON, Ind., Aug. 7.—George Schlick shot Richard Sisco, a son of Marshal Sisco, killing him instantly. Schlick had quarrelled with Sisco's brother, and afterward found Dick Sisco in a saloon and shot him, at the same time slightly wounding two men who essayed to stop him. Schlick got away, but was discovered at his home by the dead man's brother, who, with a posse, arrived just before out his would be captor dangerously across the throat and made good his escape.

A War of Extermination.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Port au Prince, dated July 28, says the Haytian war has degenerated into a murderous campaign and is beginning to look like a war of extermination. Hyppolite's forces are gradually closing in on Port au Prince. Legitime's force is like so many cattle, cutting their throats in the most horrible way, while Hyppolite slaughtered sighteen men who fell into his hands the other day, in retaliation for those killed by Legitime.

To Welcome the Sidemen.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—At a meeting of the National Rifle association, it was decided to receive the champion Massachusetts rifle team upon their return here from Europe on Saturday next. A committee was appointed to meet the team on their arrival. They will be given a reception at the mayor's office, and after ward entertained at lunch at the Normandie hotel.

THE COKE TROUBLES.

But a Few Small Plants Working in the Entire District.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 7.—There were several important accessions to the ranks of the striking cokers. There are but two or three very small plants in operation in the entire district. No acts of violence are reported from any quarter. McClure & Co. this afternoon withdrew their offer of 6½ per cent. advance.

The H. C. Frick Coke company lost several thousand dollars in coke burned up in the ovens.

Charlotte furnace, at this place, was banked down on account of having no coke, and 125 men are thrown out of employment.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company have suspended all coke train crews on the Southwest branch.

A number of furnaces and other industries in western Pennsylvania will shortly be compelled to shut down on account of short coke supply.

The employes of the *J. M. Schoonmaker* Coke company, at Alice, Jimtown, Sterling and Red Stone, have, it is said, accepted the company's offer of 6½ per cent. advance, but it is not known when the men will return to work.

A monster mass meeting will be held at this place today.

SALOON MEN REPENT.

They Conclude to Obey the Law in Cincinnati Hereafter.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—In the police court Jordan Thomas, attorney for the saloon keepers who were arrested for a charge of violating the Sunday closing law, asked that the cases against his clients be indefinitely postponed.

"They have all agreed to obey the law hereafter," he said, "and ask forgiveness of the court."

Judge Ernston continued the cases thirty days to give the offenders a chance to prove their sincerity.

A Girl Dies of Hydrophobia.

RANDOLPH, Mass., Aug. 7.—Mary E. Rooney, aged 12, the adopted daughter of William Rooney, of Weymouth, has died of hydrophobia. On June 19 she was bitten on the wrist by a female bulldog owned by Mrs B. O'Connors. The wound was cauterized fifteen minutes later. On Aug. 1 the girl was frightened at a dog and began jumping at her. She ran toward the house barking like a dog. This lasted only a few minutes but on Aug. 3 she began frothing at the mouth, and from that time grew rapidly worse until the time of her death. The dog which bit her afterward bit a boy named Hilton and then bit fifteen other dogs. These dogs have all been killed by order of the selectmen.

Burke Will Wait.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Judge McConnell, before whom the Cronin suspects are to be tried, left town on his vacation and it is probable that Burke will not be arraigned until the judge's return. State's Attorney Longenecker stated that he did not know when Burke would be arraigned. If necessary, however, before Judge McConnell's return he could have any circuit or superior judge come over to the criminal court to receive Burke's plea. The safe about 12 o'clock Burke was taken *from* his cell to the photographing department of the police, and there quietly sat for his picture. He was assisted downstairs by two officers. *He made no remarks upon the ship's lockers.*

A Fatal Wreck at Eldred.

BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 7.—A bad wreck occurred on the Western New York and Pennsylvania road in front of the depot at Eldred, Pa. The construction train had backed up to the depot, loaded with Italians and steel rails. In a few moments a long freight train came thundering along, and before the brakes could be set, crashed into the construction train. Rails and cars were twisted in all shapes. Two of the cars were thrown in such a manner as to demolish the front of the depot. Three Italians—Antonio Kitrop, Cerand Dolanno and Franc Calle—were crushed in the debris. The former had both legs crushed and will die.

A Smallpox Case at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 7.—A young man employed on the Jewett spek farm on East Aurora, twenty miles from here, was taken down with smallpox. He was brought to the Buffalo hospital here in a wagon. He was covered with rash and nearly died on the way. He was refused admittance by the hospital, having a full list. The man was driven through the city streets to the house of Health Physician Clark, where his certificate was made out. Then he was taken back to the hospital, where he is now. The health physician is furious over this case, which may again spread the epidemic that became so alarming a year ago.

The Tallyho Turned Over.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Fort Greene Tallyho club of Brooklyn started for their annual outing at Bowery bay, using the Tallyho coach secured from the Metropolitan Van company of New York. While the coach was turning from Fifth avenue into Forty-ninth street and North Elliott place the axle snapped in two, the coach turned completely over and the inmates were buried in the wreck. The following were injured: Engineers Hall, John Carroll, arm broken; Joseph Maguire, nose broken and severely injured about the head; Henry Mockridge, severely cut and bruised; Thomas D. Rush, face badly lacerated, and *John Brown, arm broken.*

Topeka's Sugar Works Burned.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7.—The Topeka sugar works, the largest plant of the kind in the west, which were only completed last year at an expenditure of $250,000, were burned to the ground this afternoon. The works are two miles west of the city and had very little water available. *It is supposed that the fire* was started by an enraged former employe, as the works just started preparatory to entering upon its fall business. Insurance, $40,000. The company had just contracted for 3,000 tons of beets and paid $2 per ton, which was about ready for delivery and which will greatly increase the loss.

Bismarck Will Be the Capital.

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 7.—The report of the committee on public institutions was presented to the constitutional convention. It recommends that Bismarck be the capital city. The report was indorsed by the majority of the committee, and in all probability will be adopted. The section providing for township organization was also indorsed. Many of the delegates opposing it on the ground that counties should be permitted to adopt or reject the system by a vote of the people.

Christians Capture Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 7.—The Christians are greatly elated over the result of the election. The vote gave them a majority of forty-one in the city, which, it is claimed, insures a Christian city council for the next five years. Mr. Christensen were elected to the house of representatives and two to the council, giving them eight out of thirty-six members.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?

Mrs. Maybrick's Fate Will Soon be Decided.

SHE WILL PROBABLY BE FREED.

Judge Stephen's Charge to the Jury Was Not Unfavorable to the Prisoner—Last Scenes in England's Great Sensational *Poisoning Case.*

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 7.—Judge Sir James Fitzjames Stephen devoted the entire day to the delivery of his charge to the jury, who will be called upon to pronounce the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. It was an address which will be memorable in the history of criminal trials. The judge began with a mild protest against the irregular way in which the evidence had been presented, and which he feared might have led to confusion in the minds of the jurymen. Then he began to weave his own story of the testimony offered, taking it up thread by thread, brushing aside everything unimportant, emphasizing all things important and bringing the critical points into the glaring light of British law.

Not Unfavorable to the Prisoner.

Taken as a whole, the address was not at all unfavorable to the prisoner. She listened to *every* word of it, trembling with nervous excitement, occasionally weeping when the judge demolished some of Sir Charles Russell's sentiment with a statement of bald fact. The judge made a particular point of the prisoner's letter to Brierly which the baby had dropped in the mud, and which Sir Charles Russell claimed that the girl had opened purposely because of the suspicions which she had conceived about the relations between her mistress and Brierly.

It was her duty to believe, the judge said, that Nurse Yapp had committed perjury about the letter. But in any event it was not of the slightest importance how she became possessed of its contents. It was open for the jury to consider the contents of the letter, and it was one of the most critical points in the case. The judge carefully sifted the expert testimony of all scholastic discussion, and said that the defense did not attempt to deny that there was arsenic in the stomach. The question was who put it there?

A Solicitor Out of Pocket.

There are almost as many opinions as there are lawyers in town as to what the verdict will be and as to whether the jury will leave their seats before 6 o'clock. The general opinion seems to be that the woman will get off. It is said that Mr. Cleaver, the solicitor for the accused, is out of pocket $2,000 more than he has received for defending the case.

Madeline Smith's Case Recalled.

No such trial as this has been known in England for thirty years, when Madeline Smith was tried for poisoning her lover. Miss Smith, like Mrs. Maybrick, was a young lady of some social consequence and resided at Glasgow. While still a mere girl her affections were won by a mysterious fellow, who proved unworthy. Her perception of this and his personal treatment of her caused a revulsion of feeling. The allegation against her was that she had invigled him to her house and had poisoned him. *The evidence against her, although circumstantial,* was very compromising. Owing to the brilliant defense her counsel she was acquitted, and is now happily married and living in Lond on.

A Connecticut Dam Bursts.

MERIDEN, Conn., Aug. 7.—Garlick's dam, holding back seventy-five acres of water, ten *feet deep, two miles below Meriden, broke* early yesterday morning, and the torrent swept along, and before the brakes could be set, crashed into the construction train. Rails and cars were twisted in all shapes. Two of the cars were thrown in such a manner as to demolish the front of the depot. Three Italians—Antonio Kitrop, Cerand Dolanno and Franc Calle—were crushed in the debris. The former had both legs crushed and will die.

A Smallpox Case at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 7.—A young man employed on the Jewett spek farm on East Aurora, twenty miles from here, was taken down with smallpox. He was brought to the Buffalo hospital here in a wagon. He was covered with rash and nearly died on the way. He was refused admittance by the hospital, having a full list. The man was driven through the city streets to the house of Health Physician Clark, where his certificate was made out. Then he was taken back to the hospital, where he is now. The health physician is furious over this case, which may again spread the epidemic that became so alarming a year ago.

The Tallyho Turned Over.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Fort Greene Tallyho club of Brooklyn started for their annual outing at Bowery bay, using the Tallyho coach secured from the Metropolitan Van company of New York. While the coach was turning from Fifth avenue and North Elliott place the axle snapped in two, the coach turned completely over and the inmates were buried in the wreck. The following were injured: Engineers Hall, John Carroll, arm broken; Joseph Maguire, nose broken and severely injured about the head; Henry Mockridge, severely cut and bruised; Thomas D. Rush, face badly lacerated, and *John Brown, arm broken.*

Topeka's Sugar Works Burned.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7.—The Topeka sugar works, the largest plant of the kind in the west, which were only completed last year at an expenditure of $250,000, were burned to the ground this afternoon. The works are two miles west of the city and had very little water available. *It is supposed that the fire* was started by an enraged former employe, as the works just started preparatory to entering upon its fall business. Insurance, $40,000. The company had just contracted for 3,000 tons of beets and paid $2 per ton, which was about ready for delivery and which will greatly increase the loss.

Bismarck Will Be the Capital.

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 7.—The report of the committee on public institutions was presented to the constitutional convention. It recommends that Bismarck be the capital city. The report was indorsed by the majority of the committee, and in all probability will be adopted. The section providing for township organization was also indorsed. Many of the delegates opposing it on the ground that counties should be permitted to adopt or reject the system by a vote of the people.

A Yachtsman's Sudden Death.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Newton S. Phelps, of New York, commodore of the Seawanhaka Yacht club, came with a company from that city to Oswego for a cruise on the Majel. After they started on the return trip Phelps suddenly dropped dead from heart disease.

The Wise Republicans Turne Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—It has been received from Bluefields that Jose D. Dolcourt, the Panama wise republican, who has been missing for several days, has left there and is now on his way to New York.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

Daniel Boughton, for many years a well known lumber master and one of the oldest business men in *Albany, is dead.*

The Pacific Postal Telegraph Cable company has elected the following directors: John W. Mackay, William C. Van Horne, George Stephens, Lewis B. Hosmer, R. Oshard V. Dey, Albert B. Csandler, Hestor de Castor, Edward C. Platt and George Ward. The inspectors of election for the election of John H. Emerick, Edward Allen and Theodore L. Cuyler.

A fire in the four story brick building 25 to 41 East Indiana street, Chicago, caused the following losses: The Globe Gas company, $5,000; Crarey & Son, machinery $3,000; Chicago Seal company, $1,000; building about $3,000. All were well insured.

Sheriff Van Buren of Oswego county, N.Y. has seized the knitting mill factories at Oswego Falls on an attachment of $402,000 of A. D. Juillard & Co., wholesale dry goods men in New York, which has been in existence about down. They belong to the Riverside and Oswego Mill company of Providence, R. I. Their value is estimated at $1,000,000. One thousand hands are employed.

At a meeting of representatives of the *New England Trunk Lines association* and the Southern association, Commissioner Fink presiding, it was decided that on and after Sept. 1 the passenger rates from all points in New England to all points in the south and southeast shall be the same. This will apply to all routes.

While Fred Kelso, a brakeman, was making a coupling in the yard at Johnstown, Pa., his head was caught by an approaching car. He was dragged a short distance. Both legs being broken and his shoulder smashed. He died at 10 o'clock.

Judge Cummin, of the Johnstown coroner's jury, has rendered a verdict in such a case. ing physician believes that the crisis has passed, and also thinks that his recovery is possible.

Twenty-five of the 100 girls who struck a the Reading hosiery mills have returned to work. The other twenty-five declare that they will not yield.

The excursion steamer Annis, plying on Mobile bay, was burned at her wharf. Loss $5,000; insurance, $3,000. The fire was probably of incendiary origin.

The Arthur Kill bridge, just completed on Staten Island, is a stupendous work. It has a draw span of 497 feet. On the Staten Island side is a frame and pile trestle 5,800 feet long. The approach from the west is 3,300 feet of trestle.

Dick Tate, Kentucky's defaulting state treasurer, has been arrested in Scottsboro Ala.

While the steamship Crystal, from Dundee, was unloading her cargo of jute at her dock in New York, fire broke out in the cargo and was extinguished with considerable difficulty. About $5,000 damage was done.

Walter Lyon, United States district attorney at Pittsburg, reports that the alien contract labor law is being violated by the importation of twenty-five English glass blowers, employed by Chambers & McKee at Jeannette, Pa. They were procured by a Knights of Labor assembly in Pittsburg from a similar assembly in England.

Bids for furnishing the Washington navy yard with an electric light plant were opened at the navy department. The bid of the *Electric company, of Middletown, Conn.* was the lowest bidder at $13,750.

A man about 35 years old shot himself dead in Central park, Brooklyn. His name and address "Paul Rouse, Morristown, N. J.," was marked on his underclothing.

Nathan S. Pinckney, cashier of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, is missing, and about $1,000 of the company's funds have gone with him.

Gen. Boulanger says he has decided to remain in London unless his extradition is demanded, in which case he will sail for New York.

Patrick Dempsey, father of pugilist Jack Dempsey, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

Eighty Nihilists have been arrested at Kharkhoff.

Four cases of smallpox are reported at Lemore, Iowa.

The tenth annual convention of the Progressive association of America is in session at Boston.

Gen. Grenfell is returning to Cairo. The campaign is over. A body of Egyptians was left in Suakim.

The town of Delhi, O., 1,000 inhabitants, was nearly wiped out by fire. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

George Pohl, an official of the Acme Lathing Co. company, of Franklin, Pa., was found wandering about New York in a demented condition. He was identified and cared for by officers of the Standard Oil company. It is thought that grief over his health, which had been impaired by overwork.

Rev. J. W. B. Clark, a retired Baptist minister, died at Haverhill, Mass., of heart failure, aged 58. He was born in Rutsford, N. Y.; was principal of Randolph academy, now Chamberlin institute, two years, and had pastorates at Bath and Albany, N. Y., and in Haverhill. He leaves a widow and two children.

Capt. William Davison, who was quartermaster of Stewart's famous Confederate cavalry, is dead.

The general dissatisfaction among the cigarmakers of New York has resulted in strikes at several factories, the latest being at Long Island City. The men claim that the tenement house system, which was checked for a time by the enactment of a law on the subject, is again in full swing, and that wages are down to the starvation point.

Miss Jennie Tatum, aged about 60 years, was found hanging from a limb of a tree near Jackson, Tenn. Despondency and mortification at being dependent upon the charity of neighbors led her to commit the deed.

Trying to Save the State House.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 7.—The work of demolishing the old state house was stopped by the issuing of an injunction applied for by the supreme court at Hartford on behalf of the people, the petitioner being Benjamin Noyes, of life insurance notoriety in this state and ex-lieutenant governor. The injunction will probably be dissolved in a few days.

Commodore Pitchaph's Funeral.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 7.—The funeral of the late Commodore W. E. Pitchaph, who died in the New York marine hospital while under treatment for cancer, took place from the old Christ church. Business was generally suspended.

Voted Against Prohibition.

ROME, Ga., Aug. 7.—Floyd county voted against prohibition by a vote of 300 out of 4,000. The election was quiet and orderly, though the campaign, which lasted three weeks, was a vigorous and exciting one.

Gen Philippovich Dead.

PRAGUE, Aug. 7.—Gen. Philippovich, the conqueror of Bosnia, died here from apoplexy.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS

The Boston's Grounding Will Be Investigated.

TWO COUNTERFEITERS PARDONED

Each Let Off on Account of His Health. A Crank After the President and After Command of the Army—Other News of Interest from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—When Secretary Tracy returns to Washington a court of inquiry will be ordered to investigate the circumstances attending the grounding of the Boston on Rose rock and her subsequent collision with the Yantucket in New York harbor. The naval regulations provide for such an investigation. Capt. O'Kane, of the Boston, is considered a careful and competent officer, and it is the belief among naval officers that both mishaps were purely accidental, and in no way the result of negligence. A naval court is authority for the statement that the damage to the Boston from her Rose rock grounding is greater than reported. Commodore John G. Walker, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, who has returned from Newport, says that the rock which the Boston grounded was not buoyed.

Agriculture in Bohemia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Charles Jonas, United States consul at Prague, has sent the state department a report of the agriculture of Bohemia and its results in 1888. The statement he believes will be of interest to farmers in the eastern states where productiveness has fallen off. He claimed that in such a degree that cultivation at the present low prices does not pay. The soil of New England, he says, has been under culture for 200 years, while that of Bohemia was settled by an agricultural race of people in the fifth century of the Christian era. The present population upon an area not half as large as that of New England is nearly 6,000,000; yet Bohemian agriculture stands equal to any in Europe, excepting, perhaps, the English. As the result of a thorough system of fertilization the average yield is 4.38 per cent. of its area was found to be unproductive. The chief causes of the continued fertility of the soil, Mr. Jonas says, is manuring. To the middle of this century only natural manure was employed in Bohemia. Since that time artificial manure has come into extensive use. The most commonly used of artificial manures are *superphosphate, especially of bones and dissolved* guano, and bone dust, pure and chemically prepared. Lime is frequently used are kainit of stassfurt, Chili salt petre and Thomas dust made of the dross of smelting works. The next important causes of the fertility of agriculture are Bohemian farmlands. Mr. Jonas says, are rotation of crops, periodical change of seeds and deep plowing.

A Crank After the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Theodore Biedenmoser, a crank who arrived here on Saturday from New York, has been arrested by Detective Boyle and Private Secretary Halford for indirect station house in order that his sanity may be determined upon. Biedenmoser is a Swiss, and he is laboring under the impression that President Harrison wants him to take charge of the army. He called at the White House, but was told that the president was away, and left, promising to return. His meeting with Secretary Halford, however, will prevent his keeping the engagement.

Late Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The attorney general has appointed ex-Congressman Zach Taylor, of Memphis, Tenn., special assistant attorney for the Western district of Arkansas, to assist in the prosecution of defaulters of funds paid to the agents of Creek and Seminole Indians last March.

Harry R. Provance has been appointed assistant United States district attorney for *the Southern district of Ohio.*

William S. Chance has been appointed a special agent of the treasury department and assigned to duty at Philadelphia.

Lands Given to the Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Acting General Land Commissioner Stockslager is preparing his annual report. It will show that during the fiscal year ending June 3, 1889, there were certified to railroad companies under the forfeited land grant acts 1,567,940 acres of land, being a decrease of 434,116 acres as compared with the preceding year. At the close of the year there were pending railroad land grant claims amounting in all to 39,444,351 acres, an increase of 4,014,398 acres over the previous year.

Counterfeiters Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The president has granted pardons to John W. Barkley, convicted in Georgia of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced in 1887, to four years' imprisonment, and to Ora Stacy, convicted in Indiana of a like offense and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Both pardons are granted on account of the bad health of the convicts.

Post Tennyson's Birthday.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Lord Tennyson yesterday celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birth. He is staying at Aldsworth, in Surrey, whither he was removed from Farringford after his recent illness. The aged poet is now in good health. The physicians report that the distressing symptoms which made his demise seem near a short time ago have abated, and that he is now able to take short walks and drives.

Grover Cleveland's Outing.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 7.—Ex-President Cleveland is receiving many callers at Gray cottagers. Yesterday he lunched with John Cadwalader, attended Cornelius Vanderbilt's reception and dined with Sydney Webster. Today he lunched with Governor Ladd and will leave to-night on the steam yacht Wanda.

Pennsylvania's Republican Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 7.—There is no change in the situation here, comparatively. After the meeting of the Republican state committee having arrived. Walter Lyon, of Pittsburg, will be temporary chairman of the convention, and State Senator Delamater permanent president.

Mary Anderson Hopeful.

FRESPORT, Ills., Aug. 7.—Miss Winnie S. Taylor, of this city, has received lengthy letters from Mary Anderson and other members of her party, written within a fortnight. They speak frankly but hopefully of her ill. on, but make no allusion to her alleged insanity.

Young Pope Drowned.

FORKED RIVER, N. J., Aug. 7.—John Pope, Jr., the 17-year-old son of John R. Pope, of No. 224 East Twenty-fifth street, New York, was drowned at Barnegat. Capt. S. Barckley, who was with the lad, tried to save him, but was no successful.

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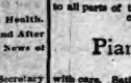

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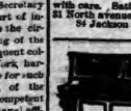

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All for the Best.

"Is that check good for anything?" asked a Griffinger, as he presented the paper at a Griffin street bank the other day.

"No, sir," was the prompt reply; "did you take it at its face value?"

"Yes, sir, for $50, and I only lent the man ten on it."

"Well, you are done for. We know of no such person here."

"No such man?"

"You are."

"Done with my eyes wide open!"

"Yes."

"And deserve no sympathy?"

"Probably not."

"Well, it looks that way, and maybe I deserved it. I thought I was about as sharp and discerning as any man in the state of Michigan, but providence was waiting to make a fool of me at the right time. My head isn't half as big as it was an hour ago, and I don't care to want to swear, chaw, barbecher or kill a policeman. Kinder curus, ain't it. Guess it's for the best, or will be after I walk down to it to get home. When you see grinded strawberries think of yours truly."—Detroit Free Press.

The Arizona Kicker.

We extract the following from the last issue of The Arizona Kicker:

MANY TRANSIENTS.—On Tuesday last we were seized with an attack of Apache colic, and within ten minutes from the time the grip first took hold we were died in seven kinds of hard knots and a couple in a mean basin to boot. It should be explained that this colic is next door to Asiatic cholera, and when it takes hold it means business at wholesale rates.

We were seriously ill for two days and nights, during which time we had scores of callers and our friends were anxious to extend every aid. During the ten hours in which it was thought we must turn up our toes business was mostly suspended in town, and our condition was bulletined every fifteen minutes. Our warmest thanks are due to our friends and acquaintances and the public generally. We are now about well again, and shall be more careful in future. This town can't afford to lose us just now, and we realize more than ever that our death would be a serious setback to the entire state.—Detroit Free Press.

An Absent Minded Man.

"I've met absent minded men in my day," said a hotel clerk to a Lewiston Journal man, "but none to surpass a porter that I knew once in a hotel that I worked in at Rye Beach one summer. It was along about 11 o'clock and the officers brought in a nice respectable looking man badly intoxicated, who had been in on the train. Said I to the porter: 'John, take this man up to his room and check his valise and put it into the coat rocks on the second floor.' The next morning a valise was found in bed. We hunted for the man, and of course found him where you expect. He was sleeping on the floor in the coat room, his head on a grip sack and a valise his check, No. —, around his neck."—Boston Globe.

Born That Way.

Two or three days ago Station House Keeper John Joiner was sitting out in front of the police station when an old negro man and a little negro child came by. The child's shin black legs were bent after the fashion of pot hooks, and nine people out of ten that saw the child would stop to stare at its bow legs.

"That your child, uncle?" asked the station house keeper.

"Yesser. Less' hit oughter be."

"Mighty bow legged."

"Yasser," admitted the old man, "hit does look sorter dat way, boss."

"Natural deformity?"

"No, sah," quickly, "he was jes born dat way."—Atlanta Constitution.

Didn't Want to Begin.

Conversation is a very serious thing with some people. One of this kind in a train was asked a very simple question by a fellow passenger.

She made a deprecatory gesture and replied: "Excuse me, but I am only going to the next station, and it's not worth while to begin a conversation."—Exchange.

More Effective.

Bjenkins reading the paper)—That's queer—a North Dakota clergyman caught stealing a horse from one of his parishioners.

Bjenkins (haughtily)—Ah! Did they suspend him from his pastorate?

Bjenkins—No; he was suspended him from a tree.—Somerville Journal.

He Thought It Capital.

Bright Boy—I hope they won't abolish capital punishment in the schools, father.

Proud Parent—What do you mean by that, my son?

Bright Boy—Well, being put over among the girls. Ain't that capital punishment?—Lowell Citizen.

A Crucial Test.

Ethel—Do you think he loves you, Nellie?

Nellie—Oh, I'm certain of it. Why, he wants to marry me so much that he has borrowed money of papa for us to get married on—a thing his proud, sensitive soul could not brook if he did not love me.—Chicago Journal.

Hard to Be Careful.

Housewife—Why, Uncle Rufe, you are spattering your whitewash all over my furniture and carpet! Why can't you be more careful?

Uncle Rufe—Well, missus, I am keerful; but you see I'm using slack lime.—Lowell Citizen.

A Rare Success.

Inventor—I would like to get you interested in my improved fly paper.

Capitalist—What makes you think it will be successful?

Inventor—Because it's gotten up in imitation of a bald head.—Life.

Ladies First.

She—If I should fall down into the water would you go in after me?

He—Of course. It wouldn't be polite for me to go down first.

Justice Matthews' Successor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A special dispatch from Washington to The World says that the question of filling the vacancy in the supreme court created by the death of the late Justice Matthews, has been settled, and that Secretary Noble is the successful man.

She Was Tired of Life.

HEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Mrs. John Finch, wife of the night watchman on the ferryboat Fishkill-on-Hudson, committed suicide by drowning in the Hudson river. She left a note for her husband saying she was tired of life. Her body was recovered.

Spokane's Loss $18,000,000.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., Aug. 7.—It is impossible yet to determine the full amount of the loss caused here by the terrible fire of Sunday night, but it will not fall short of $10,000,000.

He Is Wair to $200,000.

RENNERD, N. Y., Aug. 7.—A young German employed as a barber at Cranston's hotel, has fallen heir to $600,000. He was notified to that effect by the German consul recently.

Kilrain Still Free.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.—The Sun's special from Hampton, Va., says that the dispatches reporting the arrest of Jake Kilrain at Ocean View were not true.

Weather Reflections.

The weather promises to be warmer and generally fair, followed by cloudiness.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST.

SELLING OUT.
20 PER CENT. REDUCTION.
For the Next 10 Days
Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.
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Seisene 10 cents were 15 cents.
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W. & J. SLOANE
Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the
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A HALF HOUR'S ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR YOUTHFUL READERS.

A Description of a King's Bed in Ancient Times, with an Entertaining Account of How and When and Under What Circumstances It Used to Be Made.

First, a page took a torch and went to the wardrobe where the bedding was kept. The articles were brought out by the keeper to four yeomen, who made the bed, while the page held the torch at the foot. One of the yeomen searched the straw with his dagger, and when he found there was no evil thing hidden there he laid a bed of down on the straw and threw himself upon it. Then the bed of down was well beaten and a bolster laid in its proper place. Then the sheets were spread in due order, and over these was laid a fustian. Then came a "pane sheet," which we now call a counterpane. Finally the sheets were turned down and some pillows laid on the bolster after which the yeoman made a cross and kissed the bed where their hands were. And then an angel carved in wood was placed beside the bed, and the curtains let down. After this a gentleman usher brought the king's sword and placed it at the bed's head, and the watch was then delivered into the custody of a groom of the chamber, who watched it with a light burning until the king retired to rest.

A KING'S BED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

Thus were king's hedged about with ease in the olden days. By the bed being made at torch light time we see it was made not long before it was wanted. This was done to lessen the chance of foul play, a thing which was only too likely to happen at any moment in some of the years of stormy history.

An Amusing New Game.

A new and amusing game that is now entertaining English children is called "The Cries of London." It is thus played: Each person takes the part of some of the numerous London peddlers or costermongers and street venders, and walks round the room, imitating what would be the action of the character impersonated.

Another player acts as purchaser, and the moment any one is called by the player who so acts, he or she must immediately sing out their appropriate cry as much in the tone in which it would be uttered as possible. The one who called the peddler then asks for something in the line of the trade, to which the reply must be made, "I have not any; ask such a one," indicating another peddler, who is then in turn called. To make it more complicated the same peddler must be asked for three or four different things, and the purchaser has then to be referred to as many other peddlers. Any peddler who forgets to utter his right cry when called must pay a forfeit, and if the purchaser asks a peddler for anything not belonging to his trade, or asks for the same thing twice, the purchaser pays a forfeit. The continued motions and strange tones of the "cries" afford much amusement, and the more there are engaged in the game the merrier it is.

The same game may be played and called "Cries of New York," when the street venders of that city must be imitated, or "Cries of Paris," in which case the questions, answers and cries should all be in French.

For quieter or sitting down games, much novelty may be introduced into the various games of memory. They are amusing if a clever fable or verse are introduced for repetition, and where a number attempt to say a line or a verse or collection of words in succession, it affords a good opportunity of collecting forfeits.

Don't Fret.

It only adds to your burdens to fret. To work hard is very well, but to work hard and worry too is more than human nature can bear.

"Oh, mother, I'm sure the dressmaker will disappoint me!" cries Miss Fidget, "and how can I go to the party in my old dress that I've worn a hundreds of times!"

Then she frets until she cries, and when the dressmaker sends the dress in good season, all the fretting and worry has been wasted.

"There's no use trying to make a toboggan," says Fred Fidget, "I know it will be a failure."

Then he makes a toboggan, and being a good workman, turns out a very respectable affair. But as every stroke he frets over his work, he sees failure and disaster always in front of him, and when the toboggan is finished and is a success he realizes, with shame, how foolish he has been.

It is the easy-going people who succeed in life, and if we did but know it it is just as easy to be hopeful as fretful.—Golden Days.

An Invitation.

"I wish you'd come to see me;
It isn't very far;
The gate is always open wide,
You'll find the door ajar."

PLEASE COME VERY EARLY.

"Then please come very early,
The clock reckons wide;
For when the evening's just begun
They shake me so to bed."

—St. Nicholas.

Monkeys display a remarkable propensity and talent for imitation; and this, with their extreme agility and their love of mischief, makes them very amusing, whether in a wild or a captive state.

STUDYING NATURAL HISTORY.

Many of the stories told of monkeys manifest also a high degree of intelligence, although it may be doubted if the intelligence of any of the species exceeds that of the dog or the elephant. Nothing is more amusing about monkeys than the way they have of looking at everything as if they understood it if a monkey pulls any article to pieces he will examine each part of it as if he were studying its construction, and he will look at pictures shown him as if he quite appreciated them.

An Indian monkey named Lelia, whose picture is here given along with that of his little owner, used to look at the pictures in a book on natural history with an appearance of the greatest interest. As the little girl would turn over the leaves Lelia would flatten out the page with her paws, and setting her head on one side, appeared to be studying the figures of the monkeys therein with extreme care. Her little mistress assured that Lelia recognized those pictures, but the truth is it was only her clever way of looking at things.

Getting Acquainted.

I got acquainted very quick
With Teddy Brown, when he
Moved in the house across the street.
The nearest one you see.

I climbed and sat upon a post
To look, and so did he:
I stared and stared across at him
And he stared back at me.

I s'posed he wanted me to speak,
I thought I'd try and see—
I said "Hello!" real quick to him,
He said "Hello" to me.

—St. Nicholas.

Does Any One Know Him?

Out of the street, after ringing a bell or two,
Into the house, with a rush and a pell or two,
Kitchenward, lured by a savory comfort or two—
Dinner inspires him with joy!
Off goes his hat, with a dexterous fling to it;
Off goes the coat, with a shoulder-and-swing to it;
Up starts the baby, because he will sing to it—
Any one know such a boy?

Wild with his comrades as any Comanche is;
Rough as a steed on a far western ranch he is;
Sweep of mischief the root and the branch he is—
Yet there's pure gold in alloy.
Tender and true at the heart's core, though small he is;
Brave and chivalric, whatever befall, he is;
Mother's own torment and blessing through all he is—
Any one know such a boy?

Any one know such a boy?

—Golden Days.

The Sidewalk of a Stingy Man.

A stingy man and fellow was Peter Mullen.
"Why should I pay for a sidewalk," said he,
"For Tom, Dick or Harry or some other man?

PETER MOSES'S SIDEWALK.

"Oh no! I'll go another quite different plan!
A circular sidewalk is what I will get,
It will be quite the thing when the roads become wet;
I will go round like a wheel when I'm walking inside,
And prizes I can't save I shall never be tried."

—Wide Awake.

The poor men in European countries who own horses, we are told, are for the most part kinder to them than are the teamsters in our own large cities.

FIG. 1.—ALL READY FOR THE RAIN.

A driver is careful not to let the rain beat upon his horse's head, or to expose the animal's heart to the great heat of the sun. A traveler relates that in Italy he saw a man rush into a butcher's shop during a sudden storm to get a covering for his horse's head, and, finding nothing else, he came out with a lambskin, which he carefully adjusted so as to shield the animal. In Fig. 1 is shown a waterproof hood that is much used abroad to protect horses from the rain.

In some parts of France, tells a writer in Little Men and Women, from which our cuts are reproduced, there are tall horns on the harnesses which support broad hats over the horses' heads in storm and in hot weather. In Italy it is quite a common thing for the drivers to jump down and "bonnet" or "hood" their horses if a rain storm begins.

FIG. 2.—PROTECTED FROM FLIES AND HEAT.

In some localities the plow horses not only wear nets to protect them from the heat, but also huge sprays or pinafores for a guard against flies, as the animals toil up and down the hot fields.

Although the teamsters of the old country are credited with taking better care of their stock than do our own drivers, it ought to be noted that of late years the latter have become more careful. It is no longer unusual to see, in our great cities, horses "bonneted" from the sun, and covered with waterproof blankets from the rains. During the prevalence of epizootic and other epidemics among horses, that are the result of cold damp weather, not a few of our working horses are provided with chest protectors.

A Chat About Canes.

Golden Days furnishes the following entertaining items about canes, which are carried nowadays by most men because it is the fashion.

Originally a cane was a branch of a tree, sometimes used as a club for defense, at other times as a crutch.

The Mexicans first used canes in America. When the Spanish conquered the country a queer custom was introduced. The chief executive of the town carried a stick with a gold or silver head. It was a kind of scepter.

The cane of early American history, like that of biblical times, was part of the regalia of the leaders of the colonies. It was the principal badge of the deacon. The cane was about five feet long. One end was embellished with a big knob, the other with feathers. When the small rebellious boys in the straight back pew he got a rap on the head with the uncharitable end of the cane. If the head of the family got to dreaming about his old Kentucky home and the contented hen in one of the shires, the turkey's plumage on the deacon's cane feathered the sleeper into life again.

The Irish have always been associated with a blackthorn stick of short and thick dimensions. They used these queer little sticksems in the invasions of the English kings and to religious wars.

Once upon a time—it must have been a very long time ago, however—a man who was walking by the sea shore listening to the murmur of the sad sea waves, espied an old and ugly oyster all covered with parasites and sea weeds. It was so ugly that he kicked it with his foot, and the animal, astonished at receiving such rude treatment on its own domain, gaped wide with indignation.

THE FIRST OYSTER EATER.

Seeing the beautiful cream colored layers that shone within the shelly covering, and desiring the interior of the shell to be beautiful, the man lifted up the "native" for further investigation, inserting his finger and thumb within the shell. The oyster, thinking, no doubt, that this was meant as a further insult, snapped its pearly doors close down upon the finger of the intruder, causing him some little pain. After releasing his pinched finger, the man very naturally put it into his mouth.

"Delightful!" exclaimed he. "What is this?" and again he sucked his thumb. Then the truth flashed upon him that he had found a new delight. He took up a stone and forced open the doors of the oyster, and gingerly tried a piece of the fish itself. Delicious was the result; and so, there and then, with no other condiment than the juice of the oyster, did the first human solitary man make the first oyster conquest.

A very long time ago, indeed! He must have been a prehistoric savage, a cave man. That enterprising discoverer, and he must have lived when the mammoth and the woolly rhinoceros roamed over the country now called England—for oyster shells are found in the relics of primitive forests and in the refuse heaps left behind them by the earliest inhabitants of Europe. Britain was famous for its oysters in the time of the Romans.

The cod rivals the herring in its importance to mankind. It is a much larger fish than the herring, sometimes attaining to the weight of seventy-five or eighty pounds.

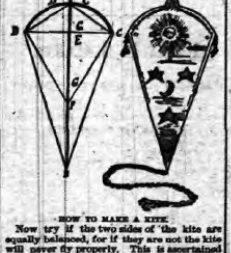
THE COD.

The cod is an inhabitant of northern waters, being found in the Arctic seas and in all the northern parts of the Atlantic ocean, both on rocky coasts and on sand banks, where the largest fish are sometimes caught. The neighborhoods of the great banks of Newfoundland excels that of all others, though the cod fisheries of Sweden, Ireland and the north of Scotland are also important. The fishery is carried on by means of lines and hooks, the lines being in general very long. The writer has seen a cod line baited and ready for use in a fishing village near Edinburgh, 240 hooks being on the line placed at intervals of about one foot from each other. To prevent the line getting tangled, as it was baited it was nicely rolled round with quantities of fresh grass strewn between each coil. The gathering of this grass was the duty of very small fishers, children of about 6 years old; the older children gathered the small fish for bait.

The cod is very voracious, swallowing smaller fishes whole. Strange articles, such as a gold watch, a lady's ring, etc., have been found in the stomach of this fish. The cod is used as food, either fresh, salted or dried. Great quantities of dried cod are carried from Newfoundland to the West Indies, and are consumed also in the Roman Catholic countries of South Europe. The discovery within late years of the medicinal value of cod liver oil has added greatly to the importance of this fish. Cod liver oil is prepared largely in Britain, Norway and Newfoundland.

In our opinion every boy ought to be able to make a kite for himself, instead of depending on the toy makers; and as a stimulus to constructive skill among our readers, we give them some directions on which they can rely.

Procure from the carpenter a strip of thin light lath, of the length you desire your kite to be. This is to form the back bone of the kite, and is marked A B in the diagram. The cross piece, C C, D D, consists of a piece of split cane, or osier wood, and should be about two-thirds the length of the back bone. Fasten this cross piece exactly by the center to the back bone A, an inch or two from the top (or across the top, if you prefer your kite without an upper point). Make a "nick" with a knife at the point C and D of the cross piece, and pass a string across the point B to C and D, fastening it tightly. Here you will have the rude outline of your kite.



HOW TO MAKE A KITE.

Now try if the two sides of the kite are equally balanced, for if they are not the kite will never fly properly. This is ascertained by balancing the kite frame horizontally on the forefinger. If one side is heavier than the other, it will overbalance and the heavier side hang towards the ground. Now fasten a string to point A and pass it to C, thence to F, to D, and back to A, fastening it well to the lath at each point of contact. Another string from D to C will further strengthen the kite, the skeleton of which is complete, with the exception of two holes, G G, to be carefully drilled in the back bone, for the string by which the kite is to be flown.

For covering the kite, paste sheets of paper together, and cut a piece large enough in extent to the kite. Lay the skeleton of the kite upon the paper, and cut the latter to the shape of the kite, taking care to leave a good margin all round, which is to be turned over, and securely pasted. Take care not to fasten the string by which you fly the kite too low on the middle of the kite, as it will "strain," instead of flying steadily. The tail of the kite should be from ten to fifteen times the length of the kite itself, and the paper and tassel of which it consists should be of sufficient weight to balance the kite steadily in the air. In the more elaborate kites, made of calico or stuff, the tail sometimes consists of a number of small bags of sugar-loaf shape, opening upwards, which catch the wind as the kite flies, and thus balance it.

How and Where Some Toys Are Made.

Some curious toys are made of cork. One of these is the well known little tumbler, such as is generally sculptured of pith; but cork, especially if it be hollowed out, serves the purpose. Make the puppet of three or four corks; shape and paint it as skillfully as you can, and give to the arms or under them a headpiece of lead. When thrown into any position, the figure of course rights itself, and, like a cat, always falls on its feet. It is possible to make a cat and rat of pith or cork, which will indeed always fall upon its feet.

Many of the wooden toys that come to this country are made in the vicinity of the Black Forest, where men, women and children earn their livings in making what are known the world over as "Dutch toys." It is said that half a million dollars' worth are shipped from there every year, and, as they come to us through Holland, are christened "Dutch toys."

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R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

A smoking Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

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16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices. 25, 25 and 27 ARARK AVENUE.

WE NEED ROOM and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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WOODENWARE

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.

I manufacture Mattresses, Mantels, etc., and these at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received.

Schwed Brothers,

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, viz: Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets' Overalls, etc.

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
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PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Fruit 12c per lb. Will exchange.

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Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties.
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Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.05 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN AT THE OFFICE OR BY MAIL.

ADVERTISING IS AS GOOD HAS MADE HIM, AND ADVERTISING A GREAT DEAL WORSE.—Carlyle.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 220; days to come, 145.

—A band of gypsies has an encampment on Park avenue near the fair grounds.

—Nearly $3,000 in back taxes have been paid to Vincent W. Nash since he assumed the office of Delinquent Tax Collector.

—A large number of persons spent an enjoyable evening in T. A. B. Hall, last evening, the occasion being a charitable given under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society.

—Mayor Male has ordered notices served on those who have become delinquent in the matter of laying sidewalks before their property as instructed by Common Council. The notices compel the work to be done within thirty days.

—The Plainfield Unitarian Society is preparing to push its work vigorously as the reopening of services next month. The Rev. Mr. Tilden, who has been prominently connected with one of the theological seminaries of the denomination, has been secured to preach several weeks.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Stanton Smith has returned from the White Mountains.

Mr. C. D. Henry has been appointed postmaster at Basking Ridge.

Mr. James Lancey, of Putnam street, is sojourning at Point Pleasant.

Miss Julia Field, of West Third street, is visiting friends in Easton, Pa.

Mr. F. Hedden, of Plainfield, is registered at the Commercial Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mr. A. C. Baldwin and family, of Park avenue, left Plainfield to-day for Spring Lake.

The Rev. and Mrs. T. Logan Murphy left Plainfield yesterday for a sojourn at Ocean Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Burr and family, of La Grande avenue, have returned from Ocean Grove.

Mr. Dudley S. Miller, of L. W. Randolph's City Pharmacy, is visiting his mother at Elmira, N. Y.

Prof. H. H. Regan, of Syracuse, who is popular with Plainfield audiences, is among the arrivals at Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sandford and the Misses Sandford are at Bar Harbor, Maine, where they expect to remain about six weeks.

The Rev. Mr. Bristol, of Danielsonville, Conn., has been the guest of his uncle, Mr. S. C. Peck, several days. He preached a good sermon at Grace church last Sunday.

A class in society gymnastics has been formed by Madame A. Alberti, of Plainfield, at Arvo-by-the-Sea, the purpose of the society being to inculcate confident ease in the carriage of the body in walking or bowing and graded matters which are timidly or ungracefully performed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stanton, of Prospect place, North Plainfield, have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the bereavement of their youngest daughter, Elizabeth Virginia Lee, who died yesterday afternoon, age eight months and twenty days. Funeral services will be held Friday morning at the residence.

The Rev. Dr. L. Huribut, of Plainfield, conducted the Round Table at Chautauqua, yesterday afternoon. An unusually large number of people were present. A programme had been prepared, and the presidents of the different classes of the C. L. S. C. were called on to speak about their work. The Rev. S. Day Mills, representing the class of 1889, said that at the first meeting this year there were over 100 persons present from twelve States and Canada. Professor D. A. McClenahan belongs to the class of 1886, which has the largest enrolled membership of all, its students numbering 25,982, and he described his enthusiasm in the work. The Rev. Mr. Destrander, of Brooklyn, who is an old Chautauquan, spoke in behalf of the class of 1891, in the absence of its president, and said that he had so far heard of 12,000 members of the class and dropped out. The president of the class of 1892 is Lewis H. Rouse, of Little Rock, Ark. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, is its vice-president, and will speak at the Round Table on Wednesday. Dr. Dunning said that the class of 1888 was the most remarkable which had ever been graduated, numbering among its members a lady in Maine who has been bedridden for twenty-six years, and who has nevertheless pursued around her a local circle of twenty-two members. The class of 1886 was reported on by Mr. Knight, of St. Louis, as having graduated a larger percentage of its members than any other, 4,000 having taken diplomas out of 10,000 who were originally enrolled. Professor W. D. Bridges, of Buffalo, took formal leave of Plainfield, spoke for the class of 1884; Mr. Gardner for the class of 1885, which has members in Bulgaria and Mexico, both in the class of all; and A. M. Martin, of Pittsburg, for the class of 1888, which he proclaimed the largest number of members of the Assembly itself.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1889.													
7 A. M.	70	71	72	73	73	70	70	73	74	73	73	73	73
12 M.	76	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
4 P. M.	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
7 P. M.	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
10 P. M.	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74

ONE SNUFFS, THE OTHER SNEEZES.

A LEHIGH VALLEY SCHEME.

Spreading Through Union County for a New Trunk Line.

Devoid of Enterprise, They Did Not See the Flood.

It is rather laughable to observe the efforts of our puerile local contemporaries to belittle THE NEWS's account of the greatest flood in the history of Plainfield. The Times of this week devotes some two columns to the wet, fresh and as always every time it has been copied from THE NEWS and told as news it looks a trifle ridiculous. The exceptions are where it has had to correct its own ridiculous blunders and exaggerations, as for instance, this story that ex-Councilman Bowers's house was built on water and could be navigated in a boat floating through the street while trying to reach it. The same class of blunders was made in The Press. The New York and Newark papers had somewhat exaggerated stories sent them by local correspondents, among them some from the Associated Press, but none from The Press office, who are paid so much per column and who to secure as much as possible made the matter at sensational as possible. One local correspondent went so far as to place the damage at $250,000. THE NEWS the day after the occurrence placed the loss at $50,000 in Plainfield, or $150,000 altogether, allowing for the statement of the superintendent at Seeley's mills, that Mr. Seeley's loss would reach $100 000. The Times now places the loss at $75,000, but yet see no reason to change our statement of $50,000. THE NEWS account was from our reporters on the spot, and was not hearsay. Hence it was the most absolutely correct, and won the admiration of all who read it, who sent away nearly 1,500 extra copies to their friends. As to speaking the truth hurting Plainfield, that is the veriest rot the people pay for the truth. THE NEWS always gives it, unless misled. It is to the faithful and graphic accounts in THE NEWS to which perhaps more than any other circumstance the people are indebted for the substantial bridges over Green and Cedar brooks, and the work, and was not hearsay. Hence it was the most absolutely correct, and won the admiration of all who read it, who sent away nearly 1,500 extra copies to their friends. As to speaking the truth hurting Plainfield, that is the veriest rot the people pay for the truth. THE NEWS always gives it, unless misled. It is to the faithful and graphic accounts in THE NEWS to which perhaps more than any other circumstance the people are indebted for the substantial bridges over Green and Cedar brooks, and the work will prove a lasting benefit and beauty to the Queen City of New Jersey, whose fair fame THE NEWS, with a circulation surpassing all other Plainfield papers combined and a real correspondingly great, has done much to spread. But what our local contemporaries in its enterprise of any make up in presumptuous "cheek" which evidently doesn't go a great way with people as intelligent as those of Plainfield, or our three local contemporaries would have more than 500 circulation each, including a large dead head list. Publishers who have grown old in the trade know readers are not willing to pay the trifling sum asked for them should think twice before they sneer at the only newspaper in Plainfield worthy of the name, lest as in this instance they bite off more than they can chew. We think of no more such sensational "scalps." Our space is too valuable. But we will depart on this occasion from our usual rule.

The fact of the matter is that instead of the publication of the truth of the flood being anything of a detriment to Plainfield—which it has failed to deliver from the false friends who believe its reputation can only be maintained by lies—it in this instance demonstrates more than almost anything else its superiority as a place of residence. Such storms as culminated in breaking the dams in the mountains north of the city and Cedar brook up in Jerusalem Corner that would probably have swept three-fourths of the towns in this country out of existence succeeded in only filling the cellars of the dwellings and overflowing the beautiful gardens of about one-fifth of Plainfield, and perhaps in not half a dozen instances reached the first floor. THE NEWS was the only graphic and accurate account which has been published, of the flood, and showed its enormous magnitude, yet there was not a single human life lost, and the entire damage in the city will probably not exceed $50,000, as THE NEWS stated the day after work. It will be ought to feel all the more pride in our beautiful city.

At the time of the Johnstown flood Mayor Male said to a NEWS reporter. "I wonder do people appreciate the blessings we enjoy in such a city as Plainfield—a brook high which it is impossible to have seriously by flood. That he was right events have proved. THE NEWS alone showed that the flood of Tuesday, July 30th, was the greatest that has occurred in the history of the city. Yet the damage won't exceed $50,000.

This is a year of extraordinary storms all over the world. A scientific journal published the record for last June and is preparing that for July. The June record shows that even only the storms of extraordinary power and destructiveness numbered sixty-seven in this country alone, yet our readers cannot recall that we had any severe storms during that month. The scientific journal attributes the storms largely to the influence of extraordinary disturbances in the planets whereby we have cyclones.

A Bicyclist Comes to Grief.

Mr. George Tobin, of West Sixth street, while returning from the Notch on his bicycle, at about eight o'clock last evening, struck a deep gully in the roadway and was thrown from the wheel, painfully injuring his right arm. Dr. Mattison dressed the wounds.

Devoid of Enterprise, They Did Not See the Flood.

LOWANDES'

Brazilian Circus

and

ENGLISH ROYAL MENAGERIE

combined with SIOUX BILL'S

Wild West Show

will exhibit at the old show lot, North avenue, East of Richmond street, 2 DAYS ONLY, commencing

Thursday, August 8th.

TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY.

Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.

FIFTY First-Class Male and Female Artists.

POPULAR PRICES. 46

Spreading Through Union County for a New Trunk Line.

The much-talked-of scheme of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to extend its tracks to Jersey City, and thus establish a new trunk line to the West, is assuming definite shape. For several months past there have been considerable purchases of property in Union county, and it has leaked out that the real purchaser is the Lehigh Valley Company.

The buying up of the lands was shrewdly done by the Company's land agent, assisted by his attorneys, James M. and C. Ramsey, of Elizabeth. They bought over twenty farms and smaller pieces of property in Roselle, Salem and Lyons's farms. Various names were given as purchasers, and bargains were secured in real estate that a railroad company could not obtain. The properties bought are places which will be so cut up by the railroad as almost to destroy their value, and the Company has saved many thousands of dollars which would have been awarded in suits for condemnation of the lands.

The Lehigh Valley Company owns in New Jersey the road from Easton, Pa., to Perth Amboy, and about three years ago began the construction of a branch from the line at South Plainfield, connecting with the Central at Roselle. This branch is a double track route, and will, when completed, and was chartered under the name of the South Plainfield and Roselle Railway Company. It was the movement to reach New York. Under a contract with the Central Railroad the Lehigh Valley Company runs trains by means of this connection to Jersey City. The extension of its own tracks will be by crossing, at an elevation, the Central tracks at North Roselle. The route will be through Union, Salem and Lyons's farms, passing close to to Elizabeth's city line, and intersecting Essex county it will touch Newark near Bloomfield street, going over the tracks of Pennsylvania Railway Company.

The Jersey City terminus of the road will be at the bay coast, mouth between the Central Railroad depot and the sugar house. The Lehigh Valley Company has long owned this valuable property, including the Morris and Essex Canal basin and the strip of land in front of the sugar houses on the Jersey City side. It includes the Morris Canal dock room for the depot, ferry and shipping facilities, and if the scheme be carried out it will make the Lehigh Valley system of railroads a competitor of the Pennsylvania, New Jersey Central and other great lines for Western business.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company also owns and operates the Perkiomen road. This road will run from the depot across Jersey City Heights to improve the ferry property on the Hudson. The Company intends to build a branch road, to be known as the Jersey City, Newark and Western Railway, and has secured the appointment of commissioners to condemn a tract in Currie's Woods parallel to the tract wanted by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

—The Warren Mission and Dunellen First Presbyterian Sunday-schools will conduct an excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove to-morrow.

—About seven hundred people went on the Reform Club excursion from Plainfield to Rockaway this morning. The Club's profits will, it is estimated, be about $150.

—The Eagle Bicycle, for which many advantages over other wheels are claimed, is being introduced into Plainfield by Mr. S. M. Smith, who in another column mentions some of its perfections.

—Lowande's Brazilian Circus and English Royal Menagerie, combined with Sioux Bill's Wild West Show, arrived in Plainfield this morning and will give their first performance to-night. To-morrow there will be two performances—in the afternoon at two and in the evening at eight o'clock.

—The Warren Mission and Dunellen Presbyterian church Sunday-schools will conduct an excursion to Asbury Park to-morrow. The time-table for the ride is favorable for a day's sport for the bathers as well as the lookers-on. The committee in charge have planned well for the comfort of the excursionists. No one need be burdened with baskets and parcels if properly marked and delivered to the baggage car. All baggage will be delivered free to the Lake House or the Rose Pavillion from Plainfield and return. Tags will be furnished at the Plainfield railroad station for those who desire them.

THE ANNUAL

EXCURSION

of the

WARREN MISSION and DUNELLEN PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

TO ASBURY PARK

Friday, August 9th

Train leaves Dunellen 7:30; Bruce, 7:35; Grant avenue, Scott, Plainfield, 7:45. Returning leave Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Adults, $1.25. Children 5 to 12, 90c. Responsible persons in charge of baggage car. Parcels and baskets properly marked will be delivered free at the Lake House or Rose's Pavilion and return from Plainfield.

If it's day should prove stormy due notice of postponement will be given in this paper.

The Third Party in New Jersey.

The New York Independent, of which Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, is political editor, publishes in a recent issue the following:

In the Fall of 1886 the Republican State Convention of New Jersey adopted a strong temperance plank and nominated a thorough and consistent temperance man for Governor. The Third party had already put forth Fisk in the field. It likewise nominated a full Legislative ticket. The vote for Fisk was upward of 19,000. The result was the election of a rum governor and a rum Legislature. In the Fall of 1887 the Republicans, with the third party, secured a majority in the Legislature and proceeded immediately to redeem the pledge of the previous year, enacting a county local option and high license bill. All this was done in the face of the covert opposition of some of the Third party leaders, who denied the law, and sought in not a few cases to cripple the efforts of the friends of temperance to enforce it.

Five counties, however, were carried under it, and several other counties were to hold elections this year. The Democratic Legislature, which the Third party helped elect in 1889 by combining on bringing forward candidates of their own, defeated the local option measure and emasculated the high license sections. The effect of the measure was such a wicked surrender to the saloon that the indignation of all parties roundly denounced it. Gen. Fisk, who had been defeated by telephone in consequence of it, and in an interview addressed The Voice [the Prohibition organ] only last week, declared that the action of the Third party State convention, which met in Asbury Park last Tuesday, would "pronounce unqualifiedly against the Democratic Legislature in repealing the local option enactment of 1888." Its decreed, he said, the "condemnation of both the Democrats, Republicans and Prohibitionists."

But Gen. Fisk was unable to attend the convention, and so the only influence to guide it into the path of wisdom, and it went far astray. Disdopted a platform of thirteen planks, with not one word of condemnation for the repeal of local option; or of congratulation for the carrying of five counties for Prohibition; or of encouragement for the party's cause of local option. It did adopt the following:

"That we do not discriminate between the old parties as temperance legislators, as neither has proved itself worthy the grand name of our party, which is the total prohibition of the liquor traffic, and that all palliatives, such as high license, local option, Sunday and license, either high or low, but tend to defeat the great end for which we are striving."

While the Democratic party has not declared professed temperance men condemns the Republican party, which adopted a temperance plank, and which, on the straight party ticket, passed a county prohibitory law, and which, by two defeats in consequence, signally with the Democrats, and which has since dealt with the saloon, gained thereby, and with the Third party, carried out of the Legislature in 1888 and 1889 a bill which is openly and shamefully unfair all that had been promised by the opposition. But this is not all. The convention goes further and condemns equally local option and high license as "pandering to intemperance." Such a utterance is calculated to defeat the great end for which the Third party is working. Another resolution declares that "the Democratic Legislature has passed to every form of license or compulsion."

What can General Fisk think of such utterances? What can any intelligent temperance man think of them? Who that wants with General Fisk to aid in any movement that will restrict the liquor traffic or enforce all restrictions of law, knowing that Prohibition is not attainable, can vote for such a ticket? Who would think of joining a party and working for candidates that are pledged against such movements and such laws?

How can such a convention be truthfully called a temperance convention? In the light of it can men who subscribe to such utterances have to be considered the friends of temperance? Can the Third party in the coming Fall elections in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, then that Constitutional Prohibition is the only remedy for the liquor power; yet a convention of professed temperance men condemns local option and all restrictive measures and declares that "all intemperance voters" go unite with the party it represents.

The Third party has now put a nominee for governor in the field. It will, we presume, nominate a full Legislative ticket. The movement, under the leadership of their candidate, is a formidable one. It will be strong enough to defeat the Republican party. The Republican party alone has the power and the purpose to give the people a decent Legislature. The duty of the party is plain. It is to stand by its guns; to nominate a temperance man on a temperance platform, and a Legislative ticket pledged to restore the repeal of local option. It will do this, and reduce the Third party to the dimension of a corporal's guard, and it will surely win, if there is virtue in the State of New Jersey.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS

are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

WE MUST

must make room for our immense

FALL STOCK

already bought and coming in daily.

Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

BASE-BALL SATURDAY.

West Ends Seeking To Give Tremendous Onslaught.

The Somerville West Ends are preparing to give the Plainfield Crescents a crushing defeat Saturday, but time will tell whether or not they have reckoned without their host.

The West Ends will have the hardest hitting nine ever brought to this city. They have bought up five of the best players they could get in New York and Brooklyn, and of their nine eight will be paid men.

The grounds will be entirely inclosed by Saturday, and 1,500 seats will be provided. Room for carriages will be made in the field. The price hereafter will be 15 cents admittance, with 10 cents extra for a grand stand seat.

A Farm Hand's Terrible Death.

John Swack, a farm hand employed by George Hoffman, residing a mile and a half from the Central Railroad station at North Branch, drew $8 Saturday and started for Somerville. He returned on an evening train and went to North Branch village. That was the last seen of him alive. Sunday morning his mangled remains were found on the south track at North Branch, and it is thought that he fell asleep on the station platform and rolled on the track, or else lay down between the rails in a drunken stupor. The accident must have occurred after midnight, as persons were around the station until that time. Whether one or more trains passed over him cannot be told. The remains were fearfully mangled, the skull being crushed in and the brains scooped out, the legs crushed and cut from the trunk, the chest torn open and the intestines exposed. Coroner Tayselon Wagoner was notified, and, after viewing the body Sunday morning, gave the necessary burial permit.

A Somerville Store Robbed.

The store of the Somerset Supply Company at Somerville was broken into by burglars Thursday night. Entrance was effected by prying open an iron door at the rear of the building. Some jewelry, four watches, two watch chains, two umbrellas and some underclothing were taken. The thieves are thought to be boys and to be the same parties who have twice recently broken into Frall & Van-Fleet's storage warehouse.

August 22 Justice Simpson committed Wyatt Bellamy and Henry V. Salter, arrested by Officer Ward, and Van Arsdale, on a charge made by James Brown, Jr., of the General Supply Company, on being implicated in the burglary in which the establishment. The accused had a hearing yesterday afternoon, and were discharged the evidence not being sufficient to hold them.

—Several youngsters from whose depredations Halstead C. Compton's fruit trees were suffering now nurse wounds caused by the sudden ejection of three 7-cent pills from a musket-barrel.

Died.

STANTON—August 7th, 1889, Elizabeth Virginia Lee, youngest child of Henry and Elizabeth Ann Stanton, age eight months and twenty days.

Interment at convenience of family in Trinity cemetery, N. Y. Funeral services at ten o'clock Friday morning.

COLE—At Netherwood, August 7th, 1889, Mary A., wife of Thomas R. Cole.

Funeral services from Netherwood chapel at 11.15. Friends are respectfully invited.

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Sullivan Hose Hall, discovered the same hot-air furnace of Mears, Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance, but perhaps it had a clue that Dockander was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mellor fix it up and allow the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 263 Water street, New York. The same can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

The Eagle Bicycle

Anti-bander. Direct action. Durable.

No Chains, Levers, or Clutches.

S. M. Smith, Agt

104 PARK AVENUE. 8-6

LAING & NELSON'S

EXCURSION

to

Long Branch

and Ocean Grove

Wednesday, Aug. 14.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's hat store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Plainfield's Public Library.

At the recent August meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library held in the Library building there were present Messrs. Male, Tyler, Tracy, Baldwin and Sullivan.

The minutes of the meeting of July 31 were read and adopted as read.

The following bills were ordered paid: Miss Adams, salary for July, $50; Samuel H. Allen, $40.

On motion the Librarian was granted a vacation of two weeks, and the employment of Miss Petrie was authorized at the compensation of one dollar per day during her absence.

The thanks of the Board were extended by motion to Director Tracy for his gift to the Library of eight volumes of Abbott's National Digest.

The Librarian's report for the month of July was read, approved and ordered on file. On motion the meeting was then adjourned

WM. M. SULLIMAN, Secretary.

The Librarian's report for July, 1889, is as follows:

Volumes on accession-book June 30th...	7,007
" added by purchase	91
" gifts	34
Volumes now in the Library	7,092
Cash received from fines, $13.06.	
Number of cardholders, 1,507.	
Circulation—	
Fiction	871
Juvenile	277
Biography	48
Travel	96
Philosophy	3
Religion	21
Sociology	29
Science	34
Useful Arts	19
Fine Arts	4
Literature	33
History	40
Total	1,417
Number of visitors, 2,103.	

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

A Lad's Foot Crushed.

Walter Sherwin, age 11, of Somerville, is the latest victim of the pernicious habit boys have of stealing rides on the cars. He had his foot crushed Monday while attempting to board a train drawn by engine 66, near Bridge street. Dr. Wright was called in, and at first it was thought amputation of the foot would be necessary. Further examination led to the belief that the foot may possible be saved. The railroad officials say that it is impossible to keep the boys away from the cars. Walter Sherwin is a nephew of Mr. Horace M. Sherwin of this city.

Legal Notices.

THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE of North Plainfield want to borrow $3,000 on three notes of $1,000 each for one, two and three years, to pay for repairing of bridges and for the fund for the support of the sterling lowest rate of interest. R. R. Fairchild, Treasurer, 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 7-6

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.

To assist the subscriber in obtaining the full market value of coal, lumber, mason's materials and other goods and chattels held by him in trust for the equal benefit of the creditors of L. A. Rheame, the subscriber will receive at Mr. L. A. Rheame's on his agent to solicit bids for such articles at the current market value. All moneys are to be paid to Edward Pennington or his agent under the direction of the court in execution of the trust.

WM. J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price regular. Lots of wares on fifth and ten cent counters. Popular novels, Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Sunrise for drawing and oil painting

The Law and the Growler.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

The New Brunswick Home News, an independent paper, hits the Wrets to law a corrective blow. It invites Senator Wrets, the reputed author of the bill, to visit New Brunswick and see the effects of the law, and says:

If ever there was a law that is more remarkable for its breach than its observance this is one. We have yet to learn a single prosecution for "running it growler", as it is called. It is certain the law is openly violated in this city, and no one knows this better than he authorities.

Practically the same may be said in every city in the State. There are no indictments or convictions and the law, and it was not intended there should be. The "growler clause", which created such consternation when first discovered, is an absolutely dead letter. Notwithstanding the ruling of Chief Justice Beasley and all the justices of the Supreme Court that retail dealers could not sell beer or liquor in quantities less than a gallon to be carried away and drunk off the premises, the streets in some sections of the city are as full as ever of men, boys and even girls, carrying tin pails with a pint or quart of beer in them. Talk about the Wrets law as you will, it is absolutely useless except in so far as it exacts the license fees fixed by the law of 1888. It is a law not enforced and never intended to be enforced.

—Business, say Schwed Bros., is getting so that the retailer has to buy almost as early as the manufacturer, to get choice patterns, and the Schweds therefore offer a large discount on all their Summer goods to make room for their stock.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ABOVE THE FLOODS. Denton's Hillside avenue lots are high and dry and in the market. 5-6

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Several large houses in Washington Park, North Plainfield, all improvements. Apply to L. Brokaw, 30 Door street. 7-4*

FOUND—Two keys fastened by a string. Owner can have same by calling at this office, proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

FOR SALE—A buggy, phaeton and village cart, as McDonald's livery stable, West Sixth street. 7-3

SITUATION wanted by German girl as general housework. Good cook, washer and ironer. Address Box 134 Scotch Plains. 7-3

TO LET—Eleven-room house, all improvements and in good condition. Six minutes' walk from station. Apply to F. M. French, 36 Somerset street. 7-2-tf

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Good wages. Call at D. C. Ayres, 32 Hillside avenue. 8-2

WANTED—A good plain cook; also to wash and iron. Must come well recommended. None but willing girl need apply. For three days—Mrs. H. B. Newhall, 29 East Seventh street—between four and six p. m. 7-30

Miscellaneous Notices.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

Late a graduate of the Gymnasia of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Latin. Terms reasonable. For particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

OUR

"New Process"

Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream

SODA

are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH!" Original with us and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

REDUCED! REDUCED!

our entire stock of

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

must be sold regardless of cost. A few of the best styles we mention below.

Our	$2.50	PARASOLS	for $1.60.
Our	$2.65	PARASOLS	for $1 90.
Our	$3.45	PARASOLS	for $2.50.
Our	$3.75	PARASOLS	for $2 75.
Our	$4.50	PARASOLS	for $3.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's,

[MORNING NEWS.]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AN NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Like other American tourists, the mosquito has gone from our shores to Europe this summer. He was not known there until within recent years.

If Governor Lowrey, of Mississippi, keeps on pursuing the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fighting people a few months longer, somebody will be hurt yet.

South Dakota has already proved her fitness to be a state. She is in debt $700,000, which is $200,000 in excess of the amount allowed by her constitution.

The wedding of his eldest daughter revealed to many in this country the fact that the Prince of Wales has a chaplain all to himself. That must be the reason Wales is so good.

Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine will be known for generations in this country as the rain year. Through flood and rain and cloud burst, through destruction, death and suffering, the months move on, and none can predict when the terror will stop.

The Mormons are said to be using every device of craft and statesmanship to obtain possession of Idaho. They will settle it as unsuspected bigamists, get it admitted to the Union and pass of course a non-polygamous constitution. Afterwards, having possession of the state, they can elect such legislatures and enact such laws as they please.

An English Pope.

The last British Contemporary Review contains rather a startling article on the future of the papacy. It substantially prophesies the removal of the head of the Roman Catholic church to London. The world is now becoming English speaking, says the writer. The church, to be up with the times, must rid itself of Italian traditions and intrigue. Then, purified and modernized, with a pope who is an Englishman, Holy Church may reconquer the world. The author of the paper, which is printed anonymously, looks to America or Great Britain to rehabilitate the temporal power or the church must decline. Cardinal Gibbons is hinted at as the next pope. With some square miles of soil for its own, it is claimed that the papacy will have room for its secretaries, messengers and guards.

1876—1892.

With an eye to a world's fair in 1892, The American Economist has prepared some figures on the growth of the United States since the other fair in 1876 that will make the most sanguine Americans open their eyes.

We thought the exposition of 1876 was something worth while. But with the added wealth, population and experience that have come to us since then we can well make the exhibition of 1892 as great as The Economist predicts it will be. That paper says:

It is evident that with the effort which made the centennial exposition of 1876 a great success the proposed exposition of 1892 could easily be made in its extent, in the variety and novelty of its exhibits, in its usefulness for public education, in the stimulating influence of industrial competition and for the promotion of international trade, an undertaking of unparalled importance to the people of the United States and of unrivaled interest and attractiveness to foreign nations; an undertaking surpassing in grandeur and beneficent influences any other which the world has seen.

In the table below are the figures and per cent. of the national growth since 1876:

	1876.	1889.
Population	44,000,000	62,000,000
Est'd value of prop'y	$30,000,000,000	$65,000,000,000
Nat. bank deposits	$600,000,000	$1,400,000,000
Gold, silver and paper	$600,000,000	$1,700,000,000
Per capita	$13,636,000	$27,000,000
Gold coin	$150,000,000	$500,000,000
Silver coin	$50,000,000	$200,000,000
Mfgr'g. min'g, etc.	$4,401,000,000	$7,000,000,000
Foreign com. (im. ports and exp'ts)	$1,600,000,000	$1,500,000,000
Number vessels	32,000	23,000
Miles railroad	77,000	152,000
R.R. freight earn'gs	$393,000,000	$601,000,000
R.R. pas'gr earnings	$135,000,000	$240,000,000
Average freight per ton per mile	1.49 cents	0.99 cents
W. U. tele'ph lines	73,000 miles	171,000 miles
Messages sent per inhabitants	9,000	14,000
Pounds cotton used	2,500,000,000	4,000,000,000
Tons pig iron prod'd	3,000,000	7,000,000
Value of all iron prod'ts	750,000	2,250,000
Barrels petroleum produced	8,000,000	25,000,000
Tons coal mined	70,000,000	150,000,000
Tons coal mined per inhabitant	1.60 tons	2.40 tons
Bushels wheat raised	292,000,000	456,000,000
Bushels corn raised	1,300,000,000	2,000,000,000
Bushels oats raised	300,000,000	700,000,000
Value farm animals	$1,650,000,000	$2,500,000,000

In 1876 the population of Philadelphia was 800,000. In 1892 the estimated population of New York city, including its suburbs, is 2,900,000. Philadelphia and Pennsylvania contributed $1,500,000 towards the expenses of 1876. Private subscription added $2,300,300 more. New York city and state contributing at the same rate in proportion to increased population, and adding the private subscriptions, would produce the sum of $7,780,000. The total home resources of Philadelphia in 1876 for the fair, exclusive of rents, was $6,208,830. The total home resources of New York in 1892, exclusive of rents, The Economist estimates will be $9,230,000.

If that is not enough to set going the most magnificent world's fair civilization has ever beheld, one would like to know the reason why.

MRS. MAYBRICK TO SWING

Liverpool's Female Poisoner Convicted of Murder.

THE VERDICT A GREAT SURPRISE

Liverpool People Were Very Indignant and Wished to Mob the Judge—A Stay of Execution Will Be Sought—The Prisoner's History and Her Crime.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.—To the amazement of almost every one the jury in the Maybrick poisoning case found the fair prisoner guilty. Upon the announcement of the verdict by the jury the judge pronounced the sentence of death upon the prisoner. In passing sentence he said there was strong evidence as to the motive for the killing and the prisoner's adultery made it easy to add that to the list of her crimes. He wrote to Brierly that her husband was "sick unto death" on the very day the doctors fully expected he would recover. This, he said, was very important, and showed that there was reason to believe the prisoner wanted to get rid of her husband and live with her paramour.

The Prisoner Dumfounded.

The woman was dumfounded upon hearing the verdict, as she had expected an acquittal upon the judge's favorable charge.

They Wished to Mob the Judge.

The announcement of the verdict of guilty in the Maybrick case, causes great excitement among all classes of people here, who have been watching the trial with intense interest. After the verdict became known thousands of people assembled around the entrance to the court room and waited for the departure of the judge. As soon as he made his appearance he was greeted with howls of rage, and the howling of the crowd was kept up for a long time. There were incessant cries of "Shame!" and an attack upon the judge's carriage was only prevented by the active interference of the police. The feeling in Liverpool against the verdict is intense. Steps have been taken to secure a stay of execution on the ground of the discovery of further medical evidence.

A Sketch of the Prisoner.

Mrs. Maybrick is the daughter of the late Mr. Chandler, a wealthy man of Mobile, Ala. Her mother was Miss Carrie Holbrook, daughter of a rich New York merchant, who married in New York William G. Chandler, of Mobile, a member of the commission firm of John A. Powers, Chandler was the son of Daniel Chandler, a lawyer of prominence, and nephew of the late John A. Campbell, ex-chief justice of the United States. Daniel Chandler was graduated at the Yale law school in 1849.

Mrs. Maybrick's Crime.

Soon after William Chandler's death, in 1862, Mrs. Chandler and her little son and daughter, Florence, moved to Macon, Ga., and thence to Europe, where Florence received an education in Germany. Florence met James Maybrick, a Liverpool merchant and a cotton buyer at Liverpool, Norfolk and Galveston. They were married a number of years ago and removed to Liverpool. Last spring Maybrick died suddenly, and suspicion pointed to his wife as his murderess. Enough strychnine to kill a horse was found in his body. On May 17 Mrs. Maybrick was arrested on a charge of murder.

At the inquest the facts developed were: That Maybrick used strychnine and arsenic for nervous disorders; that Maybrick and his wife lived unhappily together; that Mrs. Maybrick wished a separation; that she did one Brierly sustained questionable relations; that large quantities of arsenic were found in Mrs. Maybrick's trunk, clothing, etc., and in food she had been giving her husband.

Feeble Approval from the Press.

The London papers give a feeble approval of the verdict of guilty against Mrs. Maybrick. The Times holds that enough evidence has been produced against the side of the accused to make her case one for the earnest consideration of the home office.

PENNSYLVANIA'S REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate Henry K. Boyer for State Treasurer—Other Convention Business.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 8.—The Republican state convention was called to order in the opera house at 10:25, most of the delegates being then in their seats. The interior of the house was filled with people and the galleries and boxes were occupied by ladies. The stage was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting, giving it a very pleasing effect.

Walter Lyon was elected temporary chairman, Mr. Lyon made a fine speech, after committees on resolutions and permanent organization had been appointed a recess was taken for an hour. The report of the committee on resolutions recommended Senator G. W. Delamater for permanent chairman and he was elected. In his speech he paid a glowing tribute to the present administration and eulogized Governor Beaver. His reference to the leadership of Chairman Quay evoked great applause. He alluded feelingly to the Johnstown flood. The platform was then read and adopted unanimously.

It indorses the national Republican platform adopted at Chicago in June, 1888, rejoices in the victory of Harrison and Morton, pays a high tribute to Senator Quay, denounces the policy and acts of the Democracy, indorses the administration of Governor Harrison, indorses high license, suggests that the next legislature widen the scope of the present law so as to embrace the sale of liquor by wholesale, urges the speedy and liberal construction of the pension laws as due to the soldiers of the Union.

HON. HENRY K. BOYER, of Philadelphia, was nominated for state treasurer by Senator Penrose. The nomination was seconded by several delegates, and amid great enthusiasm the nomination was declared by acclamation, every delegate rising to his feet. Mr. Boyer received an ovation when he rose to thank the convention.

Washington's Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—Gen. Felix Agnus, of The Baltimore American, and Alexander D. Anderson, of Washington, D. C., were in this city in the interests of the proposed Three Americas exposition to be held in 1892 at Washington. They called upon the heads of the several exchanges, newspaper editors and leading citizens, and express themselves as highly gratified with the encouragement they received for their enterprise.

A Summer Wedding.

FATHER POINT, P. Q., Aug. 8.—The steamship Montreal, of the Dominion line, which left Montreal July 31 for Liverpool, is totally wrecked on Belle Isle. The passengers and crew were saved. They have plenty of provisions, and will await the arrival of another steamer of the line to take them to their destination.

Gladstone to Visit Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—It is announced that Mr. Gladstone will leave for Paris in a few days to visit the exposition.

HARRISON AT BOSTON.

Throngs of People Greet the President. His Reception at Faneuil Hall.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—President Benjamin Harrison and party arrived here at 9:30 this morning. A great crowd had assembled to greet the chief magistrate, and when the president appeared cheer after cheer was given. The party was escorted in five carriages by the First Battalion of Cavalry, Company A, and Troop A, Boston Cavalry, and the Boston Horse Guards, with the battalion's buglers corps of sixteen men and a police detail. The first carriage contained the president, Governor Governor Brackett and Gen. Dalton. Next in order were Mayor Hart, Secretary Wisdom and Col. Wandell.

Many of the buildings and stores along the route were gay with flags, bunting and appropriate mottoes, and the sidewalks, windows and streets were thronged with people anxious to get a view of the president.

The trip from New York to Fall River was pleasant, and was enjoyed by all. The president held an impromptu reception in the main saloon of the steamer, and shook hands with nearly everybody on board. At Fall River the party was met by the Massachusetts reception committee. The president and party were driven to the depot and took the train for Boston. Throngs were at every depot along the road, who cheered the presidential train as it sped by.

When the president reached the City Hall here he was greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns. The party had breakfast in the reception room of the state house, which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The president sat at the right of Acting Governor Brackett. After breakfast the president held a reception. He stood under a suspended eagle and in front of an immense basket of flowers, composed of daffodil hydrangeas and sunflowers, overhung with festoons of mountain laurel and asters. The reception lasted from 11:30 until 12:00.

At 2 o'clock Faneuil hall reception was held. A dense crowd lined the sidewalks and gave the president an ovation as he drove by. Thousands were unable to gain admittance to the hall. At the invitation of Mayor Harrison took a drive in the suburbs with Lieutenant Governor Brackett and Mayor Hart. The route being through a beautiful part of Brookline, where the young forger lives in fine style employing several servants with his checks, and has a good bank account.

Trying to Save the Forger.

At 11 a. m. Collom, his father, Josiah Thompson, his father-in-law, and Josiah Thompson, Jr., his brother-in-law, held a consultation with a view of making good the amount and saving the young scoundrel from state prison. A meeting of the directors of the Security bank, where Collom obtained some of the money, was held in the forenoon to discuss the situation. After the meeting it was reported that the bank held over $22,000 of Collom's paper. H. Clark, A. E. Merrill and Eustis Bros. are said to hold large amounts, and much has gone to note brokers in New York and Boston.

Mr. Blaisdell, of Minneapolis, examined the notes for $22,000 held by the Security bank and has assumed the sole responsibility of the entire amount, so that the bank will lose nothing.

The Cause of the Crime.

Collom, in an interview, said he had invested all the money in what he considered good real estate speculations, and that he would have pulled out all right if the forgeries had not been discovered. The exact date on which the forgeries began is not known, but they grew out of business relations between the principal and Blaisdell. They were very friendly, and in order to help his friend out of certain business transactions, Mr. Blaisdell about a year ago readily advanced Collom $15,000. The signed notes were forged while Mr. Blaisdell was out of the city. The latter knew nothing about the forgeries until he ran across one for $24,000. Looking into the matter he made the astounding discoveries related above. The affair has created a most profound sensation.

ANOTHER BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

The Plunder Consisted of Twenty Watches and $900.

DENVER, Aug. 8.—A dispatch received here says that the Rio Grande western train was held up at the "Moffat" by eight train robbers near Crevasse. They forced the fireman to attempt to chop through the door of the express car, but as he was unable to force the door they broke open the safe, and went through the train with drawn revolvers and collected $900 and twenty watches.

The robbers compelled a brakeman to go to the rear of the train when they had got well into which they put the booty secured from the passengers. Thompson Springs, where the robbery occurred, is a small station on the Denver, Rio Grande & Western, about thirty-four miles beyond the Colorado state line, and is in the center of a barren sand desert. As soon as the robbers had taken their departure the train backed to Green River, twenty-five miles distant, where a posse was organized and started in pursuit of the bandits.

Keystone K. of P. Officers Chosen.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The committee appointed by the Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania to count the votes of the subordinate lodges for grand lodge officers have declared the result as follows: Grand chancellor, Samuel Bullard; grand vice chancellor, Lewis Wenwiler; grand master of exchequer, Julius Mountney, of Philadelphia; grand master of arms, John J. Davis, of Pittsburg; grand outer guard, Edward Bullard. Bullard, with other representatives of the supreme lodge, Thomas G. Sample, of Allegheny City, and H. Oscar Kline, of Bedford, for grand trustee, John W. Bingham, of Pittsburg, will represent the grand inner guard will take place at the next session of the grand lodge, to be held at Lancaster on Aug. 22.

A Tribute to Editor Dana.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—The Journal editorially says to-day: "Amid the mourning of Republicans of Charles A. Dana, of The New York Sun, who was born at Hinsdale, N. H., Aug. 8, 1819. The Journal, in the course of a highly complimentary article, says: "Mr. Dana holds today, by the common consent of his co-workers, the enviable position of the leading journalist of this country."

Fifth Hands Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 8.—One hundred employes of the blank silk department of the firm of R. & H. Adams, in this city, struck in consequence of a proposed reduction of 5 per cent. in their wages. Notice of the reduction had been given them a week ago.

LAWYER COLLOM, FORGER

He Has Confessed to Stealing About $300,000.

SPECULATION WAS THE CAUSE.

Full Particulars of Mr. Fast's Great Sensation—How an Attorney Betrayed His Client's Confidence—The Guilty Man Has Made a Confession.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 8.—"Send me to the penitentiary! No mercy is due me. I do not ask for any. I've been weak and foolish, and I can only say that I deserve my fate. No one can ever know how I regret that I have violated the confidence placed in me by Mr. Blaisdell."

This spoke J. Frank Collom, the young and prominent Minneapolis attorney, while tears rolled down his cheeks and he shook like a leaf, after having made a confession that will classify him among the kings of forgers of the century. He is the perpetrator of the most remarkable swindle in the history of crime in Minnesota. He has forged the signature of John R. Blaisdell, one of the wealthiest and best known capitalists of Minneapolis, to checks, drafts and notes to the stupendous amount of $294,000.

How the Crime Came to Light.

For a long time Collom has been Mr. Blaisdell's attorney, and although his forgeries have been going on for about a year they were discovered only Tuesday by the merest accident. A short time ago a cashier in one of the banks asked a relative of Mr. Blaisdell how securities should be arranged for Collom. On being told that the amount was $15,000 the cashier said that there must be something wrong, as there was something like $300,000 in his office. An investigation followed and the developments were most astounding. Collom was confronted with the proofs of his rascality and at once admitted all. He was taken in charge by order of Attorney F. F. Davis, where in the presence of detectives he told the whole story.

The Amount is Nearly $300,000.

Mr. Blaisdell left the city on the 6th to make public any of the facts in connection with the case, but from other parties it is learned that the money which Collom secured on the forged notes was paid over to the banks, and that he has raked in in this manner nearly $300,000. This money he is said to have invested in real estate, although it is more than probable that the major portion of it has gone into the palatial residence on Blaisdell avenue, where the young forger lives in fine style employing several servants with his checks and has a good bank account.

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There Will Be No Compromise.

Collom's lawyer has made a proposition to settle with the creditors at 50 cents on the dollar. This the creditors refused. They will prosecute the criminal to the full extent of the law, and will demand his arrest at once. C. J. Rockwood, Collom's law partner, said with regard to the actions of his partner: "It would have intrested Mr. Collom to give up home, wife and all I have in hope to have. I received my first intimation of the trouble last night. He has lived here twenty years, and I have always found him reliable. He was a hard worker. He neither drank nor used tobacco in any form. I have no further statement to make except that he has owned a good deal of real estate."

"Ration" Wanted for the Lakes.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 8.—The committee on resolutions of the water ways convention has made its report. "We want congress to give the old Mississippi its regular ration," it says, "as he has had them so long he would miss them; but we must insist that to the great lakes not only the regular rations be given, but a large dose of the elixir of life to rejuvenate and keep them young in strength and arteries put the reign of eternal youth." The resolutions were adopted unanimously. A great lakes commerce association has been organized and the convention adjourned.

Fatal Shooting at a Barbers' Picnic.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The colored barbers' picnic at Jackson park this afternoon was a most affray. Col. Dennes insisted that Ed Pennett had insulted his wife, and, whipping out a revolver, shot Bennett through the head, killing him. Dennes walked down to the depot. A crowd of Bennett's friends soon followed, and found Duncan in the waiting room. Without saying a word to the unarmed man four of them fired at him before he could shoot. Duncan was brought to the city and died during the night.

Under the Very Noses of the Police.

DETROIT, Aug. 8.—Professional crackmen forced an entrance into the Union ticket office at the corner of Woodward and Jefferson avenues, the most prominent corner in the city, brilliantly lighted by electric lights and guarded by policemen every few minutes. They broke open the safe, securing from $1,500 to $2,000. The exact amount is not yet known. The robbery was so bold that the entire police and detective force are nonplussed. There is no clew.

Politicians Yachting.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 8.—Chairman Quay, Secretary Tibbott, Gen. Sewell, Jesse Boowden, of Philadelphia, and party on board the steam yacht Manitou, were at Cape May for two hours. They went south in the afternoon.

DESPERATE COKERS.

Ten Thousand of Them Meet—A Deputy Shot at Bradlock.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 8.—The cokers in the Redstone region, 10,000 strong, have joined the strike. This, together with the information that the operators at Gallitzen had granted the advance asked for filled the strikers with joy and caused rejoicing. At Mount Pleasant Frick & Co. were in secret conference with the leaders of the strike. It is reported that Frick & Co. have offered an advance of 10 per cent. over former wages, and that the strikers will not accept the terms. The best offer, however, is 25% per cent. of an advance over that made previously. It is said that Frick & Co. have been asked for a compromise on a 10 per cent. advance, but this, it is said, will also be refused.

The mass meeting now in session in the large tent held in the Connellsville region. About 10,000 strikers are present. A resolution was adopted demanding uniform prices for all grades of labor; that one cent per bushel be allowed for all yard work, and that with a proportionate advance for all day labor and coke drawing. There is not a car of coke to be had in the entire region, and cars are being loaded with coal and shipped standing on the side tracks of all the works. It is stated here that some of the works in Ohio and Illinois are badly crippled on account of the strike.

A Deputy Shot at Braddock.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Aug. 8.—An attempt was made to break the strike at the Carnie furnace by bringing in new men. Several had been driven away during the morning, and at 10 o'clock a special train with Sheriff Keating station and were met by deputies. The strikers followed and opened fire with a volley of stones. These not having the desired effect, pistols were used and one of the deputies was shot. The injured man was carried to the furnace office. The extent of his injuries could not be ascertained.

England Will Interfere.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—The Dominion cabinet was in session all day. It is said that the Diamond case came up, but it was decided to take no further action until the official report reached Ottawa. The members of the cabinet would not say what action would be taken on the sealed highhanded policy of the United States in Behring sea. One of them, however, went so far as to admit that England would not be resisted, and after hanging a few moments he apparently became suffocated and dropped into the flames below. He leaves a wife and five small children.

The Cause of the Accident.

The yacht was what is known as a naphtha launch, the fuel being naphtha. It was of fifteen tons burden. It is supposed that some of the vapor from the naphtha in the tank escaped, and when the engineer struck a match to light the fuel under the boiler the loose naphtha exploded. The boat was bought by Lyon & Co. of Newark, and insured. It is completely destroyed, as is also the boat house.

Miss McLean was visiting the Crocker family from Detroit. Mr. Crocker himself barely escaped with his life. He is about crazed by his bereavement. His wife has been very ill, and it is feared she cannot survive the shock.

The condition of Miss McLean and Charlotte Crocker was reported at a late hour as serious, but not necessarily fatal.

ROBBED OF $600.

The Clever Swindle by Which a Salem Farmer Was Taken In.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 8.—Edward De Wolf, a Salem farmer, has been robbed of $600. A man claiming to live in New London called at the bank and presented a check for De Wolf for the purchase of the latter's farm. They at last agreed upon terms, and the stranger tendered in payment a check exceeding the amount due by $600. De Wolf accepted the check, and the two men drove to Salem, where the farmer drew $600 from the bank. They then started back from Salem, but were stopped and robbed by a highwayman, who demanded their money. Both men handed over their money, including the farmer's $600.

They then drove on, but before they had proceeded far the stranger requested the farmer to alight from the carriage while he the stranger started in pursuit of the robber. De Wolf got out and the stranger drove back. It has since been learned that he was soon joined by the highwayman, and that they drove to Norwich together and took a train for Providence. The authorities are on the lookout for them.

Emperor William and the Prince.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Emperor William and the Price of Wales inspected the royal yacht squadron and afterward dined on board the royal yacht. The prince warmly toasted the emperor and the latter in return proposed the health of the prince of Wales. The emperor responded to the toasts of the British fleet, which, he said, was the finest in the world. Germany, he continued, had an army fully equal to her wants, and if the British fleet is fully equal to the wants of the British empire, Europe could regard their two navies as most important factors in the preservation of peace.

Mrs. Harrison Was Abused.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Mrs. President Harrison, who, with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Wilson, arrived in this city at noon from Washington and immediately boarded the fall river steamer Puritan, which sailed at 2 p. m. for Fall River, was abused while here. Mrs. Harrison was going to visit her sister in Boston. Mrs. Wilson, who is ill at Nantucket, is there now, not with the president in person, however, he having left here on the steamer all the afternoon, and few of the passengers knew that she was on board.

Serious Explosion of Chemicals.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—By an explosion of chemicals used in preparing the fireworks for the spectacular production of "The Siege of Belaglo," at the Olympic theatre, a fire of dangerous character in the western part of the city, two men, John Smith and Dick Light by name, severely, perhaps fatally burned, and $500 worth of property destroyed. Prompt action of employes and the fire department saved the theatre from destruction.

Three Fatal Accidents.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 8.—Maggie Brace, 4 years old daughter of James Brace, was fatally injured by a large wooden frame ground which she was playing, and which tipped over upon her. She died in ten minutes. A lad named Jones, aged 10 years, was killed by cars at Plane 4 of the Pennsylvania Coal company's Jones shaft this morning. Coal Constable Joseph Hoffman, of Dunmore, was fatally hurt at the same place this morning.

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WILLIAM G. E. SEE
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Office, Residence, 306 West Front street, Plainfield.

JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
Counselor at Law, Solicitor and Counselor in Equity, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds. Masonic Temple, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & DRAKE,
Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Etc. Office, 2 Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

CHAS. A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer. Office, 5 Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 12 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties may at all times find me at my office, or leave orders at Fifth Street Grocery.

OSCAR S. TRASK,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Office, 2 Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

INNOCENT URCHINS.

What Is Apparently So, but They Have Their Wits About Them.

If there is any place where one can look at all his wits about him it is in the public Sunday school. The urchins who are there gathered together have no reverence for either things sacred or things profane, and they are ready to question anything and everything said by them with a frankness and boldness which is eminently disconcerting to any one not accustomed to this sort of thing.

They are not above playing tricks and laying snares for their teachers. On one occasion a young rapscallion in a North End school remarked in a sanctimonious tone:

"My father drinks."

The unwary teacher, falling into the trap, began to talk to the class of the evils of intemperance, and of how much little Johnny was to be pitied for having a father who was given to the dreadful habit of intemperance. She waxed eloquent, and spoke at considerable length, secretly feeling that she had never done better, and that she must surely make an impression upon her pupils.

And then when she had made an end of speaking, and all the class were supposed to be in an eminently edified condition of mind, little Johnny finished his sentence with an air so innocent as to deceive, if it were possible, even the very elect.

"My father," he said, "drinks water."

And he smiled confidingly into the face of his teacher, as if he were sure of her approval, and as if he enjoyed the approval of a clear conscience: as indeed very likely he did.

On another day when a teacher was endeavoring to impress upon a class of news boys the beauty of righteousness, and to give them some sort of a leaning toward the paths of decency, sobriety and godliness, an impudent, saucy faced youngster, known among his companions as "Billy Sam," leaned forward and, holding out his horn battered hat, which had the general appearance of having been run over by a horse car, observed:

"I say, now, I'll give you that to stop."

It may be judged how much effect the lesson had after that.

Still again, a clever Boston girl had undertaken the task of instructing a new full of newsboys, bootblacks and telegraph messengers, and the lesson chanced to be upon the raising of Lazarus. Taking into account the fact that the boys knew of the telegraph, and finding that it was very hard to interest them, she turned the talk to electricity by asking if there was any way in which the dead could be raised to life, and going on to say that there had been people who believed that it could be done by electricity.

She found that she had at last gained their attention, and, dreading to lose it again, she went on a little with her talk about the force and its manifestations. The boys listened intently, and presently one of the dirtiest and most representable of the gang gave a hitch to his ragged trousers expressive of satisfaction and interest.

"Well, now," he said, "we're learnin' suthin'."—Boston Courier

Why Not?

About ten miles from beyond St. Thomas the locomotive whistled an alarm, slackened a bit, and then put on more steam, and we felt a bump clear back in the last coach. As soon as the train could be checked and backed up to the highway crossing we all piled out to ascertain the trouble. A woman about 40 years old, hat off and hair flying, was picking some parcels out of the grass and a man of about the same age sat on the ground staring about him in a dazed way. In his left hand he held a pipe and in his right a paper of tobacco. He had been crossing the road with his team.

One horse lay dead in the ditch, and the other was limping off down the road, while the wagon was smashed to kindlings. The woman gathered up five or six parcels and started off after the limping horse, never speaking a word, and by and by the husband slowly filled his pipe, hunted around for a match and lighted it, and as he got to his feet to follow the wife the conductor queried:

"Didn't you see the train coming?"

"Of course," was the quiet reply.

"Then why didn't you hold up?"

"Didn't you see me coming? Of course you did. Then why in thunder didn't you hold up?"

And he jogged off down the road without another word.—Detroit Free Press

One Way to Keep Tramps Off.

A gentleman who lives on the outskirts of Minneapolis has hit upon a plan of warding off visits from tramps by an ingenious device. He has provided his premises with an immense wood pile, and can be seen from a distance. The hungry hobo, when the approaches with a request for pie and cake, invariably takes a look at the wood pile and passes on to the next house, which has no frowning pile of four foot maple. There is no patent on the invention, and it can be used without fear of prosecution for infringement.—St. Paul Globe.

Disagreeable People.

"Do you know, Mrs Bello," said Gus de Jay, "that I dislike snobastic people?"

"Yes! And what is your idea of sarcastic people?"

"Why, you know, folks who say one thing and mean anothah."

"Oh, yes, but they're not nearly so disagreeable as a different class of people."

"Who are they?"

"Those who say lots of things and don't mean anything."—Merchant Traveler

Not Yet Monotonous.

"Your wife away this summer?"

"Yes."

"Don't you find it getting pretty lonely and everything up at the house?"

"Oh, no. I haven't slept in all the bedrooms."—Lowell Citizen.

The Retort Discourteous.

A foolish fellow was taunting a neighbor on the length of his ears.

"Yes, true," replied the latter, "that my ears are rather long for a man, but how uncommon short yours are for a donkey!"—Judge.

The Only Exceptions.

Mrs. L.—Rufus, have the children come up yet?

Rufus (who is having a hard time)—No, honey, they are the only things of mine that haven't.—Life

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Chicago—									
New York	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1—4
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Crane and Ewing, Tener and Farrell.

At Cleveland—									
Cleveland	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	1—9
Washington	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Beatin and Sutcliffe, Sullivan and Clarke.

At Indianapolis—									
Indianapolis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Boston	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1—7

Batteries: Krock and Sommers, Radbourne and Gansell.

Association.

At Philadelphia—									
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Weyhing and Cross, Foreman and Quinn.

At Columbus—									
Columbus	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Brooklyn	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—10

Batteries: Tabeau and Donnelly, Caruthers and Clark.

At Louisville—									
Louisville	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Cincinnati	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Hecker and Cook, Mullane and Baldwin.

At Kansas City—									
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
St. Louis	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—4

Batteries: Conway and Hoover, Chamberlain and Boyle.

Other Games.

At Hamilton—									
Hamilton	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—4

Batteries: Blair and Banning, Vickery and McGuire.

At London—									
London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Syracuse	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

Batteries: Cain and Winslow, Keefe and Walker.

At Toledo—									
Toledo	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—4
Buffalo	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Cushman and Sage, White and Thayer.

At Detroit—									
Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Zoll and Wells, Barr and McKeough.

At New Haven—									
Lowell	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—3
New Haven	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1—4

Batteries: German and Guinnaco, Horner and Schechers.

At Hartford—									
Worcester	2	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	2—9
Hartford	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Stafford and Terrien, Winkleman and Derby.

The Petrel's Committee Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The naval officers constituting the Board to which was referred the report on the official trial of the gunboat Petrel have recommended to the secretary of the navy that the contractors be allowed to make another trial of the vessel. The requirements of the vessels under the contract have been fulfilled, but as there is a premium on horse power developed beyond such requirements, the contractors are not satisfied with the results so far, and think that better ones can be obtained if another opportunity to be offered. Secretary Tracy will indorse the recommendation.

Crushed by Edison's Iron Ore Separator.

BECHTELSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 8.—In the works where Edison's magnetic ore separation, an iron ore separator, is being tested, Philip Dougherty, the engineer, met a terrible death. His clothing caught in one of the big belts and his body was drawn between two rollers through a space half an inch wide. The entire machinery, weighing many tons, must be removed, the body being still fast between the rollers.

Denouncing Electrical Execution.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The National Electric Light association in convention at Niagara Falls has adopted a resolution declaring execution by electricity cruel, requesting Governor Hill to commute the sentences of all persons sentenced under the new law, and asking for the repeal of the law.

A Butcher Butchers a Companion.

CHICAGO Aug. 8.—During a quarrel over some trifling matter between Adolph Whitman and John Richter, two butchers employed in a packing house at the stock yards, Whitman struck Richter with a piece of meat. The latter leaped to his feet with a large butcher knife in his hand and plunged the blade into Whitman's heart. Whitman fell to the floor dead. Richter was arrested

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. S. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Batiste 10 cents were 15 cents.
Chailies 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 15c were 20 cents.
Dotted Swiss 12 1-2 cents, was 18 cents,
and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Scatter-Corns Kills or Removes Corns, Bunions and Warts. Prepared only by Dr. Miller, 40 Somerset st. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Mailed on receipt of price. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Scatter-Corns and take no other. Dr. Miller's Scatter-Corns Kills or Removes Corns, Bunions and Warts. Prepared only by Dr. Miller, 40 Somerset st. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Mailed on receipt of price. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Scatter-Corns and take no other.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 12c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 3 to 14 years of age at $2.75 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 32-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants Caps a specialty. Pinking Blocking and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Clark & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New Market. Telephone connection. Open day and night. Calls answered day or night.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 5-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.35; our price, 95c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 98 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case of 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 25c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS,

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

94 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Frank Linke,

(Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

THE

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.,

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS,

No. 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUER,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens, P. O. Box 1008. Jobbing attended to. Orders given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evens. P. O. Box 380.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 139.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7.26, 8.26, 9.26 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.59 p. m. Sunday, 2.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.59 p. m. Express trains, 8.26 a. m., 4.26 p. m. Sunday, 4.26 p. m. Leave New York (foot Liberty street) at 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 9.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.26, 6.56, 7.26, 7.56, 8.26, 8.56, 9.26, 9.56, 10.26, 10.56, 11.26, 11.56 a. m., 12.26, 12.56, 1.26, 1.56, 2.26, 2.56, 3.26, 3.56, 4.26, 4.56, 5.26, 5.56, 6.26, 6.56, 7.26, 7.56, 8.26, 8.56, 9.26, 9.56, 10.26, 10.56, 11.26, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 2.26, 2.56, 3.26, 3.56, 4.26, 4.56, 5.26, 5.56, 6.26, 6.56, 7.26, 7.56, 8.26, 8.56, 9.26, 9.56, 10.26, 10.56, 11.26, 11.56 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m., 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 p. m. Express trains, 8.56 a. m., 4.56 p. m. Sunday, 4.56 p. m. Express for Newark and Elizabeth, 6.56 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 12.07, 1.37, 3.07, 4.37, 6.07, 7.37, 9.07, 10.37 p. m. Sunday, 5.07, 6.37, 8.07, 9.37 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 2.10, 9.37 a. m., 12.07 p. m. Sunday, 8.07 a. m. Arrive at Easton at 5.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 2.10, 9.37 a. m., 12.07, 5.15 p. m. Sundays, 8.07 a. m. Arrive at Lake Hopatcong at 5.15, 7.00, 9.37 p. m. Sundays, 1.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville. Sundays 8.15 a. m. for Easton.

9.37 a. m. For Flemington, Lamberville, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk etc. Sundays, 8.40 a. m. For Easton, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

12.07 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 8.40 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 9.37 a. m., 5.37, 9.45, 10.37 p. m. 1.00, 8.45 (through coach), 9.30 a. m., 12.07, 5.15, 6.30 p. m. Sundays, Ocean Grove at 9 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Point Pleasant at 9.30 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays, 8.45 a. m. (through coach), 3.30, 5.34 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, a. m. 3.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, a. m. 3.30 p. m. Sunday.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.10, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.07, 5.37, 9.45, 10.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.40 a. m., 5.37, 9.45 p. m. For Philadelphia at 7.10, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.07, 5.37, 9.45, 10.37 p. m. Sundays at 8.40 a. m., 5.37, 9.45 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 7.10, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.07, 5.37, 9.45, 10.37 p. m. Sundays at 8.40 a. m., 5.37, 9.45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 9.45, 11.30 p. m., 2.04, 3.25, 4.00, 5.33, 8.00, 8.50 p. m. Sundays, 9.30 a. m., 2.04, 3.25, 4.00, 5.33, 8.00, 8.50 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m., 1.45 and 6.30 p. m. ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.45, 6.30, 9.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m. ARRIVE—9.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct packets to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 1.00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 5.00 p. m. Open every evening until 9.00 p. m. to accommodate business.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will be charged for them. Mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 9 p. m.

A. M. KUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

38 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 47. Residence, 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office over Hillside cemetery.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Front St. Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 686

LAIRD'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of a goods. We are always pleased to sh goods and give prices, whether you buy or

Sole Agents for Dr. Kisg's spectacles, best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worst Complexions, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 49 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed in the past during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

P. O. BOX 280.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

Horses, harness, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farris iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rear store North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Frost proof Garden Seeds in bulk. Full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Ware, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,

76 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park. Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. If I cant sell them I will.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office, North avenue, Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Celebrated Peerless Fertilizers. Office and Yard, Madison avenue. Yard, South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shampooing, Singeing, Facial Massage and Manicuring done in the most approved style. The electric hair cleaning machine at No. 6 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter, Ladies' and gentlemen's hair always on hand. The finest assortment of Hair Goods in the State. No.14 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Misses Hoag will open on Sept. 16th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 31 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address MRS. ALBERTI, P. O. Box 1068.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Andersen desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, concert or ballad singing. Mrs. Andersen will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to Gerrit Smith, Esq., Smithville, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 302.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Beckhorn's piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9 1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence, if desired, to classes. Best of reference. P. O. Box 288.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Simmons Bros.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS ON ARTISTIC DRESSING.

How One Woman Made Money—The Best Hints from Keeping Lists—Some Hints on Keeping the House Cool—Items About Women of the Past and Present.

The days of what was miscalled esthetic dressing have passed away for the present. At the private views of the Grosvenor, or of its younger rival, the New Gallery, people appear more or less in the same kind of garments as other of the fashionable; they would have been called a few years ago—and, though now and then one still comes upon the limp, trailing garments and the disproportionately puffed and bumped dresses lady who believes herself to be dressed artistically, she is decidedly the exception, and no one admires her very much. There is a curious and deep sense of order in the female mind, which has never yet been scientifically explained—for something which drags behind.

A little girl of 8 years old will make herself perfectly happy if she can put on her mother's shawl and drag it after her about the nursery floor. She feels, no doubt, just the same supreme satisfaction when she is grown to woman's estate and sails in court with three or four yards of silk or velvet train behind her. Nay, is not the court train but the acknowledgment of the philistine and happiness to be obtained from this curious amusement of dragging something after one—the realization and glorification of the instinct of the baby girl?

Another curiosity of dress is the wearing of humps. Æsthetic people, as they called themselves a while ago, or artistic people, as they call themselves now, like them on their shoulders, and Philistines elsewhere.

To the uninitiated it is impossible to conceive what artistic virtues is supposed to lie in exaggeration, which have the effect of destroying all the natural proportions, and obliterating the beautiful natural lines of a woman's figure. Yet the few who still adhere to the style of dress which has gone by the name of artistic are never so well pleased as when they have hit on some costume which heightens or widens the shoulders out of all proportion to the height of the figure and waist.

Dress which is perfectly adapted to the needs of the wearer can be none of these things, nor can that which heaps ornament (if ignorantly it can be considered ornament) in places where it runs counter to all the lines of construction, be artistic.

Yet there surely is such a thing as artistic dressing, and it is a subject which is really worthy of a woman's attention and study, for every woman may be supposed to wish to look her best; to those who do not bring out all the good that can be possessed by personal charms which are distinctive in grace. So much, too, may be done by clever dressing; the arms may be apparently lengthened or shortened, the look fuller or slighter, according as the role of the figure may need it. Too sloping or too narrow shoulders may be raised or broadened, the bust lowered by the cut and style of the bodice. Either height or width may be given to the figure by the material chosen, or by its arrangement. Stout people may be made to look comparatively slight, and very thin people may be given more generous proportions, not by pinching in the one case or padding in the other, but by the mere study of forms and of proportions, and a careful attention to each individual. The fatal habit of choosing a dress because it is "new," or because also looks well on some one in it, must, however, be got rid of before any possibility of artistic dressing can come in.

Then comes in the all important question of color, extremely difficult to theorize about, but much less difficult to settle satisfactorily in practice, because one can always try the effects practically. Here are whole possibilities of making the most of nature's gifts, and of the least of her unkindness, which women do well to study. Art in dress comes in also nowhere more than in the use of draping, that it shall have a handling, that it shall fall in natural folds, not artificial and impossible ones; and lastly, that it shall follow the lines of the figure, not conceal them, nor yet be prolonged until all grace is lost and it becomes mere trailing wisps of material hanging about just where they are least wanted.

A woman who dresses artistically is never in the extreme of any fashion, her own individuality is always preserved, her own figure and complexion studied, and the result generally is that it is impossible to say anything but that she looks well dressed while every one acknowledges that she is so.—London Queen.

Housekeepers' Lists.

It is often helpful, especially in the busy, house cleaning time, to make a list of important things to be done, to do or have done, as, for example, mending a broken chair, having a troublesome door planed, making a new rag bag, plastering a loose tile, and various other odd jobs. Such work will never be done if you do not make a list, and in all probability will if you do. Always scratch off the things which you have accomplished, and you will have a pride, if your list is a long one, in seeing it grow shorter and shorter, until all the troublesome, worrying, little things are finally done.

If you are so methodical, make a list of your dinner, tea or supper, as the case may be, and make it in season. If your means are many, it may be well enough to make a list of guests, that you may plan to bring a congenial people together, for a great deal of the success of any gathering depends upon combination, not only of food, but of people as well.

To those not accustomed to the use of lists, a first trial may seem too much trouble, but it has always been my experience that the system and order resulting from the habit save not only a great deal of time, but worry and mistakes as well. Have also a pencil and paper on hand, and near at the shelves as you use them. They are very inexpensive, ranging from two cents a block to five, according to size.—Ruth Robbins in Good Housekeeping.

What One Woman Did.

"If my husband had taken my advice," said a woman to the writer a long time since, "he would have been a rich man. About twenty-five years ago he had quite a large sum of money to invest, and I wanted him to put it into land in the suburbs, that was then coming on to the market and could be bought for a very low sum. I urged the investment, but was only pooh-poohed for my pains. Lately that woman knew nothing about business, and that he had already made his plans for investing. Of course I said no more; what was there to say when I had already been told to mind my tongue? The investment was made and never amounted to anything. My husband didn't even get back as much as he put in, and I never mentioned it to him. The land I wanted him to buy jumped right up in value and at least 50 per cent within a few years. I said nothing about his poor investment. I knew it was useless to say that you may be very right if you only say so, but I knew all about it. Yet I took great delight in secretly quoting every year at least the amount of money I had wanted him to buy. But the funny part of it is, all this didn't convince him. He talked as loudly as ever about women's inability to do business, and all the time kept on making investments that didn't pay.

I said nothing, but I managed my own little property myself, just as I thought best. It wasn't very much to begin with, but by careful investments and by watching the markets, so as to know when to buy and when to sell, I've got enough to be perfectly independent of my husband. Of course I would have taken away and all its property lost. And still women don't know anything about business. Don't they! I'll put my own shrewdness against that of any man I know. I can't put my finger on one that would have managed better than I have done. And I haven't neglected my home or my family either. I've been a domestic woman and a business woman, although in the latter capacity I have been very quiet; but what I have done has told all the same. My husband doesn't find out all the business I have been doing. He watches my proceedings with a patronizing sort of amusement, evidently thinking that he is a very shrewd man to let me do what I please with my own, quite day I'll astonish him though; see if I don't." With which terrible threat she nodded a good-by and left the house to go and look after a piece of property which she hoped was to be sold at a bargain.—New York Star.

To Keep Cool.

But some one says: "How can I to keep my house cool when I have such small rooms and must have a fire?" Buy an alcohol stove; you can accomplish wonders with it, and see if all the family are not prouder for it. Study the ventilation of your rooms. An *awning over a very sunny window or door* will add greatly to your comfort. A piazza chair, and a hammock or a swing, together with a few vines, will make a charming place of your unused piazza, or even of your porch.

Exhibit the other members of the household to your plans for family comfort and coolness. You will be surprised at the happiness they will feel as from time to time they contribute their share, perhaps a quaint or rare fan, a Japanese screen or some piece of bric-a-brac for "home."

During the warm days try to have at each meal one very tempting, cool dish. Fruit is best for breakfast. Rice pudding, also those of tapioca, or gelatine, which have been set until cold are delicious. Decorated with flowers and green leaves, the table is far more attractive than if left unadorned. Have some flowers in each room if possible. It will rest you to look at them.

Even a clean towel if you have no light dishes spread over the bright cover of the rocking chair invites one to take a seat by its very suggestion of comfort and coolness.

Make the best of what you have and use everything to the best advantage. Let home be just as cool and inviting as you can make it, and are you are aware summer with its charm days will have passed.—Ruth H. Nettleship.

Wealthy Women in Plain Attire.

Some of the richest women are the least extravagant in their clothes, as is the case, for example, with old Mrs. H. Vanderbilt, who does not spend above $1,000 a year, and the late Mrs. Gould not so much. Nelly Gould, who will inherit $15,000,000 or $20,000,000, and whose bill for dresses of $40,000 a year, spends about $2,500 in dress. The late Mrs. A. T. Stewart was a fortune to the dressmakers, who put away $5,000 or $10,000 a year on her account. When she died and an inventory of her effects was taken her great white mausoleum of a house on Fifth avenue was found to be overrun with the most marvelous amount of laces, furs, bonnets and jewels, most of them very youthful in appearance, though she was over 70 years of age.

Mrs. Astor dresses with a solemn, handsome expensiveness at the cost of $4,000 or $5,000 a year, and all of the younger Vanderbilt women spend a great deal of money on their clothes. Mrs. George Gould, who was Edith Kingdon, the actress, and who has been the quietest and most careful of women since her marriage, spends money like water when it comes to a question of clothes, and must put a good $10,000 a year in the hands of the dressmakers. Her dressmaker, by the way, is a woman who had a good deal of social position, but who, when financial reverses and fortunes came, followed the example English women of rank have set or late years, and went into the milliner's business.—New York Cor. Chicago News.

Smiles When She Speaks.

The power of unconscious influence was illustrated recently by a little incident that occurred in eastern Massachusetts.

A lady called at the house of a neighbor on an errand; but as the family was away, she asked the hired man to tell its employer she would call again. Being in a hurry, and not thinking but that the man knew who she was, she did not leave her name. The lady of the house returned home in due time, and failing, and the man told her that a lady had been there who said she would call again.

"Why, man alive! inquired Mrs. H——, "Oh, I don't know her name," replied the man.

"But you should have asked her," said Mrs. H., "so we should know who had been here. Can't you tell me anything by which I can tell who came? Where does she live?"

"I don't know," said the man, "but she's the one that always smiles when she speaks."

The pleasant look and the courteous manner in which this lady had spoken to the servant had been noticed and remembered, leaving a sunbeam in that man's heart.

Let us each remember that religion is recommended by the way in which we treat even the servants. The command, "Be courteous," reaches to all with whom we have to do.—The Congregationalist.

A Woman Lawyer.

In New York women are allowed to practice at the bar, but the law schools are not open to them, while in Zurich they are free to study law alongside the men and are admitted to all the legal degrees, but find endless difficulties in the way of establishing a practice after they have graduated. And Dr. Kempin, having graduated with honors, found it necessary to come to New York to make a practice for herself. Being a graduate of another university, the University of New York was obliged to admit her to their lectures, where she has familiarized herself with American law, having been perfectly familiar with the language before she arrived, and is now prepared to teach law in the new school. She is already beginning to build up a practice here, was the first in New York come to her to have their wills drawn up and to get advice on questions of international law.—New York World.

A Woman as a Senton.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the sexton of one of Brooklyn's largest cemeteries is a woman. Mrs. Shelby, whose death of the last week, in 1885, has had sole charge of St. John's (Catholic) cemetery, located at Twenty-fifth and Fifth streets. There are nearly 15,000 dead resting in this graveyard, the first grave in which was dug by Mrs. Shelby's husband. The lady was born in Ireland, and died in 1888. She attends to all the duties of the position, keeps her own books, records, etc., in a thorough and systematic manner, and has achieved a most creditable success and made hosts of friends. She is a family of five children, one of whom, a daughter, is married. Mrs. Shelby attends to her duties faithfully, though suffering from the effects of a lightning stroke received some time since. She is the only woman sexton in this city or state, as far as known, and one of the very few in this country.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Way Royalty Eats.

In Italy, the court dines around a table covered with a cloth of service gold; it is the only luxury there are no flowers, and the dishes of the country are invariably served—above all, the fritto, composed of a foundation of artichokes, liver, brains and cocks' combs. At the German court, the finest table is that of the grand duchess of Baden; she has an excellent French cuisine and a Parisian chef. The queen of Sweden has a very tempting table, and full of fantasie, almost always mild and beneficent; one of her favorite dishes is composed of balls of mincemeat, gondolas, turnished with sauce, with a garnishing of poached eggs; then there is almost at each repast the national plate, salmon preserved in earth. Queen Victoria drinks sparingly of wine in sherry, which she drinks from a beautifully carved silver cup, inherited from Queen Anne. The royal dinner is very complete. The table is lighted with gold candelabra, furnished with candles; orchids, placed in gorgeous rise up to the ceiling. The queen eats a special bread, square, well cooked and of a rustic color.—Exchange.

A Successful Editor.

One of the first of women editors was Cornelius Wells Walter (Richards), who took editorial charge of The Boston Transcript immediately after the death of her brother, founder and first editor of the paper, in 1843. Miss Walter was the avowed and responsible editor, taking the position at the request of the proprietors and publishers of the paper. The paper gained both in circulation and reputation, especially for the truthfulness of its notices, under her management, which continued until her marriage in 1845 to Mr. Richards—at which time Miss Walter, as she was then performed successfully the work of the reporter, the "sub-editor" and the critic, as well as that of the editor. She was a fine, though "all round newspaper worker," and yet she never left her home to go to the public office of the paper. Since her retirement from the editorship Mrs. Richards has done much literary work.—Exchange.

Nine Good Points.

The famous prima donna, Mme. Patti-Nicolini, knows herself quite well. Speaking of her successful career, she modestly says: "I am not beautiful, but I pass for pretty, that's one; I am tolerably graceful, that's two; I am a good dresser, that's three; I have a way with me that is piquant, that's four; I like my public, and that's five, for my public likes me because I like them and never tire of pleasing them; I have a good voice, that's six; I know how to sing well—my way—that's seven; I always know my music, that gives comfort to the audience and may count as eight; I act fairly well the roles I sing, that's nine; what more could one want in a singer?"—Exchange.

Women of Sweden.

At the women's congress at the Paris exhibition, presided over by Mlle. Deraisme, the "greatest woman speaker in Sweden," as Lucretia Mott, a paper on the "Industrial Women of Sweden" was read by Mme. Fries. They are bank clerks and managers, even professors in boys' high schools, working jewelers, watch makers, and engaged in every sort of wood carving. The education of nearly every Swedish girl who was not born to fortune was, at least, good and of a high degree industrial. There is no doubt, the speaker added, that the Swedish woman will soon receive equal political rights.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Medicated Blackberry Cordial.

A correspondent of The Christian Advocate has sent in to that paper the following recipe for medicated blackberry cordial, which she says was obtained from a celebrated physician in the lower part of the state, and has been used with great success:

Two quarts blackberry juice, one pound loaf sugar, half ounce nutmeg, half ounce cinnamon, half ounce cloves, quarter ounce allspice and one pint brandy. Pulverize the spices and add to the juice, and boil for a short time. When cold add the brandy. Keep in a cool place, from a teaspoonful to a wine glass, according to the age, until relief is procured.

The Drum as an Afternoon Party.

It is with much alarm that I read in a London journal of a young lady playing on the drum at an afternoon party. She was accompanied by her sister on the piano, and the performance is claimed to have been delightful. Having gone through every form of musical torture, the drum solo is the last thing left for society's edification, but there is something uncanny in the idea of that hollow instrument becoming a rival to the fiddle or the banjo. It looks as though society had really put its foot down at last when the drum is brought into requisition. In such a connection it is a dead beat.—Boston Herald.

It Is a Masculine Sin.

"Dr. Hammond's alarming paper on the effects of ice water will do no good," says a woman writer. "It is men who are the greatest sinners in drinking quarts of half frozen water when overheated and just before dinner, and he need not expect that newspaper men will ridicule the faults of their own sex. If he had written a paper on the abuse of ice cream, every editor west of the Alleghanies would have quoted it appropriately day after day until his whole article had been reprinted in sections, but the abuse of ice cream is a female vice. Nobody but a male editor."—New York Telegram.

Queer Feet in China.

In a recent article on the empress dowager of China, The London Spectator notes of the empress as "a lady, probably with crippled feet, for she wears small shoes only. The Manchus, of which race comes the reigning dynasty of China, do not cripple the feet of their women; therefore, the ladies of the imperial court, who have not been Chinese, subject to this degrading and demoralizing practice. It is the Chinese proper, the subject and not the conquering race, who tortured custom their women."—Exchange.

Fashion Notes.

The four-in-hand capes are becoming very popular. They are in white, red, fawn and other colored cloth, with turned over or upright collars of either velvet or embroidery, tied with ribbons. They have three, one or most four, deep capes, and only reach to the waist. They are worn at theatres as well as for driving.

Dresses are now cut out in a deep round in the neck. This style, however, is becoming only to young, full figures, and all others should be cautious about adopting it.

A half hour on the salt water is enough to burn a delicate person's face till it kills. A liberal application of baby powder will, in a degree, prevent this, or if that is not handy, cornstarch or flour will answer the same purpose. Bathe the sunburned parts with cream or buttermilk, which is more cooling and healing. Lemon juice is remedial in the case of tan.

The difficulty of overturning the pages of song music has been overcome by using pretty little pieces of variegated ribbon, which are attached to the edges of the sheets of music by little slips of parchment, the inner surface of which is gummed.

A DESIRABLE TEA GOWN.

For summer morning dressing fine and sun's veiling, in all shades, are favorite fabrics. The silk warped vellings are both light in weight and sensible. What is known as the Moree is from grenadine, a mixture of silk and wool, is equally popular with the sewing silk grenadines. The mourning silks include poncjee, in dull black, armures and crepes de chine. When these are worn for negligee wear ginghams, French lawns and muslin, in black and in black and white.

In the illustration is given a pleasing model for a tea gown, which may be rapidly changed to suit the emergencies of deep mourning, second mourning or the lightest kind just previous to putting on colors. It is made of silk, with black, white or gray silk under the lace front. The model shown is of black brocade silk, with white silk linings.

For Wash and Gentle.

Serge is certainly the best material both for a lady and children for beach and seaside wear. It is the most washable, for what is called navy serge is the most durable, and stands wear and tear best and the action of the sea water. It is a very good plan to line the hem with leather, and to avoid all plastings and frilling in the make of the dress. Let the children's frocks be made with short kilted skirts, Garibaldi bodice, with full sleeves, and the washing sash, in narrow stripes of red and white, blue and yellow, etc. Little Mother Hubbard cloaks, gathered from the yoke to shoulders, in thin serge, are made for children, for wearing on the sea, traveling, or cold days. They have slits for the hands to pass through. For the lady, the serge with a blouse shirt, and an outdoor shoe fitting jacket, made by a tailor, is suggested as a serviceable dress.

Hairdressing.

There are now so many ways of dressing the hair that it is difficult to say which is the newest. Many people cover the back of the head with a small net and twist all over; others dress the hair still in a coil. The octogan is coming in and will, without doubt, be the fashion of the immediate future; the hair is drawn down in a very good plain to the nape of the neck and tied with a ribbon bow, the ends left loose. A novel style is to cut the hair in a fringe all round the head and curl it, then brush and turn up all the rest to the top of the head and coil it there, securing it with several fancy combs. This style is known under the Alsatian name. With fair hair, the effect is good. The fringe is cut across the forehead, reaches to the tip of the ear, goes behind it and round the poll in a continuous curl.

Garden Party Toilet.

The season is at hand for garden parties and we present a model of very charming toilet for these and similar occasions.

The gown is of cream tamore silk, made over a lining skirt gathered at the waist. The bodice is finished with green moire sleeves and sash. The deep cuffs are also moire. The pointed draperies are embroidered in floral

A CHARMING SUMMER TOILET.

patterns. Attention is called to the parasol, with its garniture of green ribbons; also to the hat, trimmings of green ribbon and honeysuckle flowers and foliage.

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ONE VOICE OF COMFORT COMES TO RIFE,
IT IS THE HEAVEN PANT THAT DIES.
—LewisMorris.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 221; days to come, 144.

—The Thursday afternoon meetings of the W. C. T. U. are still held regularly at 4 o'clock.

—The excursion of the Reform Club to Rockaway yesterday returned to Plainfield last night at a few minutes past ten o'clock. All seemed to have had a good time. The affair was a thorough success financially and otherwise.

—It is pretty certain that the Board of Freeholders will not repair the washout at New Brooklyn, and the township committee would better proceed to do the work, else suits for damages may be the result.—New Brunswick Home Sentinel.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union takes this method of thanking the Trustees of the Methodist church for kindly allowing them to hold in the church the memorial services of Sunday, July 28th, and also every other person who in any way aided in making the meeting a success.

—It is stated that Peter Rourke, a carter, residing at the Oak Hill school house, has left town and that a number of his creditors are inquiring anxiously for his whereabouts. His personal property, it is also alleged, has been attached by Constable Grover, in the interest of his father, Patrick Rourke, who had endorsed a note for him.

—What becomes of all the paper?—The New York Tribune asks the question and then goes on to say: "There are 1,000 pulp and paper mills at work the year round. But the newspapers and magazines consume vast quantities of it. The Century Company take nearly 300 tons a month for their publications, and their paper bill amounts to $300,000 yearly. Harper Brothers take 25,000 reams, Robert Bonner 10,000 reams at a time. Two cheap literature firms buy $500,000 worth of paper a year. One patent medicine firm buys $300,000 worth of paper every year."

PERSONAL.

Mr. T. A. VanZandt, of Crescent avenue, will join his family at Ocean Grove to-morrow.

Mr. L. F. Compton and family, of West Front street, will start to-morrow for Asbury Park.

Mr. Geo. Betts, of Brooklyn, is visiting his cousin, Mr. Robert Philpitt, of Westervelt avenue.

Mrs. Cartner and family, of Liberty street, have returned from a month's outing at Westerly, R. I.

Mr. Frank Baynon, of West Second street, will spend the latter part of August at Patchogue, L. I.

Mrs. E. J. Martin, of East Front street, will leave town to-morrow for Chautauqua Lake by way of Philadelphia.

Mr. W. R. Codington, of the law-firm of Jachnes & Codington, is enjoying a two weeks' rest in the Lake Hopatcong region.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Taylor and family, of West Second street, will start to-morrow for Rock City Falls, Saratoga county, New York, to be absent several weeks.

A Death Laid to "Jack the Peeper".

Besides terrifying nearly twenty women at Elizabeth by his midnight peeping, "Jack the Peeper", that mysterious individual so often seen but never caught, is now accused of causing the death of Mrs. John McCarthy, who died a day or two ago at her residence, 338 Wall street. Her house was invaded by the Peeper about two weeks ago and the inmates were badly frightened. Mrs. McCarthy was lying very ill at the time, and the shock she received caused a relapse, from the effects of which she was unable to rally. Her friends say that the unknown scamp is largely responsible for her death, and threats of lynching him if caught are made. The police are becoming alive to the fact that the anger of the citizens has been aroused by their lack of activity in hunting down the offender, and are now putting forth extraordinary efforts to discover his identity.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Thursday	70	71	76	79	76	76	73
2 Friday	70	72	77	77	77	77	73
3 Saturday	70	74	74	80	81	74	69
4 Sunday	67	77	77	82	82	77	69
5 Monday	67	64	69	78	77	66	66
6 Tuesday	64	64	70	74	77	70	67
7 Wednesday	64	64	70	77	78	70	68
8 Thursday	64	64	70	77	78	70	68
9 Friday	70	68	68	74	78	70	68

Died.

VALENTINE—In Plainfield, N. J., August 9th, 1889, Mary, widow of Samuel Valentine, in her 86th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, Central avenue, Sunday afternoon, August 11th, at 2:30. Interment at Jamaica, L. I. 1-2

MONEY FOR HEN-SCRATCHES.

Damages Awarded in a Local Chicken Case.

Abram Q. Pine recovered $25 damages yesterday for the alleged trespass of chickens owned by Ferdinand O. Smith. The case came up before Justice L. P. Wadsworth and a jury on second trial, the first jury having disagreed.

The verdict for $25 damages was rendered at about nine o'clock last night. The action was for trespassing of poultry after notice to the owner to stop it. Two whole days ago were claimed and allowed by the jury. Mr. Craig A. Marsh brought the suit and tried the case for the plaintiff. Mr. W. A. Coddington acted for the defendant.

Legal papers in the case are as follows:
Court for the trial of Small Causes before Louis P. Wadsworth, Esq., Justice of the Peace.
Abram Q. Pine vs. Ferdinand Smith.
The plaintiff demands of the defendant fifty dollars damages in an action of tort for that whereas at the time of the committing of the grievances hereinafter complained of the plaintiff was and now is possessed of a certain close consisting of a house and lot situate in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and known as No. 200 West Front street, in the said city, and the said defendant then was and now is the owner of certain poultry then and now customarily kept by said defendant on premises next but one adjoining said close of plaintiff, which said poultry were accustomed to trespass upon said close of plaintiff and to scratch and otherwise injure the garden of plaintiff and the vegetables of plaintiff then and there growing, and to soil the porch of the house then and there occupied by said plaintiff, and the steps of said plaintiff spread upon the grass of his premises, to the great vexation and annoyance of plaintiff, and whereas plaintiff notified said defendant to prevent the continuation of trespassing by said poultry, and afterward plaintiff by his attorney notified said defendant in writing to prevent further trespassing under penalty of the law and that if such notice should be disregarded and further injury by such trespassing should happen to said plaintiff, exemplary damages would be claimed by action at law and requested said defendant to confine his fowls to avoid further trouble, yet notwithstanding the premises said defendant did disregard said notice and warning, therefore plaintiff complains for that the said defendant on the first day of May eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and on divers other days and times from that date to the commencement of this suit, in the City of Plainfield, in the county of Union, by his poultry, to wit his fowls, broke and entered the close of plaintiff aforesaid and then and there did scratch and otherwise injure the garden and lawn of said plaintiff and the vegetables of plaintiff then and there growing and did soil the porch of the house then and there occupied by said plaintiff and the clothes of said plaintiff spread upon the grass of his said premises and other wrongs and injuries then and there did to the damage of plaintiff fifty dollars and therefore he brings his suit.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Atty. of Plaintiff.

June 15th, 1889.

DEAR SIR:—Mr. A. Q. Pine has consulted me in regard to alleged trespasses by your fowls. He directs me to notify you to prevent further trespassing under penalty of the law.

Assuming that the facts are as reported to me, further injury of the character described will entitle Mr. Pine to exemplary damages, because of his warning to you to avoid the injury and because omission to heed such warning would be such reckless disregard of the rights of your neighbor as would induce any court to instruct a jury that exemplary damages were recoverable for the double purpose of compensating the plaintiff and readying the defendant and the community that one need not take the law into his own hands in order to get adequate redress.

I trust that you will see the reasonableness of these principles and by confining your fowls avoid further trouble.

Yours truly,
CRAIG A. MARSH.

Mr. Ferdinand Smith, 196 W. Front st.

The Somerville Hams' Nine.

Mr. R. C. Mark, manager of the West Ends, has sent the following batting order for to-morrow's nine:

Kelly	first base
Kelly	third base
Williams	second base
Mark	pitcher
Moreland	short stop
Davenport	left field
Schiffer	centre field
Frelinghuysen	right field
Carbonnel	catcher

The game will be called at four o'clock. The 15c. admission fee includes a seat. Grand stand seats cost ten cents extra. The grounds are being laid out in best shape for to-morrow, Mr. Wm. Cadmus will umpire the game.

—There were 173 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, as against 144, 132 and 192 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 7,023, against 6,277 in 1888.

LOWANDES'
Brazilian Circus
and
ENGLISH ROYAL MENAGERIE
combined with SIOUX BILLS'
Wild West Show
TO-NIGHT
Fifty First-Class Male and Female Artists.
POPULAR PRICES, 25

THE CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE.

Its History and Methods and the Men Who Organized It.

A MEMBERSHIP WHICH GREW IN TEN YEARS 150,000—SKETCHES OF LEADING TEACHERS.

No student of Chautauqua—writes a correspondent of The New York Tribune—can help seeing that its most permanent feature is really that having the fewest signs of permanence. This is the "Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle", an organization with an enrolled membership of 150,000 and a present constituency of 60,000 active students, belonging to every organized Territory of the Union and almost every civilized country of the globe. If an earthquake should suddenly devastate the Assembly grounds or a Johnstown flood sweep its colleges, class-rooms and lecture halls to the bottom of the Lake, the "C. L. S. C." would still hold together and its scholars continue their pursuit of knowledge undisturbed.

THE CENTRAL OFFICE AT PLAINFIELD.—BISHOP VINCENT.

The C. L. S. C. is entirely independent of the college course, the correspondence schools or the university extension movement. It has its own set of officers, its own methods of work, its own special courses and its own seal. The central office is at Plainfield, N. J., and the Chautauqua meeting-place is in the Hall of Philosophy in St. Paul's Grove, where the Round Tables and other gatherings take place. It was founded to carry out the the Home Reading idea, "for all classes of the community and persons of all ages in the whole realm of letters," which has been a special hobby of Bishop Vincent since 1856. He was then pastor of a Methodist church at Irvington, N. J., three miles from Newark, and was studying Hebrew. But his own difficulties, growing out of his lack of college training, made him eager to remedy the same defect in others, and he accordingly drew up a scheme of biblical, theological and general study for young ministers like himself and submitted it for consideration at meetings in Newark called for that purpose. The plan met with general favor, but, naturally, enough failed in practical operation. The young preacher had a plenty of enthusiasm but was without business training or other knowledge of financial methods; and it was not until he had joined hands with Lewis Miller, in 1874, in establishing the Chautauqua Assembly, that an opportunity occurred for developing the idea. The Bishop then sent an outline of his scheme to leading educators of the country, inviting opinions and suggestions. At Roslyn, L. I., the old home of William Cullen Bryant, he preached a sermon embodying the idea; and after the sermon the venerable poet came forward and congratulated him, and subsequently assured him of his cordial support in an autograph letter, written about a month before his death, which is now preserved among the Bi-hop's treasured archives.

THE PERFECTED PLAN.

In 1878 the perfected plan was started which with hardly any modification has been pushed to such remarkable success. The course of study covers four years, requiring an average of forty minutes' reading a day during ten months of each year, and the work, on a suggestion from Mr. Miller, has been so arranged that all the classes, though in different periods of their course, study the same subjects simultaneously. One year's readings embraces such topics as Roman history and literature, political economy, art and physics; for another year English history and literature, astronomy and geology are prescribed; for a third, American history and literature, physiology and hygiene; and for the fourth, Greek history and literature, zoology and chemistry. The completion of a four years' course and the satisfactory filling out of certain examination papers are rewarded with a diploma, and if the graduate thirst for further honors he may pursue special courses on those similarly prescribed, and have his diploma decorated with colored seals. The cost is merely nominal. The six or eight books required for each year's reading cost $5; a year's subscription to "The Chautauquan", which contains a large part of the course, is $2 more, and the membership fee of 50 cents includes the cost of documents containing hints and suggestions.

HOW ENTHUSIASM IS INSPIRED.

The problem of inspiring enthusiasm among such a large and scattered body of scholars has been happily solved by the use of appropriate catch-words and the institution of popular ceremonies and celebrations. At Chautauqua the graduation day has become a sort of festival. The graduating class marches in full cap and gown from the Hall of Philosophy, in St. Paul's Grove, and pass beneath a structure known as the "Golden Gate", amid singing and the scattering of flowers, and on the previous evening "vigils" are held in the same place, at which, by the light of bonfires, simple religious services are performed. Since the first graduating day, in 1882, the members of the different classes who have received their diplomas at Chautauqua have formed themselves into alumni associations, distinguished by such suggestive titles as "Pioneers" and "Tryxonvelas". Each class has a motto, a motto, a favorite flower, and a distinguishing color for its banners and badges. Two of them have permanent headquarters on the grounds. A union class building has been projected and several of the classes have already raised a large proportion of their share in the expenses. The building will doubtless be erected before next season.

OUR OWN DR. HURLBUT.

Mr. Miller and Bishop Vincent, as President and Chancellor of Chautauqua, control the Circle as well as the other branches. The reading matter for each course is selected by the following council of six: Dr. Lyman Abbott, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn; Dr. J. M. Gibson, of the St. John's Wood Presbyterian church, London; Bishop H. W. Warren, of Denver; Dr. W. C. Wilkinson, the well-known author; Dr. Edward Everett Hale, and Dr. James R. Carlisle, President of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C. The Principal of the Circle is Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut, of Plainfield, N. J.

Dr. Hurlbut was born in New York in 1843, but has spent most of his life in New Jersey. He was graduated at the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1864, and became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been pastor of the Rosevilla church, Newark, at Market street, Paterson, at Montclair and at Trinity church, Staten Island. At Plainfield he had charge for three years of the Methodist church which Bishop Vincent and his family attended. He went next to the First Methodist church at Hoboken, and then by appointment from the Bishops was assigned to Sunday-school work. He now holds the important office of Corresponding Secretary of the Methodist Sunday School and Tract Society. Dr. Hurlbut's connection with Chautauqua dates from 1875, when, at the request of Bishop Vincent, he assisted in the Sunday-school normal work, as Principal of the C. L. S. C., an office which he has held since 1885. He has general charge of the work of nearly 160,000 readers. He conducts Chautauqua assemblies in the Summer in different parts of the country, and has visited since June 1849 assemblies from Kansas to Massachusetts. He is an accomplished speaker and lecturer and presides at round tables with special success.

MISS KIMBALL'S WONDERFUL HEAD FOR BUSINESS.

Dr. Hurlbut's principal aide is Miss Kate F. Kimball, the office secretary, who has the whole business of the concern at her fingers. Ends and No. 241 Kimball is the number of members on record on any given day of any year. Miss Kimball is a dark, attractive young lady, with a quiet but alert manner, and a wonderful head for business. She is known to all Chautauquans as a sort of perambulating bureau of information, and her executive ability is the main mainspring of detail. She was born at Orange, N. J., was educated at the Plainfield High School, and has been connected with Chautauqua since 1878. She directs during the greater part of the year a force of twenty assistants, controls about $25,000 of the society's funds and attends to something like 50,000 letters from all parts of the world during the same period. Yet each day's mail is answered almost as fast as it comes in, and vouchers for every item of receipt or expenditure are carefully preserved and filed. The report for 1888, which Miss Kimball is now preparing, will show that of 2,114 circles in America 1,410 have reported a total working membership of 16,408, with an additional unattached membership of 7,490. When the 1888 class is graduated the total number of graduates will have been raised to 20,000. State secretaryships will probably soon be created. Persia, China, Japan, the Hawaiian Islands and Bulgaria are among the countries represented in the foreign membership, and in Australasia and New Zealand there are many active students.

PROFESSOR BRIDGE, ANOTHER PLAINFIELDER.

Prof. W. D. Bridge, Bishop Vincent's private secretary, is a veteran preacher and an enthusiastic member of the C. L. S. C. He was born at Duxbury, Mass., where the French cable lands, almost in sight of the Plymouth Rock. He has preached for Massachusetts and has been attached to Chautauqua in his present capacity since 1880.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE

OUR "New Process"
Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream
SODA
are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" (original with us) and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.
Reynolds' Pharmacy.

ANOTHER COAL CAR VICTIM.

This Time a Hand Is Lost and a Head Cut.

Young John Witteman, of West Sixth street was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital at about noon to-day with his right hand nearly severed at the wrist and a great gash in his head.

He had been catching on coal cars between Fanwood and Westfield, had stumbled over a companion and had fallen on the track. The wheels struck his head and arm.

He was brought to Plainfield by the same train that had injured him.

Yesterday a young lad had a sharp stick of timber driven clear through his hand while playing about cars standing on the track near the Carpet Works.

Railroads and Union County.

The description of the plans of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company published in yesterday's News is but another evidence of the wonderful advantages which Union county possesses. It is the one county east of the Hudson river, through which the majority of all the great railroad lines must pass in order to reach the metropolis. In this country all railroads lead to New York. A through line without a New York terminus is the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. To get to New York from the west there are but two easily practical ways. One is up through New York State, down along the Hudson river and so into the great city. The other is through New Jersey, and Union county offers better grades and fewer obstacles than any other possible route. Already there are six great trunk lines running directly through or skirting some portion of Union county. These are the Pennsylvania, the Central, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia and Reading, the Lehigh Valley and the Delaware Lackawaha and Western. All but three of these have now their own tracks direct to New York, and all but one will have their own tracks completed within a year. The Philadelphia and Reading is the only one not contemplating a through track and special terminus of its own.

With three years two of these companies have secured their own rights of way. This is significant. With untold capital seeking investment and with railroad competition at its height, it is not improbable that in the next eight or ten years several more great trunk lines will sweep across Union county. It is not evident"—adds the Elizabeth Journal, in this connection—"that a policy ought in some way to be inaugurated that will, without obstructing the building of new railroads, save the public highways throughout the county from the great number of grade crossings that threaten. All these converging lines must become, in a measure, the property of the people. Municipal bodies, Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

TENNIS PLAYERS MATCHED.

The Tournament of the Sunset Lake Club Opened.

The tournament of the Sunset Lake Lawn Tennis Club, of Asbury Park, began yesterday morning on the Grand avenue grounds at North Asbury, and will continue for three days. The grove surrounding the courts was filled with spectators, who took great interest in the contest and applauded every clever play.

In the first round of doubles, W. S. Stillwell, of New York, and D. W. Skillman, of Dunellen, beat George A. Schofield, jr., of New York, and William Allen, of Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—0. Guy Burritt, of Washington, and Edwin N. Loomis, of Brooklyn, beat Griswold A. Thompson, of Asbury Park, and W. Lee Simmonds, of Plainfield, 6—3, 5—7, 6—3. Frank Butterworth, son of Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, and William N. Dudley, of Washington, beat Samuel P. Tull, of Philadelphia, and John Kutz, of Reading, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1.

In the next round of the doubles Guy Burritt and Edward N. Loomis beat D. W. Skellenger and W. S. Stillwell, 6—1, 6—0.

In the singles John Kutz, of Reading, beat Horace Loomis, of Brooklyn, 6—4, 6—3; and Samuel P. Tull, of Philadelphia, beat D. L. Mischell, of New York, 6—3, 6—5. The finals in the doubles will be played to-day.

—The Plainfield Diamonds will play the Red Stockings at Huntley to-morrow afternoon at 3:30.

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
To all whom the subscriber in obtaining the full market values of coal, lumber, mason's materials and other goods and chattels held by him in trust for the equal benefit of the creditors of L. A. Rheaume, the subscriber has employed Mr. L. A. Rheaume as his agent to solicit bids for such articles at the current market value. All moneys are to be paid to the subscriber and applied under the direction of the court in execution of the trust.
7-29 WM. J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was in the ruins of Tuesday last's fire, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Dockstader was shivering from fright and thought it would take a trip to Europe, and calling Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 253 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, outdoor sports. Furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,
OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.
Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.
Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels. Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

The Eagle Bicycle
Anti-header. Direct action. Durable.
No Chains, Levers, or Clutches.
S. M. Smith, Agt.
104 PARK AVENUE. 8-6

STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President,
For the Year Ending December 31st, 1888.

Total Assets	$126,082,153.55.
Increase in Assets	67,225,801 68
Surplus at four per cent	7,940,063 63
Increase in surplus	1,645,922 11
Policies issued in New York	158,389
Increase during year	17,435
Policies written	32,906
Increase during year	10,347
Risks assumed	103,314,261 32
Increase during year	35,795,792 93
Risks in force	450,139,134 34
Increase during year	54,496,251 86
Receipts from all sources	26,215,033 83
Increase during year	5,060,010 09
Paid Policy-Holders	14,727,559 22

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Bond and Mortgages	$49,617,974 02
United States and other securities	46,616,704 14
Bank and Trust Company stocks	21,736,128 34
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at Interest	2,813,277 60
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, etc	3,298,172 45
	$126,082,153 55

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.
A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Year.	Risks assumed.	Risks outstanding.	Surplus.
1884	$36,681,420	$251,769,295	$4,745,771
1885	46,307,139	268,981,441	5,013,934
1886	56,369,715	330,930,208	5,643,998
1887	60,457,466	427,625,603	6,994,442
1888	103,314,261	450,135,134	7,940,063

NEW YORK, January 25, 1889.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Samuel E. Sproulls,	Lewis May,	Robert Sewell,	Henry H. Rogers,
Landon Robinson,	Edward Merriman,	A. Van Rensselaer Cruger,	John W. Auchincloss,
Samuel D. Babcock,	Henry W. Smith,	Charles R. Henderson,	Theodore Morford,
George S. Coe,	Joseph Oriphant,	George Bliss,	William Bayard,
Richard A. McCurdy,	George F. Baker,	Burton W. Peckham,	Preston B. Plumb,
James C. Holden,	Jos. Thompson,	J. Hobart Herrick,	William D. Washburn,
Hermann C. Von Post,	Dudley Olcott,	Wm. F. Dixon,	Stuyvesant Fish,
Samuel Sloan,	Charles M. Pepper,	Robert Graumuller,	Augustus G. Juilliard,
E. Rathbone Starr,	Julien T. Davies,	Nicholas C. Miller,	Charles E. Miller.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS.....Vice-President.
ISAAC P. LOYD.....Vice-President.
WILLIAM J. EASTON.....Secretary.
FREDERIC SCHROEDER.....Assistant Secretary.

WILLIAM H. C. BARTLETT, LL.D., Actuary.
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Assistant Actuary.

FREDERICK CROMWELL, Treasurer. JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer.
WM. W. RICHARDS, Comptroller. WM. P. SANDS, Cashier.
GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M.D., WALTER S. GILLETTE, M.D.,
J. B. MARSH, M.D., Medical Directors.
WM. G. DAVIES, Solicitor.

LAING & NELSON'S
EXCURSION
to
Long Branch
and Ocean Grove
Wednesday, Aug. 14.
Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. Laing's hat store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Penn. 10-15tf

Grade Crossings Likely To Go.

A conference was held at Elizabeth yesterday morning between Chief Engineer Brooks, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad, Superintendent Ohmann and Assistant Superintendent Peddle, representing the New Jersey Central, and City Surveyor Mayor, City Attorney Bergen, Aldermen Connolly and Gluesby, appearing on behalf of city of Elizabeth.

The object of the meeting was to arrange some plan whereby the railroad companies can elevate their tracks and do away with grade crossings in the city. As all the members of the railroad and street committees of the Aldermanic Board were not present an adjournment was taken until next Tuesday evening.

There was a short discussion which elicited the fact that both railroads, but particularly the Pennsylvania, were willing to elevate the tracks. The only question was how it could best be accomplished. One plan suggested was that the city depress the street at the points where the roads now intersect, and the Pennsylvania tracks be elevated to a height sufficient to enable the Central to cross underneath, while the street would be run under the Central tracks.

Cent-a-Word Column

ABOVE THE FLOODS. Denton's Hillside avenue lots are high and dry and in the market. 5-6

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Several large houses in Washington Park, North Plainfield, all improvements. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Duer street. 7-4*

FOR SALE—A buggy, phaeton and village cart, at McDonald's livery stable, West Sixth street. 7-3

SITUATION wanted by German girl as general housework. Good cook, washer and ironer. Address Box 154 Scotch Plains. 7-3

TO LET—Eleven-room house, all improvements and in first-class condition. Six minutes walk from depot. Apply to P. M. French, 36 Somerset street. 8-3-tf

WANTED—Lady cashier and bookkeeper. Address W., care of EVENING NEWS. 8-2*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Good references. Call at D. C. Ivins, 82 Hillside avenue. 8-2

WANTED—A good plain cook; also to do work in a house. Must come well recommended. None but willing girl need apply. For three days—Mrs. H. B. Newhall, 20 East Seventh street—between four and six p. m. 7-3*

Miscellaneous Notices.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnasic of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

AT THE
City Pharmacy
STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS
are delicious with
Frosted Cream Soda,
obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.
L. W. Randolph,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

July Bargains.
We are offering an extensive line of Barr gains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c. 6-24-tf

THE BEE HIVE
Is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 50c to 37½.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.69. I have just received a consignment of 200 Silk Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 98c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 25-inch Satin Couching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,
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SOMERSET COUNTY PRESS.
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SOMERSET STREET.
S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Gen. Boulanger has taken pains to deny the report that he has killed himself, or that he is going to do so. Boulanger has no need to commit suicide. The late elections in France prove that he is dead already—deader than a door nail. Vive la republique!

"Nothing for Old Maids."

An elderly lady once remarked to a pretty girl that it was a very serious matter for a young woman to have a sweetheart. The girl answered that it was a far more serious matter not to have one. Certainly the two Misses Boggs, who have committed suicide at Point Pleasant, W. Va., agreed with the young lady. The two sisters were well to do. There was no reason why they should die by their own hand, or die at all, apparently. But they killed themselves, leaving a pathetic note, signed by both in their names, saying there was "nothing in life for old maids."

It is a melancholy story, but the suicide was founded on a gigantic misapprehension of life. There is just as much here below for an old maid as for anybody else. Suppose they were without husbands? Husbands are not always what the old or young maiden fancy paints them. No more are wives always satisfactory. Socrates is credited with saying that whether one marries or does not marry, he regrets it. If the Misses Boggs had married, they might have got husbands whom they would have had to commit suicide to get rid of. Old women have done the like, more than once.

But the gravest possible mistake one can make is to take for granted that his personal love, personal comfort and happiness play a very large figure in the plan of this universe. Whoever pursues these aims alone finds they invariably elude him at last, like Will o' the Wisp.

If the Misses Boggs wanted children, there was a world full of forlorn, homeless babies, many of them quite as sweet and pretty as any possible Boggs babies would have been. How much they could have added to human happiness by adopting four or five little waifs and giving them home and education. Then there would be the added ideas for them—study, travel, science, art and music. Humanity stumbles blindly and painfully on, seeking always the better way in everything, than it always to people who show it the better way. All of us owe it to the race to give some part of our time to aiding the rest. In philanthropy, in helping mankind to prosperity, to better, wiser, sweeter ways of living, there is work enough for a million single women, heaven knows!

It is sometimes necessary to pass through a sea of troubles to find out that the only genuine happiness is found in giving happiness to others. Exactly in proportion as men lose sight of the "dismalite idea that end in self," by a mysterious law friends, happiness and hope will drift their way. It is indeed:

A miserable, petty, low rootfed life,
That knows the mighty orbits of the skies
Through naught save light or dark in its own cabin.

River Floods.

Dr. Felix L. Oswald expresses, in the August Lippincott, the conviction that the whole earth is rapidly going to the "demnition bowwows," on account of the constantly increasing devastations of river floods, the cause of these floods is the destruction of the hillside forests along the shores of the rivers. As long as the river hills are lined with trees, the soil beneath is soft and spongy. The leaves, living and dead, catch the rain and hold it gently to promote the growth of vegetation. The trees once cut off, the rainfall rushes down the hillsides in the spring floods, washing ghastly, yawning gullies, and pouring headlong into the river, causing destructive and widespread floods. The soil of the hills is washed off, leaving them bare and rocky. The sand and soil rush into the roaring river and cause it to become more and more shallow, to make higher floods.

In the torrid summer days, when the moisture that should have remained in the soil is most needed, the earth is hot and parched as a desert. So southwestern Asia, northern Africa and southern Europe, once the most fertile regions on the globe, supporting teeming millions of people, have become sandy barrens, simply through cutting off the trees from the highlands along the water courses. And so the whole United States will become like Arizona in time, unless the murderous tree stripping policy is stopped. The only way to stop the floods and reclaim the deserts is to replant the trees and let them grow.

How much is Queen Victoria worth? was a question that the inquiring Mr. Labouchere insisted on having answered in parliament recently. Well, the frugal minded old lady has a private fortune of twenty-two and a half million dollars to begin with. Then she gets a salary of two million dollars from the British government for being their figurehead—not a very handsome one, either. She isn't quite a pauper, therefore, although she is by no means the richest of her numerous posterity marries.

HARRISON VISITS BLAINE.

The President's Hearty Reception in Maine.

AT THE SECRETARY'S COTTAGE

Incidents of the Journey—An Accident to the President's Carriage—Harrison Received by Blaine at Mount Desert Ferry—Escorted to Stanwood Cottage.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 9.—An ovation greeted the president at every point on his journey at which the train passed. At Brunswick and Augusta demonstrations were made, and at the latter place the crowd gave the president an old fashioned Maine cheer. On leaving Augusta the president sat down to lunch with Senator Hale. The repast was interrupted by the arrival of the train at Waterville, where there was a large crowd assembled on the green in front of the depot. A salute greeted the president as he left the train for the first time since the departure from Boston. He was received by the governor's staff to a platform near by, and was introduced to the people by Mayor Meader, who said:

"It is our glad and pleasant privilege on this beautiful summer day to welcome to our state our honored and honored president, and it is my special privilege to introduce to you Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States." The band played for a minute, and then President Harrison spoke as follows:

Harrison Speaks at Waterville.

The prepared speeches which have been made are more suggestive of a speech than those I have seen at any other place on my route. I came from Washington with a definite purpose to make no speeches. The purpose in my coming to Maine, as you well know, was to visit your distinguished citizen, my personal friend and cabinet officer, James G. Blaine. (Great cheering.) I beg you will therefore allow me simply to thank you for the courtesy which I and my party have enjoyed, me to wish you all good and to bid you good by.

An Immense Crowd at Bangor.

At Bangor a salute was fired and the depot platform was packed with humanity. So great indeed was the crowd that hundreds of the people could not get a glimpse of President Harrison till the train moved off again. Congressman Boutelle introduced the president to the multitude, who gave three rousing cheers. The president shook hands with those fortunate enough to reach him, and was again cheered as the train rolled away. A new engine lavishly decorated, and bearing at its front a framed portrait of the president, was taken on at Bangor.

At Ellsworth the mayor of the city and Judge Emery, of the supreme court, were personally introduced, and more handshaking was indulged in. Senator Hale took leave at this point.

Save for an occasional cheer as the train dashed through a station or past a field, there was nothing out of the ordinary until Mount Desert ferry was reached.

Secretary Blaine Receives His Guests

Secretary Blaine, who had come over on a special boat from Bar Harbor, walked along the platform between the people, and stepping into the carriage was joined by the president. He was followed closely by Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts. With but a few moment's delay the president and Mr. Blaine, followed by the others of the party, left the cars and walked through the crowd to the steamer Sappho, which was gaily decorated. The Sappho left the dock and steamed beside the presidential party. On arriving at the wharf at Bar Harbor a salute was fired by the revenue cutter Woodbury, and the sailors were re-clothed from the yards in the harbor, most of which were prettily decorated.

The President in an Accident.

The president and Mr. Blaine walked arm in arm along the wharf to the street, where the carriages were in waiting. While the livery carriage containing the president and Mr. Blaine was turning a corner it ran into another carriage, and a wheel of the latter vehicle was smashed. Mr. Walker Blaine, Mr. Halford and Mr. Lodge followed in a carriage drawn by Mr. Blaine's horses, and a number of other carriages fell in behind, making quite a procession through the main street, while the piazzas of the hotels were filled with onlookers. Many of the buildings were decorated, and at several points along the route arches of evergreen had been erected.

When the procession turned out of Main street, to proceed to Stanwood, Mr. Blaine's cottage, the people crowded in so close as to cause a temporary blockade. On reaching the cottage the president and party were welcomed by Mrs. Blaine and quickly made themselves at home. In the afternoon the president dined quietly with the Blaine family and rested from the fatigues of the day. A visit to Moosehead lake and a popular reception at Bar Harbor are among the features in prospect.

The Fenton Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary Noble has directed the commission investigating the reratings of pensions in the pension office to continue its work. The commission has completed a comparison of the number of reratings in the month of December, 1888, under General Black, and the month of May, 1889, under Commissioner Tanner, and has submitted to Secretary Noble a preliminary report. Secretary Noble declines to make public the report as the investigation is incomplete. At the conclusion of the labors of the commission he will make public the report, which will be complete and comprehensive. The commission will not conclude its investigation for several weeks.

Father McColgan's Jubilee.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9.—Elaborate preparations are making for the celebration of the jubilee of the Very Rev. Edward McColgan, vicar general of the Baltimore diocese. On Sept. 15 he will have been in the priesthood fifty years. The celebration, which will take place on Oct. 23, at St. Peter's, where he is pastor, will be attended by churchmen of high degree from all parts of the country. Bishop Foley, of Detroit, a former assistant of Father McColgan's, will say the jubilee mass.

Burke in the County Jail.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Martin Burke, under indictment for murder of Patrick Cronin, was removed from the armory to the county jail just before noon. The transfer was made quickly and without attracting any attention. Burke, after the usual preliminaries, was consigned to the boys' department, and locked up. Attorney Kennedy at last succeeded in securing an interview with Burke at the county jail. Mr. Kennedy said, after the conference, that if he was living when the case came to trial he would surely represent Burke. He added, he said, did not look like a man who had been prosecuted—in fact he was quite good natured.

THE COKE STRIKE.

ALL ENGLAND EXCITED.

Great Indignation at the Maybrick Verdict.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT AGAINST IT.

The Prisoner Still Hopeful and Expects to Escape—The Children Do Not Know Their Mother's Fate—American Intervention Impossible.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—The feeling with reference to the verdict in the Maybrick case runs very high in Liverpool, one section maintaining that the prisoner should have had the benefit of the doubt set up by the conflict of medical evidence as to the cause of death, while others maintain that the jury, upon the evidence and the summing up, had no other course open to them than that of finding the prisoner guilty. Two memorials have already been set on foot, one from the bar and the other from merchants and brokers.

The Petition of the Bar.

Mr. Pickford, the junior counsel engaged with Sir Charles Russell in the defence of Mrs. Maybrick, has placed the following petition in the barrister's library at St. George's hall, where it was numerously signed:

To the Right Hon. Henry Matthews, Q. C., M. P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

We, the undersigned members of the Bar of the Northern circuit, having paid great attention to the evidence in the case of Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, humbly submit that you will recommend her majesty to commute the death sentence and grant a pardon to the prisoner, founded upon the view of the great conflict of medical testimony as to the cause of death, leaves so much doubt that it is dangerous and unsafe to carry out an irrevocable sentence.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1889.

The petition will be sent first to Manchester and then to London, so that every member of the bar who have left Liverpool may have an opportunity of signing it.

The Merchants' and Brokers' Appeal.

The merchants and brokers pray that the sentence of death may be remitted with a view to commutation or reprieve, on the ground that there was no direct evidence of the administration of arsenic by the prisoner to her husband; that the case against the prisoner on general facts was unduly prejudiced by the evidence of motive; that there is room for grave doubt whether the circumstantial evidence relied on by the prosecution was weighty enough to justify conviction; that there was a strong body of medical evidence on behalf of the defense that death was ascribable to natural causes; that there was not sufficient evidence on the part of the prosecution that it was due to arsenical poisoning; that having regard to the conflicting nature of the medical evidence and the very widespread doubt as to the propriety of the verdict on general grounds, it would be in the highest degree unsafe to permit an irrevocable sentence to be carried out.

The Prisoner Prostrated.

Mrs. Maybrick was completely prostrated after the terrible strain of the trial and, was unable to see anybody but her mother and her counsel. To her mother Mrs. Maybrick said that but for the judge's severe comments and lengthy allusion to the wicked immorality of which she had been guilty, and which she freely admits, the jury certainly would have acquitted her. She continues to protest her innocence, and declares that but for her connection with Brierley and the prejudice occasioned against her in consequence of her infidelity to her husband, and to the judge's strong references to this infidelity, the jury would not have found her guilty on the flimsy, though no doubt, suspicious facts related as evidence against her.

She Is Still Hopeful.

Mrs. Maybrick has prided she had an inward conviction that she would not be hanged, for many who would remain friendly to her are making every effort to obtain reprieve. It had, she considered, been conclusively proved by medical evidence of the most weighty description that her husband had not died from arsenical poisoning. She felt that if the jury could have seen this patent before the home office authorities they would never indorse the sentence of the jury—a sentence which, despite her terror and anguish at the time she knew perfectly well she was not in accord with the feeling of the general public.

The Verdict of the Press.

The majority of newspapers throughout the length and breadth of England are dead against the verdict. So far as the London papers are concerned, The Times mildly disapproves, The Telegraph and The Daily News stay on the fence, while The Standard, The Chronicle and The Standard both express their approval. All the evening papers condemn the verdict of the jury as unjust.

They Know Not Her Infamy.

Mrs. Maybrick's two children have, since the commencement of the prosecution, been staying with friends of the family in the neighborhood of Aigburth. They have been *left in complete ignorance of the charge* against their mother and have not even been told the cause of her absence, though they know that their father was dead.

American Intervention Impossible.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 9.—Neither President Harrison nor Secretary Blaine will consent to talk for publication on the subject of Mrs. Maybrick's trial. They have received no official information on this subject, and as Mrs. Maybrick lost her American nationality and became an Engl shwoman when she married Mr. Maybrick's husband, it is difficult to see in what manner the United States government could intervene in her behalf.

To See the South Fork Club.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 9.—The finding of bodies is as yet a daily occurrence in the debris. The body of a 15-year-old girl was found on Locust street, near the business part of town, and had been trampled over during the past months by thousands of people. At a meeting of business men it was decided to heartily support Hon. John Thomas & Co. in their suit against the South Fork Fishing club. The suit will be entered within a few days.

The Anti-Electrocution Committee.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—In the close of the photographers' convention prizes were awarded to A. A. Kinz and Bogardus, of New York. J. M. Appleton, of Cleveland, was elected president. A committee to represent the association at the world's fair in 1892 was appointed.

Sailors Reviewed by the Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The seamen from the vessels forming the German emperor's escort were reviewed by the queen at Spithead, off Osborne house. The men, numbering 1,500, were commanded by the emperor, who was dressed in the uniform of an admiral.

Peter Jackson in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Peter Jackson, champion pugilist of Australia, has arrived in town with his patron, "Parson" Davies. He will remain here for a time if a match could be arranged between them.

THE COKE STRIKE.

MITCHELL'S MARRIAGE.

He Claims It Was Brought About Unlawfully and By Duress.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Robert P. Mitchell has asked the courts to decree void his marriage to Anna L. Wallis. He swears that his business frequently carried him to Evanston. Last August as he was stepping on a train for Chicago he was approached by two strange men, who represented themselves to be detectives.

"We have a warrant for your arrest," they said, "and you must come with us."

They took him to the Avenue house, at Evanston, where they found a man named McCord. After a brief consultation the trio told Mitchell he must go with them to Chicago to examine Anna L. Collis. Mitchell says he demurred, and a fight ensued, which ended in his being dragged to the train by main force. He was taken to the Clinton house in Chicago, and though he made a break for liberty, he was recaptured and brought back. Then his captors, Mitchell alleges, locked him in a room, where he was kept under guard until his prosecutors could get a warrant sworn out. Then a ceremony was performed, and though he protested vigorously and refused to give affirmative answers in the required places, he was pronounced Mr. and Mrs. Collis' husband and she was pronounced his wife. Immediately after the marriage he was released, and he says he has never lived with his wife.

Brodie's Latest Jump.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 9.—Steve Brodie took a jump here from the place where Sam Patch made his last fatal leap into the river. He climbed out on the Main Street bridge over the Pawtucket river at 4:30 a. m. He was alone. His side partner, John Conley, and his manager, James Jarrett, stood on the east bank of the river. The sleepy bridge policeman did not observe Stephen, and he had no trouble in climbing over the railing and finding a foothold on the stone coping. The distance to the water was only a little over sixty feet. This, in Stephen's estimation, was "a pudding." He jumped, feet first, and landed in the water all right. He swam without assistance to the left bank, 200 yards below the bridge, and climbed up without a scratch on him.

Mosmee Pioneers Celebrate.

DEFIANCE, O., Aug. 9.—The pioneers of the "Maumee" Valley congregated here to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Fort Defiance. The address of welcome was made by ex-Probate Judge Green of this city. The response was given by Congressman M. D. Harrison in lieu of ex-President Hayes, who was unable to attend the meeting. Among those present were Gen. Poe, ex-Governor, Lee, A. P. Edgerton and Gen. W. H. Gibson, who made speeches. Congressman Boothman will introduce a bill at the next session of congress for an appropriation of enough money to preserve these historic grounds and monuments. Hon. Thos. A. Mitchell, D. T. Cook and ex-President Hayes were elected directors of the association for five years.

IN BRIEF.

Gen. Henry Dupont Dead.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 9.—Gen. Henry Dupont, the head of the powder firm of E. I. Dupont, De Nemon & Co., died here, aged 77. He was a close friend of President Lincoln, and the product of his mills was an important factor not only in the late civil war, but in that of both of this country and of Europe since 1816, when they were the sole source of powder for the American troops. The Republican convention on behalf of the presidential election in Delaware five times, the last time a year ago. He was regarded as the foremost man in the state, and his word was law in his party. The Dupont estate is worth over $10,000,000.

An Accident to One of Quay's Party.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 9.—The yacht Manatac has returned here because of a compound fracture of the right thigh sustained by Mr. Fessenden. The party are at the Stockton hotel for the week. Mr. Fessenden will probably be detained much longer. He is doing well, but no one is allowed to see him. The other members of the party are Senator Sherman, Gen. Alger, Col. A. L. Conger, Col. Snowden, Senator Fassett, of New York, and Capt. Ben. Sooy.

Pat Killen Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Pat Killen, while giving a sparring exhibition at a variety theatre with Professor Anderson, of Chicago, last night, struck Professor Short. Anderson, Madden, Pope, Gooding and several others who were present were also taken into custody, but the whole party was released on bail each. The charge made for the arrest were stated by the police to be that Killen had made an offer to knock a man out in four rounds or forfeit $100.

Politicians Burned in Effigy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 9.—Postmaster Lewis and the Republican leader, Col. A. E. Buck, were burned in effigy last night in front of the house in the presence of probably 10,000 people. This action is the result of the appointment of a negro to a place in the registry department, and the fact that Lewis' colored lady is employed as clerk. Col. Buck is supposed to have induced Mr. Lewis to make the appointment.

Tanner Refused Release.

DUBLIN, Aug. 9.—The attempt to secure the release of Dr. Tanner, M. P., under sentence for a violation of the crimes act, has fallen through. The court of appeal has refused to grant the habeas corpus applied for, holding that the conviction of Dr. Tanner was legal.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

The Democratic state committee of New York has been called to meet in Saratoga, Aug. 20, at 8 p. m.

Burr Jay, the ticket agent and operator on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad at Miller's Station, between Niagara and Orleans counties, has been missing for several days. His accounts are $900 short.

Joseph D. Devlin, clerk in the Albany (N. Y.) postoffice, has been arrested charged with embezzling postal funds. John R. Gale, late a clerk in the Plympton (O.) postoffice, has been arrested for tampering with the mails.

Benjamin F. Spandaner, who was the principal witness against Mrs. Surratt, hanged at Washington in 1865 for complicity in plotting at the assassination of President Lincoln, has died in the Maryland penitentiary.

A man named Reed, who has been making a tour of the country with a traveling show, drank of $10,000 worth of diamonds by a driver named Milligan.

Miss Mary Cushman has been elected tax collector and Mrs. Minerva Cushman district clerk of Lockport, N. Y.

The Australian ballot reform bill was killed in the New Hampshire legislature.

The accounts of R. H. Stedman, county treasurer of Yuba, Ca., are short $11,000.

The Upton Felting works, near Salem, Mass., were damaged by fire to the extent of $4,000.

The schooner King Philip, of Eastport, Me., was run into and badly injured by the schooner T. P. Dixon, of New York, near Vineyard Haven.

OUR NEW WAR VESSELS.

An Interesting Report on the Navy's Status.

THIRTY SHIPS BUILT OR BUILDING

The Rejuvenated Navy Will Be a Formidable Squadron—What Is Being Done at the Present Time—The Thomas Monitor Resembles Verne's Nautilus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—A statement has been prepared by Commander T. N. Wilson, chief of the bureau of construction and repair, for the use of Secretary Tracy, showing the condition of vessels of the navy in progress of construction at the time the new administration entered upon its duties, March 4 last, and what has been done since.

Under the act of March 3, 1883, $1,365,000 was appropriated for the construction of two cruisers and two gunboats. The Newark, cruiser No. 1, and the Yorktown, gunboat No. 1, were constructed by Wm. Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, at the prices of $1,248,000 and $455,000 respectively. The former is not to be completed until October 27 next; the Yorktown was accepted and is in commission.

The Atlanta, cruiser No. 2, was built by the Union Iron works, San Francisco, under contract for $1,017,500. She has had one trial trip. The Petrel, gunboat No. 2, was built by the Columbian Iron works, Baltimore, price $245,000, and will soon undergo a third trial trip.

Where the $2,500,000 Goes.

By the act of Aug. 3, 1886, $2,500,000 was appropriated, and the bureau prepared plans for nine vessels. Contracts for these were let as follows:

The Baltimore, cruiser No. 3, W. Cramp & Son, $1,325,000, will be completed about November.

The Vesuvius, dynamite cruiser, the Dynamite company, of New York; $350,000, built by W. Cramp & Sons, has had her steam trial, which was satisfactory.

The Dolphin, dispatch vessel, Herreshoff, R. I., $92,750, in process of construction.

The following vessels are being built at the navy yards named: The Maine, armored cruiser, Brooklyn; the Texas, armored battleship, and the Amphitrite, monitor, Norfolk; the Monadnock, monitor, Mare Island, Cal.; the Terror, monitor, New York; the Puritan, monitor, Norfolk.

The Additions of 1887.

The act of March 3, 1887, authorizes the building of two cruisers and two gunboats, one of five monitors to be constructed at a total cost of $5,000,000, and one sound and harbor defense vessel. Under this act the following contracts were made: The Philadelphia, cruiser No. 4, W. Cramp & Sons, $1,350,000, to be completed in October next; the San Francisco, Union Iron works, $1,428,-000, also to be completed in October; the Concord and the Bennington, gunboats Nos. 3 and 4, Wm. F. Palmer, Jr. & Co., Port Jervis, $550,000 each, to be completed this month.

The Miantonomoh monitor is being built at the New York navy yard, and is nearly completed. The construction of the cruiser and harbor defence vessel has been awarded to the Union iron works at San Francisco at a contract price of $1,628,934, and is to be completed in four years. No name has yet been selected for this vessel.

Outcome of the Last Appropriation.

The sum of $5,760,000 was appropriated Sept. 7, 1888, for one armored cruiser of 7,500 tons, one protected cruiser of 5,300 tons, two protected cruisers of 3,000 each, three protected cruisers of 2,000 each and a practice ship of 3,000 tons, and for four steel tugs, cost $250,000. Plans for the 2,000 and 3,000 ton vessels are complete, and bids will be opened on the 22d inst. for their construction. No vessel of these will be limited to cost of $700,000 each, and the 5,300 ton vessels to $1,500,000 each. The total of these figures more than exhausts the amount of the appropriation of $5,760,000.

The limit of cost fixed by the bureau of the 5,300 ton vessel is $1,800,000, and of the 7,500 tonner, $2,800,000. The practice cruiser authorized is to cost $500,000, and to be of 1,000 tons, unarmored, and carrying a battery of ten rapid fire guns. Plans for this vessel are well under way, and will soon be completed.

The bureau of construction and repair, the commodore states, is at work on plans for the vessels authorized by the act of March, 1889, which appropriated $4,055,000 for construction, besides $1,000,000 for four steam tugs. Bids for these tugs have just been opened, but the contracts are not let.

The Submerged Monitor.

The principal work provided for in this last act is the armored submerged cruising monitor, known as the Thomas ship, its general design having been suggested by ex-Secretary Thomas, and by him named. Work is are nearly completed, and it is estimated to cost $1,500,000. Two steel cruisers or gunboats, estimated to cost $750,000 each, will be the next in order of the vessels of the rapid fire guns. Plans for these are well under way.

There were also provided for in the act of 1888 a harbor ram of the plan designed by Admiral Ammen, and a dynamite cruiser of the Vesuvius type. Nothing has yet been done toward the construction of these two vessels. The former is limited to cost $2,500,000, but no estimate is made upon the ram.

The original four ships of the new navy, constructed and racts passed prior to March, 1885, and in accordance with the requirements of the Naval boards of 1881, are the Atlanta, Boston, Chicago and Dolphin.

It Will Be a Formidable Fleet.

When all the vessels provided for in this act all ready there will be twenty-x new ships protected, for, exclusive of the Boston, Chicago, Atlanta and Dolphin. Of this number seven are to be of the type of the series in use of the naval boards of 1881, are the Atlanta, Boston, Chicago and Dolphin.

The original four ships of the new navy, constructed and ractspassed prior to March, 1885, and in accordance with the requirements of the Naval boards of 1881, are the Atlanta, Boston, Chicago and Dolphin.

It Will Be a Formidable Fleet.

When all the vessels provided for in this act all ready there will be twenty-x new ships protected, for, exclusive of the Boston, Chicago, Atlanta and Dolphin. Of this number seven are to be of the type of the series in use of the next eighteen months, and will be a formidable fleet. The five double turreted monitors, Puritan, Monadnock, Amphitrite, Terror and Miantonomoh are to be added to the above list. They are being built at the several navy yards. It will be at least four years before they are completed.

Boulanger Must Fly to America.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The high court of impeachment for the trial of Boulanger, Rochefort, Count Dillon and others on the charge of high treason assembled at the senate building. It is generally understood that an indictment will be framed which will be no obstacle to the trial of Boulanger, as government no alternative than to assent to their extradition. It is given out that the general and his companions will lose no time in getting to the United States.

Another Big Attachment.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 9.—Late in the afternoon the Massachusetts Loan and Trust company placed an attachment on the Riverside mills for $30,000. The total attachments here foot up $130,000.

England's Trade Increasing.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The board of trade returns for July show that the imports for that month increased $3,170,000 and the exports increased $1,200,000 over those of July, 1888.

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MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Old Man Demonstrates His Great Presence of Mind.

"Mrs. Bowser, it is possible that this house may take fire some time," observed Mr. Bowser as he laid aside his paper the other evening.

"Yes."

"If it takes fire while I am at home all I expect of you is to take the child and get out doors. I shall peril my life to subdue the conflagration, and if I find it cannot be done I shall save all the valuables."

"Perhaps I could help you."

"And perhaps you couldn't. You'd do more damage than good if you tried to. I want you to remember and get right out and stay out."

"I have been told that I had great presence of mind, Mr. Bowser."

"Yes, and you may have been told that you were the empress of Russia. Presence of mind! There isn't a woman on earth who'd have presence of mind enough in case of a fire to save her own shoes! All I want of you is to follow my directions."

It was singular that the test should come so soon. In lighting the gas in the hall up stairs Mr. Bowser must have dripped the match upon a rug lying near. We were hardly in bed before I smelled smoke, but when I mentioned the fact Mr. Bowser growled:

"Whomever! The cook probably threw some eggshells into the range when she was clearing up her supper dishes. Your nose is always smelling fire or burglars or sewer gas, and it is always wrong."

He went to sleep and I continued to sniff that odor. Ten minutes after Mr. Bowser had uttered his first snore a thick cloud of smoke poured into our bedroom all of a sudden, and at the same moment the darkness was lighted up by a flickering flame. The house was certainly on fire, and I shook Mr. Bowser and informed him of the fact.

"W—what is it?" he gasped, as he sat up in bed.

"The house is on fire! Can't you see the smoke and the blaze?"

I was out on the floor and dressing me when he rolled out of bed, sprang to the door and shouted on the top of his voice:

"Murder! Police! Fire! We are all on fire up here!"

"Well, slip on your clothes and see if you can't put it out. It must be in the back hall."

"Fire! Fire! Fire!" he yelled as he sought to pull on his pants. "Our house is on fire! We shall be burned alive!"

He rushed to the telephone and rang it continuously for twenty seconds, and then yelled:

"Hello, central! Hello, central! Fire! Fire! My house is on fire! Send up the police and three engines right away!"

He couldn't wait for an answer, but took down or four chunks around the sitting room, made a dash into the parlor and out by the front hall, all the time yelling, "Fire!" at the top of his voice, and then it occurred to him to go to the fire alarm box down on the corner. Out he rushed, barefooted and bareheaded, and after trying for half a minute to pull the box off the post he ran to the nearest house and kicked in the door. His shouts and yells had aroused everybody within half a mile, and the possessor of the key threw up his window and called:

"Is that you, Bowser?"

"Yes, it's me! My house is on fire!"

"Sure! I didn't see any light over there."

"It's on fire from cellar to garret, and I expect my wife and child have perished in the flames!"

"That's awful! Here's the key."

Mr. Bowser not only turned in one alarm, but he kept on sending them in until the first steamer arrived, and the driver of it ordered him away from the box and called him a blank fool. Five engines came rushing up, and I had got the smoke out of the hall and was down stairs when a dozen firemen dashed up the steps to fight the conflagration. I showed them up stairs to investigate. Mr. Bowser went with them. After they got through laughing they turned on Mr. Bowser. They called him by 150 different titles, besides advising him to go and sandpaper and soak his head. They sneered at his excuses and laughed at his explanations, and as they retired one of them remarked:

"It's a good thing for you, old bowlegs, that you have got a guardian!"

When they had gone and we were left to ourselves Mr. Bowser looked very important and observed:

"Well, I made mighty short work of that blaze."

"You! What did you do?" I asked.

"What did I do? Mrs. Bowser, do you intend to claim any credit for extinguishing that blaze?"

"I do. But for me the house would have gone. Mr. Bowser, you were so rattled that you acted like a crazy man."

"What! you put out the fire! I rattled! Mrs. Bowser, this is too much. I see through the conspiracy. On several occasions you have driven me to the limit. This is beyond."—Detroit Free Press.

Not an Entirely Hopeless Case.

The proprietor of a "matrimonial establishment" in Ettrope was one day visited by a lady of such extraordinary plainness he was at first aghast. He managed, however, to collect himself and assume his usual courteous manner.

The lady proceeded to state that she had a considerable fortune, but that from some unaccountable reason she had been unable to find a husband to her liking. She ended by asking: "Now, do you think you could find me a good party, sir?"

"Ah, yes, madam," said the agent very politely, "There's one telling; there may be a blind man in at any moment."—Chicago Mail.

A Rabid Insult.

Mr. Baird—You have treated me with contempt, and our engagement is at an end. Permit me to wish you a very good evening.

Miss Crisp—Wait a moment. Lizette, run up to my dressing room drawer and get that lock of Mr. Baird's hair He may need it for his next fiancee.—Judge.

At Work by the Day.

Sue—Oh, see that scarecrow out there in the field.

Sir—That isn't a scarecrow.

Sue—It must be; see how motionless it is.

Sir—That's the hired man at work.—Yankee Blade.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, W. FRONT ST.

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North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado

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L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Sateens 10 cents were 15 cents.
Chalies 16 " " 20 "
" " " 12 1-2 "
Zephyr Ginghams 13c were 20 cents.
Outing Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and many other bargains in these goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

ROQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 85c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
FRENCH CHINA MATTING 25 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST
NEW YORK CITY

USE SCATTER-CORNS

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S
MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

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Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

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Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

THE BEES AND
the people swarm to
Howell, the Grocer
for the correct thing in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
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Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

FIT FOR A KING!

KNAPP'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT

IS ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR HOME USE.

There is no luxury upon entering it, and the expense is a mere trifle compared with the luxury of having a cool, delightful

SUMMER BEVERAGE

always in the house. 25c. per bottle, make 10 gallons. For sale by all Druggists and GROCERS.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

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AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

32 New York Prince, Studio, 18 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oilcloth 24

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.50 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

94 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Frank Linke,

(Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Rass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

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All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co. of Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturday our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & Co.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS!

Is at 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1020. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telepho call No. 139.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.46, 5.46, 6.46, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 2.46, 5.46, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00

THE RETURNED BANKER.

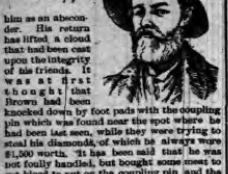
Something About the Case of E. T. Brown, of Wichita, Kan.

The unexpected return of E. T. Brown, a successful young business man of Wichita, Kan., from an enforced absence of several months, is still a matter of quite general interest.

Mr. Brown was born in Baltimore and is 33 years old. At the age of 17 he went to Kentucky and was graduated from the State university. For two years he was a mathematical tutor in that institution and moved to Wichita four years ago. *The first fact is* from a photograph taken just nine days before his disappearance.

Different stories have been circulated as to his disappearance, but it is generally believed

that he was mentalled, robbed of his jewelry and held captive, in the hope of securing the reward offered by his friends. Some of his business acquaintances had denounced him as an absconder. His return has lifted a cloud that had been cast upon the integrity of his friends. It was at first thought that Brown had been



knocked down by foot pads with the coupling pin which was found near the spot where he had been last seen, while they were trying to steal his diamonds, of which he always wore $1,500 worth. It has been said that he was not fouily handled, but bought some most to get blood to put on the coupling pin and the hat, and the tracks were of the boot which had carried him to some obscure station, where he took a train and fled.

The second cut represents Brown as he returned home, emaciated and in a demented condition. The physicians who examined him and found a scar on the back of his head one and one-half inches long and half an inch wide, say undoubtedly that mental trouble was brought on by this wound. His physical condition is changed for the better, and there are hopes for his recovery.

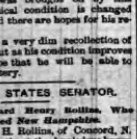
Mr. Brown has a very dim recollection of his wanderings, but as his condition improves his physicians hope that he will be able to clear up this mystery.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Late Edward Henry Rollins, Who Represented New Hampshire.

Ex-Senator E. H. Rollins, of Concord, N. H., who died recently at the Appledore house, Isle of Shoals, was born on Oct. 3, 1824, at Rollinsford, N. H., at that time a part of Somersworth. He never recovered consciousness from the severe shock of apoplexy recently sustained, and passed away very quietly. His wife and three sons were present at the time of death.

Edward Henry Rollins received the first part of his education in the winter sessions of the district school, and later in the academy at South Berwick, Me., and the Franklin academy at Dover, N. H. He left school when 17 years old, and became a druggist's clerk in Concord, remaining there three years, after which he had similar employment in Boston. In 1847 he returned to Concord and entered into business on his own account. Success rewarding his labors, he built up a prosperous business, and accumulated much property. Politics and public service took up most of his time and attention. Mr. Rollins was originally a Webster Whig, voting for Franklin Pierce in 1852. He was so strongly opposed to the extension of slavery that he abandoned the Democrats in 1854, and joined the Know Nothing party, of which he was one of the acknowledged leaders. In 1855 he was elected to the state legislature from Concord, and in 1856 was chosen speaker of the house.



EDWARD H. ROLLINS.

Mr. Rollins was made chairman of the first state central committee of the Republican party in New Hampshire and held that position until his election to congress. He was chairman of the New Hampshire delegation to the national convention at Chicago in 1860, and in congress he was a firm opponent of the act of 1864 doubling the land grant of the Pacific railroad company and making the government security a first instead of a second mortgage upon the road. In 1869 he was chosen secretary and assistant treasurer of the Union Pacific railroad.

Mr. Rollins had an ambition for senatorial honors, and in 1876 he was named for the position, but Mr. Patterson, of Hanover, bore off the prize. In 1876, when Cragin's term had expired, the Republicans paid part of their debt to Mr. Rollins by sending him to the United States senate for the full term of six years. Mr. Rollins was connected with the Lake Shore road, now in course of construction, and was also a distinguished Freemason. He leaves a wife and four children. His daughter is the wife of Senator Henry Robinson, of Concord.

The Recent Storms.

During the summer of 1889 there have been

A STREET IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

more severe storms of various sorts in the United States than during any previous sum-

1351 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, CHICAGO.

mer. Herewith are given two cuts, showing effects in Chicago and Bloomfield, N. J.

HIS FOUR SCORE YEARS.

ALFRED TENNYSON, THE POET, HAS PASSED THE BIBLE AGE.

A Brief Biography of England's Poet Laureate—Some Stories That Illustrate His Character—Is He the Greatest Living Poet?

Many people believe Alfred Tennyson to to be at the head of living poets. *Not only* is he accorded this rank from his position as poet laureate of England, an office that has been held by many of the greatest English poets, but his works are better known both in England and America than those of any other living poet.

Yet Tennyson, though living, may be said to be a dead poet. He is an octogenarian—his eightieth birthday falling on Aug. 6—and though it may not be impossible for so old a man to write poetry, no man of that age is likely to look upon the world with that "freshness of the heart," as Byron declares

Which, out of all the lovely things we see,
Extracts emotions beautiful and new;
and which seems to be essential to the divine afflatus.

Tennyson was born in 1809, at Somersby, a village in Lincolnshire. There were large families in England in those days, and the poet was one of twelve children, his father being a clergyman. At 19 he went to Trinity college and at 20 gained a gold medal for a poem on Timbuctoo. He seems to have chosen poetry as a profession from the start. But reputation did not come easily. Indeed, Tennyson did work which deserved to mark him as a coming light in the field of poetry without attracting especial attention. He published "The May Queen" without gaining much reputation, and the surprising part of this is that the poem is the simplest and best adapted to the great mass of verse readers of any of his poems. For years it has touched the hearts of, not thousands, but millions, and was calculated to commend itself at the time of its appearance as well as today.

LORD ALFRED TENNYSON.

Notwithstanding the beauty and simplicity of this poem, the poet was obliged to wait for a reputation till he had written a poem today scarcely intelligible in all its parts to many of his admirers who have long been familiar with it. But it at once gained Tennyson recognition as a poet. There are many elements in it to accomplish such a result. Whatever he touched he transfigured. Who but Tennyson could describe a vision of flying machines in such beautiful language as this:

For I dipt into the future, far as human eye could
see
Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder
that would be
Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of
magic sails,
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with
costly veils;
Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there
rained a ghastly dew
From the nation's airy navies grappling in the
central blue
Far along the world wide whisper of the south
wind rushing warm,
With the standards of the peoples plunging
through the thunder storm.

All this, stated in common parlance, means that the poet looked forward to a time when naval fights might take place among the clouds. But those articles, so tiresome to many who vainly endeavor to understand their meaning—modern flying machines—are made poetic under the name of "argosies of magic sails," and there is something splendid in "the standards of the peoples plunging through the thunder storm."

The feeling and passion everywhere present through the poem are accounted for in the fact that Tennyson was telling his own story. When he was a youthful poet crowned with Oxford's academic laurels he wooed his first cousin, the story of which wooing he afterwards wove into beautiful verse and gave to the world. Another suitor, the wealthy heir to the earldom of Boyne, however, appeared on the scene and the fair Amy, afterwards so literally adjectived as "false and servile," became a peeress.

Lord Boyne, who is the owner of large estates and valuable coal mines in the county of Durham, the heart of the northern coal fields of England, freely extended his hospitality to the bride's cousin at Branscepeth castle, a modern but imposing mansion. The poet repaid the kindness by satirizing the good natured peer, his brand new title and his recently acquired wealth most mercilessly in "Maud" and "Locksley Hall." Independent of his wife's very natural indignation, Lord Boyne was not gratified to find his beautiful home described by a recent guest as a "gewgaw" castle, or at having the world informed in verse, however harmonious, that his wealth had come from the sweat of miners; neither did he enjoy the thought that the tongues of the world were wagging over the story of his money having bought him a wife who preferred another lover.

In the year 1850 Tennyson was married to Miss Emily Sellwood, and in the same year succeeded Wordsworth as poet laureate, and he produced on the day of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, in November, 1852, his immortal "Ode." The Crimean war exerted a depressing effect on the sensitive genius, during which time "Maud" appeared. After a silence of several years the first series of "Idylls of the King," embracing four stories in blank verse drawn from the Arthurian legends, restored the poet's waning popularity, and was generally accepted as his greatest poetical effort, a verdict confirmed ten years later, when the cycle was completed by the publication of "The Holy Grail and Other Poems" (1869). In the interval between the publication of the second parts of the Idylls Tennyson had issued "Enoch Arden" (1864). He has since then published "The Widow, or the Boys of the Wreck" (1870), "Queen Mary," a drama (1875), and in 1877 another drama called "Harold."

The poet is, in some respects, like the musician, who depends upon his voice to interpret with both. To hear one who has moved vast audiences with an exquisite voice come upon the stage to make notes which rival those made on a cracked tea kettle with a poker, is doubly painful from the remembrance of better days. To read the verses of a septuagenarian who has sung sweetly in youth and manhood brings the same regret as in the case of the unpremeditated musician. Sixty years after Byron wrote "Locksley Hall" he wrote its sequel. It was written in extreme age and was severely criticised.

Tennyson lives at his home in the Isle of Wight. He eschews London almost entirely, never visiting it except when obliged to—living in a little world of his own. Some years ago, when Gilbert and Sullivan brought out an opera based on the poet's "Princess," he went to the theatre to see it performed. His home is a modest one. He has only one man servant in the house, but it is as comfortable and pleasant as most households of the same class. It is the poet's manners and customs which give it its individuality. It is understood that visitors do not disturb the great man's ways, and that he behaves in precisely the same manner when he has company as when he has not. Every morning, in hail, rain or snow, the poet does his frowsy cap and his frowsier slouch hat and promenade for an hour or so, none daring to disturb him. Every day at dinner a bottle of port is placed before the host, and Tennyson retires with it generally when dessert is over and leaves his guests at the table. The poet is to be found in his study, with his bottle by his side and a huge thick glass holding a pint. This is filled half with port and half with water, and the bard solemnly fills and refills till bottle and glass are empty

Among the visitors Henry Irving, the actor, has long been most welcome. Upon one occasion Tennyson pressed Mr. Irving to take a glass of his precious port. Mr. Irving did as he was desired, but not being a port wine drinker, sipped very slowly. By the time he had finished it the decanter from which the bard had been automatically replenishing his goblet was empty. Lord Tennyson held the latter high for a fresh supply, and, turning round to his guest, said dryly, "Do you always drink a bottle of port, Mr. Irving, after dinner?"

The Burnets, however, though endowed with an appreciation of wine, has always partaken sparingly of it. His has not practiced and does not practice to any similar abstemiousness. He is a great lover of tobacco. He smokes perpetually—a pipe always—and by preference a long pipe of the kind known as "churchwarden," and at each of his houses he possesses a divan, specially conceded to himself, in an upper story, whither he sometimes invites a friend to smoke and hear him read. No man's habits could very less. After an early breakfast he devotes an hour to his correspondence, with his eldest son. Then he smokes, meditates, writes, and occasionally strolls in his garden till lunch.

TWO RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

Professor Mendenhall on the Coast Survey and Mr. Diederich to Leipsic.

The position of consul for the United States at a foreign city is not the most important in the world, but at the same time quite a number of interesting series which prove—to the entire satisfaction of the consul, at least—that the job is no sinecure. The duties of Uncle Sam's consuls are many and various. For instance, a consul to a country which is only partly civilized, or where legislation has been imperfect or the administration of laws ineffective, is often vested with certain judicial powers, authorising him to settle the disputes between citizens of the country which he represents. But the every day work of the consul is not usually of such tremendous importance. He has jurisdiction only over commercial affairs.

The authentication of a ship's papers is an event in the official life of the ordinary consul, and the necessity for taking charge of a shipwrecked seaman or two and shipping him back to Yankeeland at the expense of Uncle Sam creates a very perceptible flutter under his vest. Speaking generally, the consul is supposed to exercise a kind of fatherly care over citizens of the country during such time as they may abide in his consulate, and there his duties end.

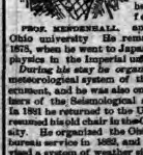
He must be courteous and willing to be annoyed by a thousand petty complaints from eccentric tourists, and must use self-sufficiently good judgment to avoid pestering the home government with useless and unimportant matters. Taken all in all, however, a consulship is not at all an

HENRY R. DIEDERICH.

unpleasant post. Appointments have often been made of literary men, who, while serving their government with good sense and zeal, have found time to write their books and enjoy life immensely. Nathaniel Hawthorne was at one time a consul, and W. D. Howells served in that capacity in Venice for a year or two.

The post at Leipsic, Saxony, to which President Harrison has appointed Henry W. Diederich, of Indiana, is one of the most important of them all. Leipsic is in many ways a great city. It is a center of learning. It is the headquarters of the book trade, containing the enormous publishing houses of Brockhaus and Tauchnitz; its three annual commercial fairs are the most important in Europe, and its importance as a manufacturing city is considerable.

Among other appointments made by the government that of Professor Thomas C. Mendenhall, also of Indiana, as superintendent of the United States geodetic and coast survey



PROF. MENDENHALL.

has attracted its share of attention. He was born in Ohio about forty eight years ago. His fondness for mathematics and the natural sciences led him to supplement his common school education by years of hard study alone, and in 1878 he was made professor of physics and mechanics in Ohio university. He remained there until 1878, when he went to Japan as professor of physics in the Imperial university at Tokio.

During his stay he organized the general meteorological system of the imperial government, and was also one of the organizers of the Seismological society of Tokio. In 1881 he returned to the United States and resumed his old chair in the Ohio State university. He organized the Ohio state weather bureau service in 1882, and subsequently devised a system of weather signals for display on railroad trains. Mr. Mendenhall became connected with the United States signal service in 1884, and established stations in the United States for the systematic observation of earthquake phenomena. He resigned from the government signal service to accept the presidency of the Rose Polytechnic institute, of Terre Haute, Ind.

"Look at that beautiful young rosebud with a lot of old bugs swarming around her," remarked Brown, as several old boys were flirting with a young lady at a ball.

"Yes, but those are gold bugs, so the rose bud don't mind it," said Jones.—Texas Siftings.

TWO ST. LOUIS BRIDGES.

RAILROADS CROSS ONE AND THE OTHER CROSSES RAILROADS.

The New Merchants' Bridge—Its History and the Difficulties Which It Has Encountered—The Grand Avenue Bridge and Its Purpose.

The new Merchants' bridge at St. Louis has again become the subject of much discussion. The difficulty now seems to be to know what to do with it. When the project was first broached, the citizens of St. Louis were anxious to have the bridge built as a matter of course, but it is said that, now the thing is being done, the railroad companies propose to stick their first love, the old bridge. The only reason for building a bridge over the Mississippi was to accommodate increased railroad traffic.

THE NEW MERCHANTS' BRIDGE.

The new bridge was first proposed as far back as 1866. It came up prominently in the transportation committee of the Merchants' Exchange during the presidency of S. W. Cobb, and on the recommendation of the committee the board of directors of the exchange appointed a committee of thirteen to take charge of the project. Of this committee seven gentlemen made up a board of directors and carried the plan through to the point of securing the charter from the government and the railroad franchise from the city. They then discovered the fact that the Merchants' Exchange could not build, own or operate a bridge or railroad. They then offered to surrender the charter and franchise, and asked to be relieved, but were requested to continue their efforts to accomplish the desired results simply as individuals. This they did, so that the building of the bridge is entirely independent of the exchange, and is the result of the efforts of a number of the enterprising citizens of the "Mound City."

The bridge people, of course, did not suppose that a man like Jay Gould, who was so largely interested in the old bridge, would like to have a new one built, and thus deprive him of a good share of the profits resulting from the traffic, but they relied on their financial plans to carry them through.

Now, however, that the bridge has got so far along, it is claimed that Mr. Gould has put his financial finger in the pie and by deft cafe manipulation has arranged matters so that not a single railroad company will patronize the new bridge. In fact, it is claimed that Mr. Gould proposes to squeeze the bridge people so hard that they will be obliged to turn over the bridge to him, and thus, instead of having any competition, he will have increased facilities for railroad traffic at a lower price than if he had built the bridge himself. But, on the other hand, Mr. Cobb declares that there is not a word of truth in this, and in fact he has published an emphatic denial. That is the way the matter stands at present.

MAP SHOWING BRIDGES.
A—Old Bridge.
B—Merchants' Bridge.
C—Water Works.

The new bridge spans the Mississippi at the northern limits of the city, at a point opposite Venice, which is a small town on the Illinois side of the river. At the point where the bridge is built the river at low tide is 1,320 feet wide. The bridge has a span of 500 feet, and is fifty feet above the water level, as required by act of congress. According to the plans, the entire structure is supported on four masonry piers, founded on pneumatic caissons resting on limestone or rock. The two river piers are 12 feet thick and 46 feet long under the coping, and contain 1,250 yards of masonry each, the caissons on which they are founded being 28x70 feet and 17 feet high. The two shore piers are 10 feet thick and 46 feet long under the coping, containing 2,400 yards of masonry each, and founded on caissons 28x70x17 feet. The upper portions of these piers have straight sides with rounded ends. The lower portions have the ends slightly pointed so as to pass the water with the least resistance. The total length of the bridge is a little less than a half mile.

St. Louis has another bridge, which has probably attracted as much attention as the one described. It is in an entirely different part of the city and has been erected for a different purpose. Grand avenue is in the western part of the city and is considered, and probably is, the most fashionable thoroughfare of St. Louis. It is the Fifth avenue of St. Louis and it is here that, especially on Sunday, all the wealth and fashion of the city can be seen. But Grand avenue is cut in two by the railroads and the Grand avenue bridge has been built over them, thus furnishing an uninterrupted roadway for fashion's march. The work on the bridge was begun three years ago and has just recently been finished. The appearance of the structure is very pleasing, combining in its plans massiveness with graceful.

In its construction only the very best material has been used, and it is the equal in every way to any bridge of its kind in the United States. The superstructure is of steel, with iron floor system, the whole resting on massive rock faced stone piers capped with Missouri granite. The length of the bridge proper and its approaches is 1,600 feet. It is 60 feet in width, the same as the ordinary

THE GRAND AVENUE BRIDGE.

street, with a 36 foot roadway and two foot paths on either side. It is 52 feet in width. The approaches of the bridge are 300 and 210 feet respectively, and the three viaducts on each side aggregate 1,000 feet in length. The main span of the bridge is 700 feet in length, with a middle span of 400 feet in the clear. It is 8 feet wider than Eads' great bridge across the Mississippi and cost a total sum of $400,000.

Two solid stone arches 52 feet above the stone piers, themselves 25 feet in height, support the steel superstructure, twelve lines of which take the place of the usual number of suspension bridge. The bridge across the middle span is 46 feet in height.

This bridge is undoubtedly one of the most pleasing architectural objects to the city of St. Louis.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

REDUCED! REDUCED!

our entire stock of

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

must be sold regardless of cost. A few of the best styles we mention below.

Our	$2.50	PARASOLS	for	$1.60.
Our	$2.65	PARASOLS	for	$1.90.
Our	$3.45	PARASOLS	for	$2.50.
Our	$3.75	PARASOLS	for	$2.75.
Our	$4.50	PARASOLS	for	$3.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 31 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have resolved to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Seasonable Dress Goods we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices.

SEE 25 and 27 APARK AVENUE.

GREATEST REDUCED PRICES. Only Ribbon we left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

WE NEED ROOM and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET, and 33 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covers trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

SELLING OUT.

20 PER CENT. REDUCTION.

For the Next 10 Days

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Calls and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars 81 per dozen.

PRICE LESS

Gasoline Stoves

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, linings, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 126.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

(NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

93 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Fruits 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties. 79 Broadway corner Fifth street.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES For the Home

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 430 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

GREAT IS HE WHO ENJOYS HIS EARTHENWARE AS IF IT WERE PLATE, AND NOT LESS GREAT IS THE MAN TO WHOM ALL HIS PLATE IS SO MORE THAN EARTHENWARE.—Seneca.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 222; days to come, 143.

—Mr. Horace J. Martin, is now at No. 28 Somerset street, his new shop, the old one having been swept away by the flood.

—Mr. Garret G. Packer calls attention in his advertisement to-day to his big closing-out sale preparatory to getting in his Fall and Winter stock.

—This week's W. C. T. U. Saturday night meeting, which will be begun at eight o'clock, will be addressed by Mr. Davis, of West Virginia.

—The band of English gypsies encamped near the fair grounds on Park avenue will remain near Plainfield over Sunday. They were visited by a large number of Plainfielders yesterday.

—The Rev. R. Johns conducted the gospel temperance service held in the grove on the Methodist church grounds at Martinsville on Sunday, and Daniel D. Clark, jr., of the new Bound Brook Band, led the music with his cornet in a very acceptable manner. Messrs. Ransom Lamb and William Henry Ayres made short addresses, and were followed more fully by Messrs. Jennings and Parker, of Plainfield. The audience enjoyed the interesting exercises held in the open air, and the meeting to-morrow afternoon will be held in the same pleasant place.

—The excursion of the Warren Mission chapel and the Dunellen First Presbyterian Sunday-school to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove yesterday was a complete success. The Central Railroad operated the affair to perfection. They gave the excursionists Locomotive No. 275 and engineer Broadhouse, both noted for their quickness and safety. There were fourteen cars, and between six and seven hundred people. The run down to the line was made both going and returning. The trip to the Park consumed one hour and twenty-seven minutes, and the return trip was only five minutes longer. The managers of the excursion were well pleased with the Central's service.

Somerset County Freeholders.

A special meeting of the Board of Freeholders was held at North Plainfield to take action in repairing the damages caused by the recent floods there. After an inspection of the damage the Board met at Blake's Hotel and decided that repairs should be made as follows: Bridge near John Stine's to be rebuilt, to be an A truss, iron stringer, ten feet longer and abutments two feet higher than the former one; material to be furnished and wing walls to be discretionery with the committee. Bridge at Rockview avenue to be of iron, 60 feet span, 16 feet roadway, new abutments and wing wall. Bridge on extension of Grove street not to be repaired for the present.

Mr. Jones with the committee to proceed to repair the bridge over Green Brook near John F. Wilson's. The material in the washed bridge to be collected and used in the repairs as far as possible.

The members of the committee are Messrs. Jones, Bullman, Wyckoff, Kirch and Skaats.

The Boarr will meet at C. V. D. Corle's in Branchburg township township next Thursday to inspect damage there and at A. F. Tunison's.—Somerville Unionist Gazette.

A New Horse Swindle.

A new swindle which has been practiced upon unsuspecting Jerseymen and which has had great success in some horse purchases. A well-dressed man calls at the farm and wants to buy a horse. The price is satisfactory and the buyer pays $10 down to bind the bargain, and leaves to return the next day for the animal.

His confidence soon puts in an appearance, takes a fancy to the same horse and offers $35 more for the animal than he has been sold for but he must pursue his trade. He asks the farmer to look him up an equally good animal and he "will be around again in a week."

When No. 1 comes for the horse the farmer is anxious to retain the animal for No. 2 so he offers to give No.1 his money back and $10 to boot. After considerable talk and pretended disappointment No. 1 takes the money, is $10 ahead, the pair divide the pool and the farmer retains the horse.—New York Sun.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle' drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 Thursday	70	71	76	76	76	70	73
2 Friday	70	71	77	81	87	84	78
3 Saturday	70	74	78	80	79	74	71
4 Sunday	66	70	70	76	86	82	75
5 Monday	66	70	70	76	86	82	75
6 Tuesday	61	61	67	74	81	70	67
7 Wednesday	64	64	69	76	80	76	68
8 Thursday	64	64	69	76	80	76	68
9 Friday	61	63	69	74	78	75	70
10 Saturday	68	70	71	78	84	78	73

Died.

COX—At the residence of his parents, No. 19 Spring place, Silas Joseph Cox, age 3 years, 7 months and 10 days.

Funeral at half-past three o'clock. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery, Plainfield, N.J. New York papers please copy.

VALENTINE—In Plainfield, N. J., August 8th, 1889, Mary, widow of Samuel Valentine, in her 86th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, Cleveland avenue, Sunday afternoon, August 11th, at 1 p.m. Interment at Jamaica, L. I. 9-2-R*

CHINQUEKA'S SPRING.

An Indian Legend of Chimney Rock.

Over three years ago THE NEWS published a beautiful legend concerning Chimney Rock, a locality which has become a favorite spot with those of this section who delight in Nature's charms. Now comes The Bound Brook Chronicle with another pretty story, contributed by "Orlando":

The shores of New Albion were first trod by the feet of civilized men in September, 1609. Many years previous Henry Hendrick Hudson had penetrated the waters of the Raritan Bay, or John Colman had fallen, pierced by the poisoned arrow of the savage, the forests primeval heard the war cry of the Narraticongs, and the Rhaweighweros laughed as it listened to the tale of Indian love. The seat of the Raritan King was called by the English Mount Ployden, or the Retired Paradise of the Children of the Ethiopian Emperor. It was described by Plantagenet, in 1648, as a square rock, two miles in compass and one hundred and fifty feet high, with a well-like precipice and straight entrance easily made invincible, at which a guard of two hundred warriors was continually stationed. This was the home of the Narraticongs, a tribe of the Raritan Indians. They fished in the muddy Sacunk, hunted the deer in the forests and went at peace with their neighbors.

Most fair of the maidens was Chinqueka, the "Goldfinch," the child of the Narraticong chieftain. Her eyes were dark as midnight forests and bright as the sunlit Raritan. Manassamitt, a petty chief, fell in love with the maiden, but Chinqueka scorned his attentions.

Far to the South dwelt the Manhattans. Hunting the deer was their pastime. Beyond the meandering Raritan, in whose limpid waters the panting hind loved to quench its thirst, two parties of hunters had met—the son of the Manhattan Chieftain and the Chief of the Narraticong braves. The Raritan Chief extended the wampum and invited the stranger to partake of his corn and venison. The son of Manhatas becomes a guest in the wigwam of the Chief and falls in love with Chinqueka. The Indian father has promised and sold the fairest of all the maidens of the Narataconga has become the betrothed of the Manhattan. The fallen Manassamitt, dark with anger, seeks the friendly forests, where he would starve the pain of love and bury his youthful dreams. The youth and maiden learned of love and happily passed the Summer.

The Rhaweighwero dashes noisily and swiftly down the mountain-side, heedless of the rocks and crags which impede its course, to the north of Mount Ployden, and, leaping over a high precipice, falls boiling and foaming with anger into the abyss below; and then, as if to hide a guilty act, turns abruptly to the south and flows through the valley as gentle, as peaceful, as a little meadow stream. High above the roaring cascade, on an overhanging ledge of rock is seen the lovers, looking silently down into the turbid waters far beneath them. Manassamitt, returning late from hunt, discovers them; and, burning with the unquenchable fires of love and hate, he steals behind them and buries his tomahawk in the skull of the son of Manhatas, and casts his body far down the steep mountain side. The beautiful Chinqueka, broken-hearted, fled to her wigwam and there, overcome with grief, wept—and wept * * * and, when the Autumn leaves were falling, and the birds of the forest were seeking a sunnier clime, she departed for the "Happy Hunting Grounds" to which he, whom her heart longed for, had already gone.

From her tears arose a spring of pure and sweet water on the spot where her wigwam stood, and which the Indians many years ago preached as an inspiration for love. Chinqueka's Spring is about two hundred feet North of what is known as the "Chimney" rock, which was formerly the eyrie of the Raritan Chief, and is visited by many of the world's unfortunates for the qualities which the Indians ascribed to it.

When Manhatas learned of his son's death he called his warriors together to take vengeance upon the Narraticongs. This was the cause of a long and bloody war which was still waged when the white man first appeared, and of the deadly hatred which ever existed between the Raritans and the Manhatans.

"This legend"—says The Chronicle—"is said to be founded on facts, but it is probable that fiction has done much in the last two centuries to ornament the tale and make it its own. Sacunk, meaning 'a slow sluggish stream,' was the name of the brook to the east of Bound Brook, and was applied as well, in early times, to designate what is now the village. The 'Rhaweighweros', pronounced 'Ragaweighweros' and meaning 'running from a deep hole or gorge', was what is now known as the Middlebrook. Over the spring has lately been placed a board on which is written 'Chinqueka's Spring'. It is to be hoped that the waters of this spring will do much to allay the epidemic now prevalent in its worst forms among the young men of this vicinity."

—It begins to look as though Plainfield to get a clear Saturday must stop inviting the Somerville West Ends to the Queen City. Every time the Crescents arrange for a game with their ancient enemy the skies weep for the West Ends in advance. To-day opened in the same old dismal fashion but cleared up towards noon.

LAING & NELSON'S

EXCURSION

to

Long Branch

and Ocean Grove

Wednesday, Aug. 14:

Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's hat store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office. 10-12tf

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Eighth Sunday after Trinity.]

A GOOD MAN IS UNITED UNTO GOD, AS A FLAME TOUCHES A FLAME, AND COMBINES INTO SPLENDOR AND TO GLORY.—Jeremy Taylor.

The usual meetings will be held at Reform Hall at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The Warren Mission Sunday-school will meet at 2:30 p. m. There will be no evening service.

There will be preaching of the Gospel of God's Grace in the hall at No. 6 East Front street, opposite the post-office, in the evening at 7:45. All are cordially invited.

At the Holy Cross church in the morning the Rev. Joseph P. Cameron, of Easton, Pa., will officiate. He will also conduct the services on the two following Sundays. The service begins at 11 o'clock.

The Rev. D. W. Skellenger, of Dunellen, will occupy the pulpit of the Trinity Reformed church, both morning and evening. The hours of service will be 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Strangers will be welcome.

Prof. Greene, of Brooklyn, who so acceptably preached from the pulpit of the Park avenue Baptist church last summer before last, will again preach to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. All are cordially invited. The Sunday-school will meet at 9:45 a. m.

The Rev. G. T. Reynolds will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The Sabbath-school will meet at 9:30 a. m. There will be a devotional meeting at the Epworth League at 7 p. m. Every one will be cordially welcome.

The First Church of Christ of Plainfield will meet as usual at Reform Hall. At 10:30 there will be preaching by J. B. Cleaver; at 12, "In Memory of Him"; at 2:30, Bible school. Social meetings will be held Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. All will be welcome.

Service in the German church on Craig place, North Plainfield, will be held at 10:30 a. m. only. The Friday evening service will be held at eight o'clock. The members of the ladies' Aid Society are cordially invited to attend a special meeting next Thursday evening at eight o'clock in the lecture room of the church.

PERSONAL.

Miss A. E. Pomeroy will re-open her home school on Grove street September 19th.

Miss Bertha Frank, of New York, is visiting Mrs. H. Schwed, of Westervelt avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ware and family, of Second place, starts to-day for Holliston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bushnell, of East Second street, will start Monday for a two weeks' visit to Saratoga.

Miss Sarah Strong, of West Front street, is on the ocean bound for Ireland, where she will spend several weeks.

Mr. H. H. Baker, of Plainfield, is surveying the streets of Somerville preparatory to laying out building lots. He is also securing names for a Somerville directory.

Mrs. K. C. Conant, of "White House", West Front street, will spend the remainder of the month of August at the home of her brother, Mr. J. E. Wilson, Babylon, L. I.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mr. DeWitt Giles, of Piscataway, last evening, and an enjoyable evening was spent. Prof. Kelly's orchestra furnished the music for dancing.

Chauncey B. Ripley, LL. D., of Westfield, will deliver an address before the Oneida County Historical Society at Utica, N. Y., next Autumn, on the late R. D. Morgan, known as the great War Governor of New York.

TOURIST.

A reporter of The Philadelphia Press has interviewed representative men in this State on the Gubernatorial nomination. Among the interviews occurs the following: "Senator Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerset county, sits to the upper house and is also a member of the State Central Committee. He states that he has no particular preference, and, while he would like to see Senator Nevius sit in the executive chamber, he candidly thinks he is at the present more valuable to his party and to the State sitting where he does in the Senate Chamber until the end of his term. Ex-Senator Briggs is advocated by many', he says, 'and Gilbert Collins has many friends in Somerset county. All things are possible, but nothing will be accomplished without earnest work.' The Republican war-cry should be 'a change' and 'retorial', and I believe that many Independent voters will respond to that sentiment."

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Satsuma 10 cents were 15 cents.
Challies 10 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Gingham 12c were 20 cents.
Oolong Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth stage, near Fesco. 10-12tf

A PLAINFIELDER IN KANSAS.

Incidents of a Pleasant Journey.—Deboraing Cattle.

[Tenth Letter.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Not being satisfied yet to leave Kansas, we take a train for Topeka, and then advance on to Emporia. These are interesting towns. Topeka is the State capital, with a population of 45,000 or more, and there is not a saloon in the town, though eight years ago there were nearly 150; everybody now keeps sober. Emporia has a population of 10,000, but not a drinking-place. What an example for our Eastern cities! But we have started on for the Neosho valley and a town called Hartford. We purpose looking up our old friends on this round trip, as it may be our last one. The train, however, has left for the day on that road before we get to the Emporia station. It is thirteen miles by rail and eighteen by drive, as we are traveling southerly and eastward and our route is covered nearly all the way by sections now fenced in so that we cannot cross them cornerways as we used to when the country was new and largely unsettled. But we find two other persons who wish to get to Hartford, and soon a bargain is made to take us all through for $4.50, and we are soon off, and presently cross the river and are on our way, amid fields of rich soil, with every two feet bearing a crop of corn well headed and nearly ready for the harvest, with peach orchards occasionally well laden, and with fine cattle, horses and other stock dodging about through the hedges. And this on the 12th day of July. As we have neither gun nor ammunition the game does not suffer on our account. We were not slow in getting to Hartford, near the Neosho river, and in arriving at the hotels, two of whom are physicians. The town and country has much improved since we visited it eight years ago; a few years make great changes in a new country. The people seem happy and contented, but short. Wheat a rolling prairie, rich with production, with a population near 2,000. It has two banks, one hotel, stores, groceries and other shops, and a business men are now building a large canning factory. The country is rich in production of corn and wheat, and well adapted to tame grasses, timothy, white and red clover. The crops this year are unusually heavy. Farmers raise stock, cattle, horn and horses of an extremely good quality, feeding most of their grain thereon for selling to a foreign market. Keeping cows for the raising of cattle is quite profitable; many left their cattle on the range for all the winter, farmers do their lambs with their mothers then the calf in the Fall is about as large as an eastern calf of a year older. For dairying purposes also cows are becoming quite profitable, as cheese sells at the factories readily for from 12 to 15 per hundred. Raising a family is quite common, but it is mostly for home consumption. Apples grow quite abundantly but are not equal in flavor to the York State or other easterly grown apples. The peach crop has been cut down by frosts in this vicinity, but while they bear their fruit is of a good quality. Strawberries and black raspberries grow luxuriantly and in small patches when well cultivated, people gather from five to ten bushels. One custom of farmers in these parts is to brand their cattle to distinguish their cattle. By this the horns are taken off close to the head under the skin so that the scar will heal over, and this is the only time done by one that understands it. The head is placed in a stanchion where it is held firmly, and the operator with a long sharp knife cuts it of short duration. The wound quickly heals. Then the cattle cannot damage each other in handling cattle, in marketing, and are not so dangerous in handling and among horses, and it is claimed that they fatten just as well as if horned. Reader, this is a long novel to see them try to fight. Their dispositions are all the same; but they cannot gore each other, or if they do it is not serious. We have never been privileged with a ride on a train of cattle, when it was a carnival, and the buffalo and the Indian roamed over the most of it save in the eastern border counties, when the slave-power and border ruffians were fighting to make it a slave State! But our visit here must come to a close; so we bid adieu to our friends and we are off for Neosho, where we strike our regular ticket-route, homeward bound.

TOURIST.

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 9 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock, p. m. RICE & CO.,

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

OUR "New Process" Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream SODA

are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" (original with us) and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

The Rev. Mr. Koecli Appeals for Miss Pledge.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you kindly allow me a few remarks about the unfortunate Miss Pledge.

A few weeks ago my attention was attracted to her by an appeal of the Chief of Police, but having been unwell I was unable to see her till lately. The other day I saw her and had a long conversation with her. I will not tire the reader with an unnecessary lengthy report of my visit, but allow me to state the following:

First.—Her mental trouble, which has been nothing else than the natural consequence of the heartless treatment she suffered and of the helpless condition she was in, is entirely gone, but she is still feeble.

Secondly.—I think here to be one of the most pitiful cases, taking all in all, that has ever come to my knowledge, and she not only needs but is worthy of every help we can give her.

Therefore I supppors the appeal which Chief of Police Carey made some days ago in her behalf, with all my heart and hope that God may open a good many hearts more. Especially I would appeal very urgently and cordially to all Germans whom God has blessed with earthly means, and there are many of them. Remember the word: "Wohl suthun und mittautheilen vergesset nicht, denn solche opfergefallen Gott wohl."

I will be thankful for every cent and place it in the proper hands.

F. KOECHLI, Pastor.

Water-Supply and the Rate of Mortality.

[From The Newark Journal.]

In a paper submitted by Dr. Charles M. Cresson, a well-known sanitary expert of Philadelphia, it is shown that since 1802 Philadelphia has lost by death, due entirely to impure drinking water, not less than 20,000 of its inhabitants. Dr. Cresson says that the pollution of the authorized water supply for drinking water "really signifies the destruction of the people by parasitic organisms which are here to stay till the means of cure exterminate; and it will not much longer be regarded as involving less national disgrace than would a visit to the natural home and assimilation of vast numbers of our population by beasts of prey which we were too apathetic to destroy."

The deaths of persons poisoned by sewerage-impregnated water are recorded in the vital statistics, which, however, take no cognizance of the misery of families reduced to pauperism or worse by the death or long illness of those on whom they are dependent for support, or the heavy burdens on breadwinners laid by the expense of sickness or death in the family. These burdens are frequently shifted on the public, which has to pay, in the support of paupers and in the various forms of public relief, a heavy penalty for its criminal neglect of the sources that poison them.

Of the 17,364 deaths recorded in New Jersey last year 8,113, or nearly one-half, occurred in Newark and Jersey City. The population of the State at the last census was 1,278,033, and that of Newark and Jersey City combined 306,501, hardly less than one-fourth.

The average death rate in this State should not be over 15 per thousand. For the five years, from July 1st, 1883, to July 1st, 1888, the total death-rate for the State was 19,90 per thousand, for Newark 24.70 and for Jersey City 25.15. The average rate for the State shows that bad sanitary conditions exist in many places outside of cities, but it is nothing to compare with those which the people of Newark and Jersey City have to endure in the filthy and that is supplied them for drinking water.

Let cities in other parts of the State be on their guard against having impure water-supply thrust on them.

Milk! Cream! Butter!

HOLLY GROVE DAIRY.

Gold medal prize Butter, in pound rolls, 50 cents.

Pure Jersey Milk, 10 cents; Cream, 40 cents; Buttermilk, 5 cents in hermetically sealed quart bottles, delivered daily.

This butter is made three times a week by celebrated butter-makers, and has had won the Jersey Bulletin Gold Medal Butter prize and three other first prizes at the New Jersey State Fair.

The entire herd consists of registered Jersey cows that receive only the most wholesome food. No brewer's grains used. Inspection of herd and dairy invited.

HOLLY GROVE FARM,

Lock Box 624, Plainfield.

WE MUST

make room for our immense

FALL STOCK

already bought and coming in daily.

Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS

are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

New Jersey's Oyster Industry.

The oyster industry is a very important one in New Jersey. There were 3,325,000 bushels of oysters, marketed in this State in 1887, over one-half of them being Maurice River Coves and Delaware Bay. In that locality there are 60,000 acres of natural beds and 10,000 acres of planted grounds. The production in other parts of the State was as follows: Shrewsbury, 100,000; Keyport, 200,000; Perth Amboy, 60,000; Barnegat, 30,000; Manahawkin, 10,000; West Creek, 60,000; Tuckerton, 30,000; Absecom, 60,000; Pleasantville, 70,000, and Cape May, 60,000. This year there were no sets in Newark bay, and Raritan River is also depleted. The average price was about $1 per bushel, and the average yield about $140 per acre, about 60,000 persons being supported by this and the clam industry.

—An interest so important to the welfare of the State is well worth careful fostering. Prof. Fuller Wilson, the biologist of the State experiment station, is conducting a series of investigations having reference to the breeding of oysters. But a very small proportion of the spawn of an oyster lives because of the attacks of natural enemies, the prevalence of storms and sudden changes of temperature.

The cultivation of the oyster has been conducted with an allowance for loss of spawn through these causes and without much idea of remedying them. Prof. Nelson has enclosed ponds at and near Keyport, into which the sea water enters only at the highest tides. A sluice gate keeps off the water from the ponds at low tide. Into these ponds the milt and roe are placed and fertilized artificially. By this means it is possible to control conditions so perfectly as to temperature and the state of the water as to insure the fertilization of nearly every egg. It is in contemplation to try cross-fertilization in order to improve the oyster, and the professor is confident the result will be satisfactory, and that is the next public people will speak of the "breed" of oysters as they now talk of the breed of cows or hogs.

If the cultivation of the oyster can be so improved in the waters of this State that the greater part of the spawn shall be preserved for growth the business will experience an enormous expansion. Instead of supporting 60,000 persons it will give a livelihood to about 200,000 persons and the oyster will be cheapened for the consumer. Prof. Nelson's experiments will be watched with interest.

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

To assist the subscriber in obtaining the full market value of our landlord, mason's materials and other goods and chattels held by him in trust for the equal benefit of the creditors of A. F. Rhesume, the subscriber has employed Mr. L. A. Rhesume as his agent to solicit bids for such articles at its current market value, all which must be paid to the subscriber and applied under the direction of the court in execution of the trust.

7-26 WM. J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large casting to be covered over such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Dock stader was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 91 Front street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in great variety, woodenware, etc.

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75; one-third price clothes washer of wire on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels. Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

The Eagle Bicycle

Anti-loader. Direct action. Durable.

No Chains, Levers, or Clutches,

S. M. Smith, Agt

104 PARK AVENUE. 8-6

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET G. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

REDUCED! REDUCED!

our entire stock of

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

must be sold regardless of cost. A few of the best styles we mention below:

Our $2.50 PARASOLS for $1.60.
Our $2.65 PARASOLS for $1.90.
Our $3.45 PARASOLS for $2.50.
Our $3.75 PARASOLS for $2.75.
Our $4.50 PARASOLS for $3.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

Lost and Found.

Last Saturday a lady arrived from Philadelphia at the Central depot in Bound Brook, having with her a pug dog and a handbag. Her destination was Plainfield, but as the local train was not yet due she tied the dog to the handbag and, leaving them on the platform, went into the waiting-room. The genuine caught on to the chance for some exercise and started up the track, dragging the box and closely pursued by Hackman David Taylor, who succeeded in grabbing the box, but just then the dog slipped his collar and made off at a speed that defied competition or capture.

The lady was rendered disconsolate and nearly distracted by the sudden and unexplained departure of her traveling companion, but offered a liberal reward for his detention if found, and took her train for home, stopping "O" where can my little dog be?" Monday and Tuesday she returned in a carriage and was told that an energetic search had been instituted and the animal seen on several occasions, but not close enough for capture. She persevered, however, and was rewarded Tuesday morning by finding her pet running about the gravel pit. She took Toby to her home, and the glad tidings were restored to the family of ex-Postmaster Wallace Vail, of Plainfield.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

ABOVE THE FLOODS. Denton's Hillside avenue lots are high and dry and in the market. 5-6

BOX wanted to take care of horse and cows; good pasture at home. Apply at Mrs. Verdon's, Somerset street. 8-6

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Several large houses in Washington Park, North Plainfield, all improvements. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Duer street. 7-6tf

PROTESTANT boarders wanted. 206 West Third street. 10-2

TO LET—Eleven-room house, all improvements and in first-class condition. Rent nineteen dollars per month. Apply to P. M. French, 36 Somerset street. 8-5-tf

WANTED—Three or four rooms centrally located. "S", care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Lady cashier and bookkeeper. Address W., care of EVENING NEWS. 9-9*

Miscellaneous Notices.

HOME SCHOOL,
143 Grove street, Plainfield, re-opens Sept. 19th. Miss A. E. Pomeroy. 10-6

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, the highest school of learning ever presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Music. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1yr

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Barrigains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 50c to 25c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 15c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Baltrigan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.25 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 32-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

36 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Hugh O. Pentecost says that the Henry George single tax movement is losing its moral and religious character and becoming "a mere fiscal reform."

Thomas G. Shearman, the single tax advocate, would have land taxed 85 per cent. of its value, and the tax withdrawn from everything else.

Two Tennysons.

It is a coincidence worth noting, that England's two most famous men were born the same year, 1809, and within a few months of each other. "Gladstone's 80th birthday comes in December, Tennyson's was Aug. 6, just passed.

The most interesting point in the history of the two men is the difference that lapse of years has made in their characters. Gladstone, starting in life a conservative, not to say an old fogy, has grown steadily more and more liberal, till now, at 80 years old, he can be called an out and out radical in many respects.

With Tennyson, poet, dreamer, prophet and enthusiast of fifty years ago, the tendency has been steadily the other way. He is so different from the singer who gave the world the first "Locksley Hall" that one might well believe it was another man who wrote the second "Locksley Hall."

The first was published in 1842. Then the poet *had generous warmth and splendid* ideas. He wrote:

Ancient fonts of inspiration well through all my being yet.

He sang the brotherhood of man and *the peacefulness of the race.* The second "Locksley Hall" was penned by an old man, who was rich and a lord and had dyspepsia, and was cross and cranky. He no longer believed in his ideals, and doubted whether the brotherhood of man was coming.

That was the trouble. The world was better than before, but it was Tennyson *who had changed. There is, there always* will be, a world full of beauty and light and progress. As we advance in years, may Heaven preserve us from becoming soured old fogies!

Postoffice Places.

Civil service examinations for vacancies among postoffice employes, such as letter carriers and clerks, are held twice a year in certain of the large cities which are designated. The second examination for the present year began Aug. 6. There is an enormous number of applicants. In New York city alone there are 2,700. The many outs will naturally think the small number who get in are very fortunate. But twenty years later many of the rejected will see it was the best thing that could have happened to them to be left out in the cold. They will be forced to rouse the manly energies in their breasts and build up a business and get a living for themselves. Many of them will be the richer for it, and ten times the men they would have been if they had sunk down into a government place and stayed there for life.

Ruskin's Rant.

Mr. John Ruskin never found anything to praise in but two Americans. One was a fair and gifted girl artist. The other is Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard. Ruskin admires Professor Norton exceedingly, because "he is not only a man of the world, but a gentleman of the world." But the cranky professor of æsthetics thinks Norton is out of place in America. He calls him a "runaway star, dropped into purgatory, and twenty times more a slave than the blackest nigger he ever sent his white scholars to fight the south for." Further, Ruskin says Professor Norton would have felt himself more at home as a Frenchman, a Scotchman or an English Tory. As an Englishman would say—hear, hear!

Evangelist H. Q. Wills was holding religious services in his tabernacle in Detroit one evening recently. As the meeting was closing a fight broke out in a saloon near by. A policeman rushed in and made an arrest, when with a drunken howl the arrested man's comrades attacked the policeman. They would probably have killed him, but just in the nick of time Brother Wills handed his prayer book to a friend and sailed in on the side of law and order. The mob thought a tornado had struck them, and they shunk this way and that way out of sight. "The man that interferes with this officer in the performance of his duty has got to get me," cried Wills, as he stood with blazing eye and clenched fist. Nobody met him. Plucky Evangelist Wills!

Eight hundred and fifty Roman Catholic Bishops have petioned the Vatican to bestow on Christopher Columbus the honor of beatification. This is the next honor below that of canonization. Should he receive the dignity, therefore, he will not be St. Christopher, but Christopher the Blessed. Columbus not only discovered a new world to be peopled by Christians, but he was a truly good man in *and of himself. It is time he had some* respect shown him, for he was cheated out of having the continent he discovered named for him.

[MORNING NEWS.]

MR. HARRISON'S OUTING.

Presidential Vacation Days at Bar Harbor.

CELEBRITIES AT A GARDEN PARTY

Jack Spaniard and William Walker Reported by the President—*Only One* Hanging Bee Was Desired—The President's Programme for the Coming Week.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 10.—President Harrison rose fairly early after a good night's sleep. After breakfast he received visits from Hon. John R. Thomas, of Illinois; Baron Rosen, the Russian minister; Moses F. Handy, Morris K. Jessup, Chaplain Reyon, U. S. N., and Secretary Kyd Douglas, of Maryland. The visitors were mostly summer residents of the place.

Later the president rested from the fatigues of the day. Subsequently a drive was taken by a party consisting of President Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Blaine, Congressman and Mrs. Lodge, Miss Blaine, Senator and Mrs. Hale, Mr. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cummings, Private Secretary Halford and *Mr. Walker Blaine. The carriage* containing the president and Mr. Blaine sustained some damage as it turned into Main street, necessitating a change of the passengers to another carriage.

As the carriage was turning into Main street it struck a post. Other than a smart shock the occupants sustained no inconvenience, and the drive to Otter Bluff was continued with no further incident.

Harrison Attends a Garden Party.

In the early afternoon the carriage party arrived at Maj. Anlick Palmer's cottage at Otter Bluff, where a party of prominent cottagers, residents of Ellsworth and other places, had been invited to meet them at luncheon in the open air. The event was finally a garden party, and was entirely informal.

Two Murderers Respited.

President Harrison has begun his stay at Bar Harbor by respiting for three weeks two men who were to have been hung on Monday for murder. When he crossed the threshold of the Blaine cottage he was handed a telegraphic statement that news and important evidence in the case of Jack Spaniard had been forwarded and the suggestion of the acting attorney general that a respite be granted. In view of the new evidence that is now said to exist a respite until Aug. 30 was telegraphed.

Only Wished One Hanging Bee.

In the morning another telegram reached the president from the United States judges at Fort Smith, Ark., and suggested that in order to avoid two executions in the same month, one on the 9th and one on the 30th, a respite to the latter date should be granted to William Walker, who was also to have been hanged today. The suggestion was also adopted. These have been the president's only official acts since his arrival in Bar Harbor.

The Programme for the Week.

The programme for the week is now said to be substantially as follows: Monday the president will go to Ellsworth and remain the guest of Senator Hale until Wednesday morning, when he will go to Bath and lunch with Arthur Sewall. Wednesday afternoon he will go to Manchester, N. H., and spend the night with ex-Governor Cheney. Thursday he will visit Concord by invitation of *The New Hampshire Patriot*, and the afternoon of that day will start for Boston, where he expects to arrive in time for the Fall River train. Mrs. Harrison is expected to meet him in Fall River.

Oil on Boston's Troubled Waters.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Henry Sohier Soden said to a reporter that Mr. Billings' telegram to Manager Hart was wholly unauthorized by the board of directors of the Boston club, and that he did not believe Mr. Soden indorsed it. Mr. Hart, did wrong, however, in making public the contents of the telegram, which were clearly private. Mr. Soden had received a letter from Mr. Hart, who is willing to resign if requested and feels very sore over the matter. The affair is not worth half the fuss that has been made, and had Mr. Hart pocketed the telegram, acting on it as he saw fit, there would have been nothing to disturb the feelings of the players. A conference between Messrs. Soden and Conant and the following players: Manager James A. Hart, Boston Baseball Club, Chicago, Ills.:

Don't let Billings' telegram bother you. We have every confidence in you and the players. Go ahead and win all the games you can.

HENRY SOHIER SODEN AND CONANT.

A Train Wrecked by Colts.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A special to The Morning Dispatch from Genoa says the Ithaca, Auburn and Western accommodation train was wrecked about two miles north of that city, and the engineer, Fred Harvey, probably fatally injured, at 8:45. When about forty rods north of Myers' Station two colts mounted the track. The engine struck them and was thrown off on the side into the ditch. The engineer was found under the firebox badly crushed, with a leg and an arm broken and the lower part of his body probably result fatally. The engine is badly wrecked. No passengers were hurt, the coach remaining partly on the track.

Where Is Treasurer Brown?

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The wife of G. P. Brown, of Brown, Sturgis & Clarke, wool dealers, lately failed, is in an a most insane condition resulting from the suspense caused by the continued absence of her husband, who has been missing since last Tuesday. The brother of the missing man expresses the opinion that the business affairs of the firm have driven him crazy. The friends of Mr. Brown are at a loss to either explain his action or has absconded to Europe or Canada or else is wandering about the country in a demented condition. Not a line of intelligence has been received from him by any one.

A Steamer Burned.

LAKESVILLE, O., Aug. 10.—The S. R. Van Meter, a small steamer in the Lowell and Parkersburg trade, burned to the water's edge about 4 a. m. at Lowell, O. Captain Shaw, who was asleep on board narrowly escaped in his night clothes. Loss, about $4,000; insured for $2,500. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Victoria Invited to Berlin.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—It is officially stated that upon taking his departure from Osborne the emperor of Germany invited the queen to visit Berlin at most pleasure at his reception in England. He also expressed a hope that the queen in response to his earnest desire, would return his visit, by going to Berlin.

Holland's King Falling.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10.—The king of Holland has had another relapse and his condition is reported to be very critical. His physicians are in constant attendance at his bedside, and a change for the worse may be looked for at any time.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, has telegraphed to the authorities at Annapolis that he has discharged Detective Norris, who was trying to arrest Kilrain.

The national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union in Cleveland has adopted a resolution condemning the use of liquor in Catholic clubs and at picnics and excursions held by Catholics.

Ex-Attorney General Garland has been appointed receiver-attorney of the Northern Pacific railroad company at a salary, it is said, of $25,000.

John Leonard, the fenian leader is dead.

Col. J. H. Rogers, of St. Paul, has failed. His liabilities will amount to about $100,000, and he says his assets will run about $80,000 or $40,000 over that amount.

Officer Adam Fryer, of the Chicago police force, was shot dead while on his beat by two men, who escaped.

It is claimed that Thomas F. Plunkett, who three years ago mysteriously disappeared from Hartford, Conn., was a defaulter in the sum of $300,000, and whose death was recently announced from Mexico, is alive and well in Mexico.

Mrs. Mount Rhoda, of New Jersey the large and valuable library of Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, at Scotch Plains, was damaged by water to the extent of $12,000. Among the articles ruined by the water were original manuscripts of Nathaniel Hawthorne, Dickens, Thackeray, Longfellow and Emerson.

James R. Doolittle, Jr., a leading member of the Chicago bar, is dead.

The Maj. Robert Anderson Post, of Charleston, has been mustered into the G. A. R. at Fort Sumter. A. R. Sholes, senior vice commandant, department of Georgia, presided.

The acting secretary of the navy has awarded the contract for furnishing the Washington navy yard with an electric lighting plant to the Brush Electric company for $13,795.

The following named fourth class postmasters, among others, have been appointed in New York state: O. A. Armstrong, Little Genesee; Scott, East Steuben; W. J. Harmes, Meadow brook; A. H. Woodruff, Morish Center; G. F. Wetts, Wakefield; C. D. Aldrich, Aldrich.

The agricultural department at Washington is informed that the postoffice at Factoryville, Pa., was broken into and robbed Thursday night; also, that Mrs. Bertha Pickett, a clerk in the grocery store of Sheffice had been arrested for forging a money order.

Frank H. Mason, consul of the United States at Marseilles, reports to the state department that the object of the visit of Germany and England is toward the restoration of the bi-metallic standard of currency.

It is stated that Chakir Pasha, Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg, has been appointed governor general at Crete. A force of 20,000 soldiers will be required to subjugate *the malcontents on the island.*

The schooner Union, from Boston, for Little Shediac, was driven in the bay of Fundy, at St. John, and three men were drowned.

Robert Healy, the Catholic monk who was excommunicated for marrying, is dead at Anamosa, Ia.

The queen has written an autograph letter to Gen. Grenfell, the commander of the British and Egyptian forces at the battle of Tenis, complimenting him upon his success.

The New England terra cotta lumber company, of No. 101 Milk street, Boston, has made an assignment. The works of the company at Revere, are valued at over $30,000.

Dr. William H. Bradley, gauager of The Philadelphia Public Ledger, and accountant upon a charge of embezzling the funds of that paper. The amount of his shortage is said to be over $5,000. The embezzlement began in 1886.

Astriel Bros., dealers in millinery goods at Lancaster, Pa., have failed for $50,000. Two of their heaviest creditors, Julius Loeb, of Lancaster, and Ettinger Bros., of Hoboken, N. J., made attachments for about $20,000 each, the former for $11,748 and the latter for $9,709.

The following cadets to the Military academy have been appointed: Class of '93, William Bond Johnson, New Brighton, N. Y., first district, with James C. Hallock, Moriches, as alternate; Robert Sewell, Camden, N. J., First district; class of '94, Robert Speyes, Quakertown, Pa., Seventh district, with Fred G. Stolzenger, Norristown, as alternate.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S JURY.

It Was Evidently of Very Poor Caliber. Public Indignation Growing.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.—Eight hundred brokers and merchants of Liverpool have signed the petition in favor of the home secretary in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick.

Judge Stephens in open court protested against the abusive letters which are addressed to the jurors. The judge says he thought, *had conscientiously done its duty.*

A published interview with the foreman of the jury which convicted Mrs. Maybrick not only justifies the popular indignation at the verdict, but cannot fail to have a tendency to bring over those who up to this time have been disposed to approve of it. The foreman exhibits the most astounding stupidity, his comments on the evidence and its influence on his own mind and those of his fellow jurors amounting to idiocy. Such an utter failure to grasp the salient points, either on the one side or the other, could scarcely be credited of a man with any claim to sense. Since the publication of the interview it is the universal opinion, and we do not hesitate to express it, that if all the jurors are of the same caliber as their foreman Mrs. Maybrick's innocence or guilt might as well have been decided by the toss of a penny.

The publication of this interview gives a new impetus to the agitation in favor of a reprieve, and the movement gathers force daily.

George Hollis Assigns.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—George W. Hollis, president of the Hollis Dressed Beef and Wool company, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. The assignment is caused by the failure of Brown, Steen & Clarke, to whom he consigned a large amount of wool on which he had received no advance. It is said at the time of the assignment that Mr. *Hollis' embarrassment will not affect the com*pany. It is learned that the value of the particular lot of wool referred to is from $90,000 to $100,000. In addition to this it is stated that he has consigned other wool to them on which he had received advances in the shape of their notes, which he has discounted at the banks and on which he is liable as indorser. The amount of this paper is not known, but added to the value of the wool mentioned above it would bring the liabilities up to a large sum.

The Settlement of the Coke Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 10.—The agreement between the coke operators and their employes gives almost universal satisfaction. The labor leaders admit having blundered in not allowing one day for the purpose of reading and explanation of the scale to the workmen.

LEGITIME, ESQ., SETTLES.

He Pays Well for the Seizure of the Ozama.

$7,500 IS THE AMOUNT GIVEN UP.

A Naval Officer in Trouble—A Board Appointed to Inspect the Boston's Injured Hull—The President Has Not Been Sued. National Capital News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Admiral Gherardi reports as follows from Port-au-Prince to the secretary of the navy under date of July 25:

"The Legitime government has delivered to the United States minister $7,500 as compensation for the so sure and detention of the steamer Ozama. The money is now on board the United States ship Kearsarge with a view to its safe keeping, and at the request of the minister, subject to the orders of the state department."

A letter received in this city from Hayti, written on July 23, says: All is quiet at Port-au-Prince, and the delay in attempting to capture the city has given the inhabitants great confidence. The rainy season, which *is approaching, is said to be disadvantageous* for Hippolyte, and it is expected he will have trouble in keeping his forces in the field.

A Naval Officer in Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A court martial has been ordered to convene at the naval torpedo station at Newport, R. I., on the 14th inst., for the purpose of trying Lieut. John C. Irving. There are four charges against the officer, scandalous conduct, drunk and disorderly, neglect of duty, and absenting himself from his work without leave. The board will consist of the following named officers: Capt. Thos. W. Selfridge, president; Lieut. J. O. B. Bleecker, judge advocate general.

They Will Inspect the Boston's Hull.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A board, with Capt. L. A. Beardslee as senior member has been appointed to survey the United States steamer Boston, and report to the navy department the extent of injuries received when she touched bottom off Block Island on Mitchem rock. The United States steamer Alliance has been ordered out of commission at the Norfolk navy yard. A board, of which Capt. A. P. Cooke is senior member, has been ordered to survey her.

The President Has Not Been Sued.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Marquis de Chambrun (who by the way is not connected with the French marquis), is out of the city. His son says that no suit against President Harrison for wages due as White house cook has been put in his hands and that he would not *undertake such a suit.*

A Samoan Prince Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The state department has received an official notification from Consul W. Blacklock, Apia, Samoa, of the death on June 6, of Laifono, crown prince of Nsiafu, Varau, one of the Samoan islands.

AN AERONAUT'S FALL.

Professor Perry's Terrible Tumble of 700 Feet—Saved by His Parachute.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 10.—Professor W. K. Perry, of Philadelphia, Ills., a gentleman of 700 feet a seam in the gas bag burst and the gas escaped, the bag falling over the parachute and dragging it to one side in spite of the aeronaut's efforts to free it.

The fall to the ground took only about ten seconds, but was fortunately eased by the parachute. Perry's shoulder was dislocated, his side and back injured and one rib broken. The extent of the internal injuries is unknown. He made more than 500 ascensions, and has been hurt once before. The injuries are not considered fatal.

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Were Killed and Sixteen Others Injured.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—A terrible explosion occurred at Oliver Bros. & Co.'s South side mill, corner Eighth and Bingham streets, at 6:05 p. m., while workmen were testing pipes in the mill. Two men were killed outright.

John *Miller*, aged 17 years, had his neck broken and died almost immediately.

John O'Connor, a carpenter, had his skull crushed and died instantly.

John Greiner is so badly injured that he will die.

Fifteen or fifteen others were more or less injured, some seriously, by being thrown against the building.

The pressure in the pipes at the time of the explosion is what is supposed to be 300 square inch, *while the foreman says the pipes should* stand seventy-five pounds to the square inch.

Trying to Down Helena.

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 10.—In the constitutional convention the opponents of Helena tried to force the capital issue, but the friends of the city secured a motion to adjourn until Monday. Senators Stewart, Reagan and Plumb, of the senate irrigation committee, addressed the convention, advocating reconsideration of silver. Director Powell, of the coast survey, spoke on irrigation. The committee afterward held a hearing on the irrigation question. They go to Butte today.

Brother Against Brother.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 10.—William Walker, aged 20, was shot and instantly killed in a saloon in Hallock's Mills, Conn., this morning. The proprietor was trying to put Walker out, when some one in the crowd fired a revolver, the ball entering Walker's brain. Walker's brother Frederick, 25, was arrested, and the pistol from which the shot was fired was found on him. He was taken to the Bridgeport jail. The coroner will hold an inquest.

Prisoners Break Jail.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 10.—Steve Jacobs, a Croton Indian under sentence of death for the murder of Dr. Harper, a white woman, escaped from jail at Lumberton, Robeson county, last night. Two other prisoners escaped with him. Young Bennett, the jailer's son, and another assistant took supper to the prisoners. Jacobs assaulted Bennett, cracking his skull and then brained the assistant. The prisoners then escaped.

Blondin's Terrible Task.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Blondin, the daring tightrope performer, has accepted a wager of 40,000 francs to cross a cable stretched from the Eiffel tower to the dome of the main exhibition building in less than five minutes. The cable will be strung in a few days, and M. Blondin will attempt the feat as soon as the arrangements are completed.

A Chicago Jeweler Assigns.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Max Young, jobber in watches and jewelry, has assigned. The liabilities are placed at $35,000 and the assets $17,000.

DR. HAMMOND CORROBORATED.

Alleged Successful Tests of the Brown-Sequard Rejuvenating Elixir.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 10.—Drs. L. A. Berger and C. W. Adams have for the last three weeks been conducting a series of experiments with the Brown-Sequard elixir of life at the Hotel Coates for the Appel. The experiments were made upon two inmates of the house, ages 59 and 71 years respectively. The elixir was hypodermically injected twice a week, the patients being ignorant of the nature of the fluid. The effect has been quite satisfactory, and the vitality of the men seems to have improved considerably. Dr. Berger thinks a little more time, a few injections and brandy will have the same effect as the elixir.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—Dr. Robert Longbotham, professor of neurology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, conducted a series of experiments with Dr. Brown-Sequard's discovery. Tests were made on a child subject. The first two patients were Thomas Alburn, an Englishman, aged 55, and Fielden Weir, colored, aged 70. The latter was bent and crippled with rheumatism, and Alburn was suffering from erysipelas. The liquid was injected into the arms and legs. When the subjects returned in the evening both could walk with ease. Alburn, in fact, sensibly, had kicked with both feet as high as his head, ran about the room and danced. The exhilarating effect on the Englishman was equally noticeable. Dr. Longbotham reported that in all except one of the cases in which he administered the fluid the effects were similarly satisfactory.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10.—Dr. H. C. Brainard has for the last few days been experimenting with the so called elixir of life of Dr. Brown-Sequard. The elixir was prepared from the gland of a young guinea pig, and reported that several patients with success. Dr. Brainard's *first injection was made into his own system,* and the effect on him was strengthening in a remarkable degree. Without their knowledge Dr. Brainard tried the discovery on several patients, and in each case there was a marked improvement.

M'COURT PROTESTS.

Dismissed from the Custom House He Writes Harrison a Letter.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Patrick MacCourt, a clerk in the liquidating division of the custom house, was notified on Tuesday by Secretary Windom that his services were no longer required. He has written President Harrison a letter, in which very vigorous terms are used. Beginning with "As an Irish-American citizen, the race to whist you owe your election in this city and state I appeal to you to protect me under the civil service law from my peremptory dismissal by your secretary of the treasury."

Mr. MacCourt goes on to recite that he has been in the service several years, was appointed under a civil service examination, has done good work and does not merit dismissal. MacCourt is a Democrat. He is *a well known writer on Irish affairs,* is a personal friend of Parnell, is cousin-german of Rosa d' Erina, and was once promoted on recommendations from F. A. Collins, S. S. Cox, Timothy Campbell, Speaker Carlisle and other public men. He left Ireland 20 years ago in Ireland, was intimate with Charles Gavan Duffy, became correspondent of The Freeman's Journal and The Nation and later editor of the paper established by Archbishop Dixon.

He exhibits with pride letters from Gladstone, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Parnell and others, complimentary of him or his writings. He has of late years been in poor circumstance, depending upon the $1,000 salary of his clerkship for support.

Murderer Duncan Hanged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 10.—The Journal's Boulder, Mont., special says: George Duncan Bryson has paid the death penalty. The drop fell at 10:50 A. M., and he was pronounced dead in seven minutes and was cut down at noon. He was calm and collected and maintained his innocence to the last. Bryson was hanged for the murder of Annie Lindstrom, his mistress, near Helena, on Feb. 14, 1888. He had in his possessed of a few hundred dollars which Bryson squandered. It is supposed that he then tired of her and killed her to get rid of her.

Telescoped By a Wild Engine.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 10.—A wild engine dashed into a caboose lying on a siding of the Lehigh Valley railroad at Penn Haven Junction at 4 a. m. In the car were Conductor Cornelius Sanders, Brakeman William Conrad and Mark Christman. Conrad was instantly killed and Christman fatally injured. Sanders escaped unhurt. Garren was unmarried. Christman has a wife and three children. The engine was running at high *speed and the engineer, Bonnett, was asleep* and ran by the signals.

The Black Diamond Affair.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 10.—The escape of the Black Diamond is the sensation of the hour in political circles. The revelations, together with the rumblings of discontent, have again aroused the press to urge effective reparatory measures. England thus far, it is admitted, has taken no step to protect Canadian vessels flying the British flag. The Dominion government from time to time called Lord Salisbury's attention to the situation, but so far without avail. Canadian sealing schooners, well armed, are now in Behring sea.

A Lively Electric Storm.

MASON CITY, Ia., Aug. 10.—A heavy electric storm passed over this section. A building was struck by lightning at Algona, and the fire brigade was called to control five business blocks, va ued at $15,000, were consumed. Near Clear Lake lightning struck Gessman's barn and killed four of his horses. Telegraph poles along the different lines of railroads leading into this city were badly splintered.

An Actor in Trouble.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Aug. 10.—George alias Harold Courtney, an actor summering here, was placed under $500 bonds, charged by the Homer Manufacturing company of Homer, N. Y., with criminal conspiracy in fraudulently obtaining a carriage after fred H. Schaaf, a carriage dealer, had absconded to Montreal. It is claimed the carriage belonged to the creditors.

A Chinaman Swings.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 10.—Chinaman named Chee Gong was hanged here at 10:53 a. m. for the murder of Lee Gick two years ago. He made a long speech, declaring that his conviction was the result of a Chinese conspiracy, and protesting his innocence of the crime.

Photographers Choose Officers.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—At the session of the photographers' convention a committee was appointed to represent the association at the world's fair in 1892. George H. Hastings was elected first vice president and W. V. Ranger, of Rochester, second vice president.

The Goelet Cup Race.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—In the great race for the G. elet cup the Sea Fox and Titania were th witners.

KIRCHNER'S SACRIFICE.

He Defended His Mother's Honor Valiantly

AND GAVE HIS LIFE FOR HER'S.

Henry Morgenwecht Does Murder Most Foul—He Shoots Down His Stepson. The Ball was Meant for the Boy's Mother—A New York Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A most atrocious homicide was committed on the top floor of the two story frame dwelling No. 791 Ninth avenue, where Henry Morgenwecht, a painter, shot and killed his 17-year-old stepson, John Kirchner, for interfering in a quarrel between his mother and stepfather.

Morgenwecht was arrested by Officer Daniel Colgan, of the Twenty-second precinct, just as he was leaving the house, and taken before Sergt. Boyle, to whom he confessed the shooting. He said the boy was a lazy, shiftless fellow, who refused to work and lived on him. He stated that the boy and his sister had threatened him, assaulted him and were ejecting him from the house when he fired a shot just to scare them. The ball struck John, and, fearing it had killed him, he fled. Morgenwecht did not know that the boy was dead and seemed indifferent as to his condition.

Previous Cases of the Trouble.

Two years ago in September Morgenwecht married the widow Kirchner. She had two sons and two daughters, whose father had been dead a year or more. Morgenwecht was a painter by trade, and made a very *good salary, and seemed to be deeply inter*ested in the welfare of the children. Conrad Kirchner, a carpenter, had did his share toward the support of the family. The two girls, Katie and Mary, were out at service, and John worked for a plumber named Flynn, at the corner of Sixty-fourth street and Ninth avenue. They all lived happily until about three months ago, when Morgenwecht suddenly assumed a sullen air and began to abuse his wife. At first she tried to give any *reason for his queer actions, but when pressed* very hard by the sons, he said that he had discovered that his wife and their mother had borne an illegitimate child a year after her husband died.

He Threatened to Kill Her.

The boys denied this and doubted their step-father's ability to prove it. He said no more about it at that time, but his manner continued the same, and he spent but little time in the house. During the past week he renewed the accusation and said that he had positive proof of it. On Thursday he became very much excited when the matter was referred to and threatened to kill his wife and himself.

The Boys Defend Their Mother.

The children interfered and the old man left the house. About eight o'clock Friday night, when he returned from work, he was told by Conrad and John that he had been a fellow workman, by whom he intended to *prove his wife's unfaithfulness. Mrs. Mor*genwecht, her two sons and her daughter Mary sat at the supper table when the two entered. The husband began berating his wife and boasting of the living proof he had against her, when John and Conrad jumped from their seats and ordered the old man to cease or leave the house. Rastadter became frightened at this turn of affairs and ran down stairs.

Morgenwecht had been drinking some and he refused to be quiet. A scuffle ensued and the father drew a 32-caliber revolver and fired, intending, it is supposed, to shoot his wife.

He Gave His Life for Hers.

John saw him draw the pistol and sprung for it just as the weapon was discharged, and fell into the entryway, the ball penetrated the pericardium, producing an inward hemorrhage, from which the boy died in a few moments. The wounded boy staggered out into the hall where he fell into insensible on the landing. An ambulance was quickly summoned, but the surgeon refused to remove the body, for death was apparent.

A Brother's Bravery.

After the shot was fired Conrad wrested the weapon from his father's hand and pounded his head against the wall until the occupants of the adjoining apartments rushed in and separated them. Morgenwecht then took this opportunity to escape, but was captured by the diligent police officer. Conrad told a reporter, as the tears in his eyes, that he wished it had been he that was shot instead of his brother. He said his father was a brutal and quarrelsome man.

Rev. Fiemon's Trial.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 10.—The trial of John Yeldell, a white man, charged with shooting to accused of murder, has begun at Edgefield. The entire day was consumed in calling jurors, only eleven being secured. The trial produces no excitement.

Davenport and "Garh" Return.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Among the passengers on the White Star steamer Teutonic Elder, which arrived here today, were Fairy Davenport and George Alfred Townsend ("Gath").

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A BRIGHT BOY'S ANSWER.

He Gets Job and the Tobacco Question a Little Mixed.

A learned pedagogue at Nantucket used every morning to read passages in the Bible and expound the same as he proceeded, in order that, by asking questions as to how much the remembered of his comments, he might ascertain who were the bright boys of the school. On one occasion he read from the book of Job thus:

"There was a man in the land of Us, and his name was Job, who feared God and eschewed evil."

"This means, boys," said the master, "that he eschewed evil as I do tobacco, he would have nothing to do with it."

With this very clear and forcible elucidation of the word "eschew," he proceeded, and a number of verses were read and commented on in a similar clear and intelligent manner.

A few days after ward the school committee called to make an examination. The master called the boys up and began to put them through an examination.

"Who was the man that lived in Us?" he asked of one of the brightest little fellows.

"Job."

"Was he a good man?"

"Yes."

"What did he do?"

"He showed tobacco when nobody else would have anything to do with it," was the boy's answer.

That answer ended the examination for the day.—Nebraska State Journal.

Feminine Repartee.

Miss Retrousse snarcily—When you are old, dear, your nose will meet your chin.

Miss Aquiline jealously—Well, dear, that's more than yours will ever do unless it goes around the other way.—Scribner's Magazine.

The Time to Dodge Old Bills.

He had been standing in front of a house on Second avenue and gazing at the front windows for a long time minutes, when a police man halted to inquire:

"Anything the matter with that house?"

"No, I guess not."

"Then you were looking at it?"

"Yes; it is shut up."

"Can't a house be shut up?"

"Certainly, but in this case it was very sudden. I am a collector. I was up here last evening to collect an old bill, and the debtor gave me a glass of wine and asked me as a great favor to call at 8 o'clock this morning. I was here a quarter of an hour ahead of time."

"What does that sign on the door read?"

"Gone to the seashore for two months. That's the fourth one I've lost just this way in the last week, and to-morrow I will take my station at the depot and try and head the rest off."—Detroit Free Press.

Bread Pills.

A half famished fellow seats of a baker whose head was completely smaller by degrees and beautifully less, who, when going on his round to serve his customers, stopped at the door of one of them and knocked. The lady within exclaimed:

"Who's there?" and was answered,

"The baker."

"What do you want?"

"To leave your bread."

"Well, you needn't make such a fuss about it; put it through the key hole."—London Tid Bits.

Modern Barbarity.

Regina—What barbarous things these prize fights are, Clarella!

Clarella—Yes, it makes me indignant to read how they are conducted.

Regina—And yet we think ourselves more civilized than the Romans.

Clarella (regretfully)—Indeed, I don't think we are. Why, the Romans were not barbarous enough to exclude ladies and children from the gladiatorial combats. They were just like matinees, and everybody could go.—Munsey's Weekly.

Seeing for Himself.

Mrs. Pram—Good morning, Tommy. Did your mother send you in?

Tommy (aged 8)—No'm. I thought I would like to make a call.

Mrs. Pram—That is very nice, I am sure. But you mustn't be bashful on your first call. Can't you raise your eyes from the carpet?

Tommy—Oh, I'm not bashful, but mother says your carpet is pretty. It makes her sick to look at it, and I thought I would come in and try it myself.—Commercial Bulletin.

Cause and Effect.

A countryman was ordering a tombstone for his brother.

"And what shall I put on it?" asked the man of marble.

"Oh, the biggest you've got. He was a awful manslighted."—Judge.

Buds and Rose.

"Look at that beautiful young rosebud with a lot of old bugs swarming around her," remarked Brown, as several old boys were flirting with a young lady at a ball.

"Yes, but those are gold bugs, so the rose bud don't mind it," said Jones.—Texas Siftings.

A Conceited Flower.

"The sunflower is the most conceited flower of the vegetable kingdom," remarked the judge.

"How is that?" asked the major.

"It has the big head."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Difficult Job.

A negro minister once observed to his hearers at the close of his sermon as follows: "My co'ntinuous brethren, I find it's no more use to preach to you than it is for a grasshopper to wear knee buckles."—Celestial City.

Established His Point.

"Father," said Willie, who had just been corrected, "that strap is hereditary, isn't it?"

"I don't know that it is."

"But it descends from father to son, doesn't it?"—Washington Capital.

To Make His Courting Stick.

"What can I do," asked she, "to make my lover stick to his promises?"

"I don't know, my dear," said her playful adviser, "unless you try court plaster."—Chicago Globe.

Not Susceptible of Demonstration.

Parvenue—Aw, Mr. Hardhead, is it true that cigarettes affect the brain?

Mr. Hardhead—No. Those who have brains do not smoke cigarettes.—Detroit Free Press.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant signed by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the collector nominated and appointed by the said City Judge, will sell at public vendue, will on Friday, the thirtieth day of September next, at the hour one o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at Front avenue, in the City of Plainfield, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate mentioned and described at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Allen, Jas. of Phebe, h and l, S. cor 2nd Front st.
Allen, Samuel C., h and l and 6 a. East Front st., before Hayward Ave.
Asor, James, lot, Clinton Ave.
Bateman, mary A., h and 2 l 3-4 a. W. Front st., adjoining Hoop's.
Boice, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 71 East Front st.
Boice, Est. of Cornelius, lot, Dunellen Ave.
Bond, Selina B., 2 lots, Kotherwood Ave Nos. 12, 13 and 21
Bolter, William.
Brannan, James, h and l, Hose 32.
Bunce, Reuben A. and l. Elizabeth St., near Central Ave.
Bell, C. J and J. W. or W. A. Bass, 2c. h and l, N. cor. Eighth and Irving sts.
Bell, W. W., lot about 300 feet front W. 7th to 8th and Spooner Ave.
Cranmer, James, h and l, Dunellen Ave., near Jefferson Ave.
Craig, James, 2 h and l 2 a, North and Dunellen Ave.
Craig, James, h and l, E. cor. Second and New Sts.
Cortway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 125 West Fourth St.
Cole, William A., 29 a, Woodland Ave.
Cole, William A., 3 lots, 156 W. Front st.
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and .5 a. E. Front St., near Central Ave.
Cole, Elias, h and l, 1 2-4 a. South and Leland Ave.
Cole, Enos, h and l, 2 and 24/W. Second St.
Cole, Silas, h and h and 69 a, E. Front St.
Curtis, Elsie P., h and l, E. Front st.
Conger Est. of
Corwin, Mrs. Esther, 2 lots Terrill road.
Dunmore, John, h and l, Madison Ave.
Cameron, John, lot 100x250, cor. Front and Richmond sts.
Cowen, Margaret, lot Kensington Ave.
Cowen, hotel, Eighth St and Park Ave.
Dunham, Hezeah C., h and l, Fifth st and Madison Ave.
Dunn, Solomon P., h and l, 62 Park Ave
Daly, est. of Patrick of Mary, h and l, 75 Third St.
Dodd, Amantha, h and l, W. Fifth st.
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond Ave.
Franse, Aug., h and l, 76 Ponce St.
Force, James, 1 lot, 16 Second St.
Flynn, Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty St.
Fisher, est. of, Abram, h and l, 75 West Third st.
Flanniken, P. J., lot, Evans.
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley.
Garrison, Edward, h and l, Lamb tract.
Gable, John B., h and l, 3c Cottage place
Harriott, Harriet N., h and l, 1 Ponce St.
Hastings, William H., h and l, 1 West Third St.
Hart, Levi E., lots 8 and 9 Netherwood Ave.
Hent, Carrie, 4 lots Pound property
Hendrickson, George F. Randolph, lot, George St
Jones, Mrs. Emma A., 2 lots Carleton Ave.
Jones, " h and 5a. Kensington ave and Leonard's.
Johnson, Charles E., h and l, Leland Ave.
Ketchum, Charles E., h and l, Kenilworth Ave.
Kane, h and l, 66 W. 2d St.
O'Keefe, John O., h and l, 105 W. 8th St.
Laing, John W., hotel and stable West Plainfield.
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, h and l, Union
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, double h and l, 96 W. Front St.
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, 11 a. Plainfield and Spooner Ave.
Lee, Thomas, h and l, 5 S. 2nd St.
Lillenstern, Mary, h and l, E. Front St.
Lawson, John C., 2 4 North Ave and Terrill road.
Marcley, M. P., 66 W. 2nd st., h and l.
" h and l, New st and above
Marsley, Caroline T., 1 W. 5th st and 4th
" h and l, 2 and E. Second st and Central Ave
Marsley, Caroline T., h and l, 12 New St.
" 14, 2 and E. 2nd St.
Meeker, Mary A., h and l, 94 E. Front St
Meeker, Mrs. Elizabeth S., h and l, 91 Madison Ave
Manning, Wm. H., h and l, 115 W. 6th St
McCarthy, Chas., h and l, 33 and 35 Leland Ave
McLaughlin, W. F. S., lots 1 to 13, 4th st and 4 North Ave.
McLaughlin, W. F. S. lots 17 to 23, 6th near Madison Ave.
Matthews, estate of Beasford, h and l 88 W. 2d St.
Moore, Amasha R., h and l, Broadway and 5th St.
Moore, Thomas, 2 and 3 Richmond St.
Moe, Experience, h and l, 61 W. 5th St.
Martine, Abram, executor, h and l, 96 E. Front st near Park Ave.
Martine, Abram, executor, 11 farm 13 a. Broadway and Prospect Ave.
Martine, James E., h and l, Park Ave near Madison Ave.
Martine, Anna M., brick h Broadway and Kensington Ave.
Meyer, Sigmund C., 1 200 ft. Front St near Clinton Ave.
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, Ravine Ave.
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, 1 Prospect Ave.
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, 1 Dunellen and Clinton Aves.
Moore, Joseph S., h and l, barn 3 and Broadway bakery.
Noel, Charles J., h and l, Midway and Noel, Charles J., 4 h and 1 South Ave
Noel, Caroline J., 83 a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth st.
Pound, Daniel S., h and l North avenue, Evans
Perrine, Jas. R., h and l 29 La Grande Ave
Pike, Josephine L., h and l 129 E. Front st
Pike, Josephine L., 7 4 th and Union Sts.
Roll, estate of Charles, h and l 9 Ponce St
Roll, Charles H., h and l 9 Ponce St.
Rogers, Nanette, h and l 55 Madison Ave
Reed, David or Hannah E., 2 lots of Elmwood Ave.
Reed, O. R. 1 & 2nd
Schanck, Margaret, h and l 51 & 53 St.
Stoker, David L., h and l, 5 Central Ave.
Smith, Henry W., Raymond st.
Smith James F., h and l 35 E. m St.
Seiger, Lydia S., 1 George St.
Saltzman, h line, h and l 49 Central Ave.
Smalley, heirs of John, Sr., and of Phebe Smalley, Mary H., h and l, 2a Woodland Ave.
Small, Emily S., 1 Lake St.
Sutphen, estate of J. C., h and l 25 W 2nd St.
Thomas, James A. 4 1-2 Broadway.
Thompson, estate of Daniel, 25 l bought of Hart Hartly
Titsworth, Lisa, h and l 65 Madison Ave
Taylor, Henry, 1 W 4th St.
Tice, estate of, Olive church, h and l 3d and Liberty Sts.
Tice, Jacob, h and l, h 7th and Cliff on 8th
Ulrich, estate of Henry, h and l 95 W 6th St.
Vermoule, Sarah A., h and l 4 Ponce St.
Van Winkle, James, h and l 49 Central Ave.
Van Winkle, est. of Stephen, 25 a Broadway and Hillside Ave.
Van, estate of Stephen, h and l 4th and Central Ave.
Van, Catherine S., h and l 78 E 2nd St.
Van, Nicholas M., h and l 4 E. Front St and Dunellen Ave.
White head, Frances, 2 h and l 10, W Front St.
White, Wm., 12 Pine St.
White, Wm., h and l, 2 North Ave and Terrill road.
Weekel, Jane, h and l 3 W 3d St.
Well, Wm H. l Clinton and 6th St.
Wylie, Franklin, h 13 a Front St and Terrill road.

Willis, Laurens H., h and l 30 W 6th St. 38 00
Witness my hand this 26th day of July, A. D. 1889. VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

THE BEES AND
the people swarm to
Howell, the Grocer
for the correct thing in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.
Telephone Call 30.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

FIT FOR A KING!

KNAPP'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT

IS ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR HOME USE.

There is no linen retainers standing it, and the expense is a mere trifle compared with the luxury of having a cool, delightful

SUMMER BEVERAGE

always in the house. 25c. Cent bottle makes 2 gallons. Sold by druggists. DEALERS AND GROCERS.

Wm. A. Woodruff

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Money to Loan on approved security Front street and Park avenue

SELLING OUT.

20 PER CENT. REDUCTION.

For the Next 10 Days

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Fruchts Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Most Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns in 24 hours. Stops all pain. Ingrowing Nails relieved by a dropper. Prevents Inflammation, Blood Poisoning or Lockjaw. At druggists, 15c. or by mail. Scatter-Corns Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

W. H. MAXSON, Agent, Plainfield.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

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Orders Called For

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Lumber, Coal, Wood

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MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.38, 6.04, 6.59, 7.40, 8.02, 9.07, 9.48, 10.55, 11.09, 11.48, 12.08, 1.06, 1.38, 2.25, 3.05, 3.30, 4.06, 4.30, 5.06, 5.30, 6.07, 6.36, 6.54, 7.09, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.07, 9.48, 10.55

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

How the Speed of Sound Varies in Different Objects.

As a general rule, the greater the density of a substance and the more elasticity it possesses, the more perfect is its conductibility of sound; thus it has been found that sound travels at the rate of 1,125 feet per second in the ordinary atmosphere, it will travel 4,708 feet per second in water. This was proved by experiments in the Lake of Geneva. The traveling power of sound through solid substances may be stated generally to be more rapid than through either air or water. The metals, on account of their elasticity, naturally stand at the head of the list. The French philosopher Biot, by means of the empty water pipes of Paris, proved that sound will travel through iron at the rate of 16,822 feet per second, or about fifteen times faster than through air. It has been proved that if a ball be struck in a vacuum in an air pump, no sound whatever can be heard, and that if hydrogen be introduced the sound is hardly perceptible in fact, hydrogen, which is the most rarefied of all gases, is the most conductive of sound, while iridium, the densest, is the best. This latter is very scarce, and consequently difficult to experiment with, so gold and platinum, which are among the densest of bodies, are commonly called the best conductors of sound.

Dakota's Wells.

The artesian wells of Dakota are, perhaps, the most remarkable examples of their kind which have ever been opened, both as regards the pressure and the volume of the escaping water. More than 100 wells, from 500 to 1,000 feet deep, are at present in successful operation in the district north of Yankton, and they yield a constant stream of water, which is apparently never affected by any of the surrounding influences. The pressure of the water is absolutely high in many instances, and up to 180 pounds per square inch has been registered by gauges. The power is utilized in the more important towns for water supply for protection from fire and for driving machinery, and a very considerable saving is effected by the adoption of hydraulic apparatus in place of the steam engine. In the town of Yankton, for instance, there is a very large turbine which operates a tow mill by day and an electric light plant by night, and it is driven entirely by water obtained in this manner.

They Stop Circulation.

Tight collars, besides being extremely uncomfortable while worn, are injurious in other ways, says Dr. Fowler, director of the University Ophthalmic Clinique at Breslau, Germany, has drawn the attention of parents to the fact that what would be believe is often the cause of nearsightedness in the young—namely, that they are allowed to wear collars that are too tight for them. In 300 cases that had come under his notice the patients were suffering from a chronic complaint, brought on by a disturbance in the regular and normal flow of blood caused by the wearing of collars which were not large enough. It is now understood that many puzzling headaches are due to overstraining the eyes and defective vision. In such cases a skilful oculist can give permanent relief by removing the cause of straining, or providing glasses to remedy the defect of sight.

"What's a Fog?"

In an interesting letter to Science, H. A. Hazen, of Washington, gives some interesting and valuable particulars respecting the properties and nature of fog. He says that it is absurd to call fog "a cloud that rests on the earth." A cloud is simply cloud composed of water dust or solid minute spheres of water from 1-7,000 to 1-1,000 of an inch in diameter. Many have supposed that a dust particle must be the nucleus for each sphere, but an examination under the microscope of evaporated fog has proved that such is not the case. Briefly stated, the cause of fog is as follows: It is essential that there be no wind. The sky must be clear. The air must be saturated or nearly so. The formation of fog is a purely mechanical process, unaccompanied with heat.

Prize Ring Terms.

It has been asked, whence the origin of the custom in prize fights of throwing the hat into the ring? What is the origin of the custom of "throwing up the sponge?"

An authority on manners and customs says that the first instance of throwing the hat occurred when Pollux threw Castor in the ring. Coming down to historic times, it is probable that the hat in the prize fighter's substitute for the ancient knightly gauntlet—the gage of battle. The sponge, during the fight, is used to refresh the fighter; it's a conspicuous object, always at hand, and throwing it up signifies that the fighter has no further use for it.

Color Blindness.

In a paper read before the Kansas Academy of Science at Leavenworth the following interesting statements were made: Four out of every hundred males are more or less deficient in color sense. Of females reported as examined in Europe and America 2 per cent. were color blind.

Most cases of color blindness are found to be congenital, and are incurable. Many have been produced by disease, some by violent accidents, and others by the excessive use of tobacco and alcohol.

Colors of the Roman Gods.

The gods of the Romans each had a color by which he might be designated. They were as follows: Saturn, black or very dark blue; Jupiter is said to be gray or bright scarlet; Apollo is represented as of a deep gold color; Mars is always red, but with more of a brownish tinge than Jupiter's color; Venus' color is reddish, and Mercury is represented as a light blue.

A Corinthian Yacht Club.

A Corinthian yacht club is one whereof the members sail their own yachts; a Corinthian race is one in which each contesting yacht is sailed by its owner. The name is derived from the Grecian city of Corinth, which was the first city to offer prizes for galleys. Why the owner who sails his own yacht should be called a Corinthian doesn't follow very plainly.

To a "T."

There is a common expression, "it suits to a T," when a very old one. The T square, or rule, is an instrument used by mechanics when great exactness is required. When anything is exactly right, "it suits to a T." That is, it is correct in every way, as a piece of work would be if measured by the T rule.

A Name for a Big Yarn.

A "roorback" is a term applied to a fictitious story, particularly to a campaign lie. The term is taken from the name of Baron Roorback, who published tales of adventure early in this century. The baron's name has thus become a synonym for any large story.

An Old Town.

Santa Fe, N. M., is the oldest city in the Union. There was an Indian pueblo there in 1541, when the Spaniards came. The Church of San Miguel, organized in 1598, is the oldest in the United States. Its present building was erected in 1710.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Dining Room Novelties, Both Useful and Ornamental—Timely Recipes.

A hot potato napkin is one of the latest novelties in fancy napery. A half yard square of linen, either hemstitched or fringed, makes a good groundwork for decoration. Diagonally across one corner the words, "Hot potato," are worked in outline; the remaining corners are filled with potato blossoms, initials or small heaps of potatoes, as one's fancy dictates. Hot corn and hot roll napkins are made in the same way, varying the design to suit the subjects.

A fish napkin, for boiled fish, may be made out of fine linen; it should be forty inches long by twenty-three wide, with a piece ten inches long by seven wide cut out of each corner, which leaves the right sized flaps to turn over on the four sides. The flaps may be embroidered with some nice design in wash silk or simply an initial done in heavy "over and over" embroidery to match the remainder of the napery.

Many is a economies by cutting off the hems of fine damask napkins, which have become worn, and fringing them out to the depth of an inch and a half, thereby converting them into pretty tea and fruit doilies.

Decorator and Furnisher, which gives the above notes, adds that the French fashion of using very large napkins is obtaining in a great measure. Those who wish to be in the extreme of fashion buy napkins a yard square, putting a heavily embroidered initial in one corner. Opposite corners of the tablecloth are decorated with the letter several sizes larger. Occasionally the whole name is embroidered diagonally across one corner in old script. Heavy overlaid embroidery is used for these decorations, no open work being allowed. The fashion of having one's name, initial or monogram wrought in the linen is fast getting out. Hotels and restaurants have a monopoly of that.

Freshening Up Japanned Ware.

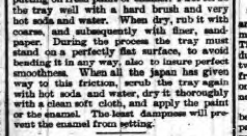
Enamel paints furnish the thrifty housewife a convenient means for renewing the freshness of japanned trays that have seen service. The following is a simple way of removing japan from tin utensils previous to putting on fresh paint or enamel: First scrub the tray well with a hard brush and very hot soda and water. When dry, rub it with coarse, and subsequently with fine, sandpaper. During the process the tray must stand on a perfectly flat surface, to avoid bending it in any way, also to insure perfect smoothness. When all the japan has given way to this friction, scrub the tray again with hot soda and water, dry it thoroughly with a clean soft cloth, and apply the paint or the enamel. The heat kerosene will prevent the enamel from setting.

Attractive Tomato Preserves.

To make very pretty looking tomato preserves take seven pounds of ripe, round yellow or egg tomatoes, peel them and let them stand together over night, with seven pounds sugar and the juice of three lemons. In the morning drain off the syrup and boil it, skimming well. Drop the tomatoes into it and boil gently for about twenty minutes. Lift out the fruit with a perforated skimmer and spread upon dishes. Boil the syrup down until it thickens, adding first before taking it from the fire the juice of three lemons. Put the fruit into glass jars, fill up with hot syrup. When cold seal or tie up.

Ornaments for the Table.

The present style of low floral decorations for the dinner table is provided for by a variety of flower bowls in several sizes, the smaller ones to be placed on each plate and the larger one in the center of the table. Some very beautiful bowls are in cut glass, and their diamond like glitter, especially under gas light, adds much to the brilliancy of table decoration.



A CHINA FLOWER HOLDER.

Other charming table ornaments are china sprays of leaves and flowers, forming a capital decoration; for instance, the thick green stalk, leaf, bud and full blown water lily, artistically designed and most delicately colored. There are long and short sprays to suit every taste and table. One in particular, with a large, broad leaf with curled edges, would hold berries and, with moss or ferns on the open flower, make a pretty set of dainties. Another novelty is the tulip shaped ornament represented in the cut. This is a center piece, and smaller pieces are made for the corners as well as candle and gem holders—a combination both novel and pleasing.

Citron Melon Preserve.

Slice and peel three large melons; remove the seeds and slice into pieces a little over an inch thick and about two inches long, weigh it and allow three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar to each pound of melon. Scrape and cut into slices half a pound of fresh, green ginger. Put a pint of water into a preserving kettle, stir in the sugar and let it boil, stirring, till clear; put in the ginger and citron, and cook over a slow fire until pieces are tender and of a clear, transparent, pale yellow color. Then add half pound cooked add from four to six lemons, according to taste. Take out the seeds and cut them in slices. The syrup should be about the color and consistency of fish sauce when done. Lay paper dipped in brandy closely over this preserve when cold, and tie up with stout brown paper and keep in a cool, dry place.

Fruit Vinegar.

Fruit vinegar can be made from any juicy sort of fruit, though raspberries are oftenest used. Mrs. S. D. Porters' directions for making it are as follows: Mash the fruit in a large bowl, adding a pint of white vinegar to every pound of fruit; cover and let stand a few days, till the fermentation ceases, and strain through a flannel bag. To each pint add half a pound of loaf sugar and bring it to a boil, skimming well. Boil gently half an hour. When cold bottle it and seal the corks. This makes a refreshing drink for fevers, or in warm weather, by mixing two or three spoonfuls in a glass of ice water.

How to Polish Sea Shells.

This item is particularly for the benefit of readers at the sea side. The shells are to be rubbed with hydrochloric acid, then washed in warm water, dried in hot sawdust and polished with chamois leather. If the shell is deficient in natural polish, rub the surface, using chamois leather, with a mixture of tripoli powder and turpentine, then with tripoli alone, finishing off with olive oil.

Vanilla Ice Cream.

An inexpensive ice cream recipe for family use is as follows: Let one quart of milk come to a boil, add to it a tablespoonful of smooth arrowroot, and half a pound of sugar and two eggs beaten together. Boil the mixture, stirring constantly, till it thickens slightly. When cold add half a pint of cream, one and a half teaspoonful of vanilla extract and freeze.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF A PRACTICAL NATURE SURE TO INTEREST READERS.

Strophanthus, the New Medicinal Agent Which Is Being Daily Brought to the Notice of the Profession—The Pressure of the Atmosphere.

Strophanthus seems to possess an unusual degree of merit, and is likely to become well known. Strophanthus is the name of a genus of tropical shrubs belonging to the Apocynaceæ. They are of a twining habit, and send out long branches, which twine

SEED OF STROPHANTHUS—NATURAL SIZE.

around the trees of the forest, forming, in many cases, an almost impenetrable jungle. They flower in April and May, and later produce the fruit, in the shape of a pod, from twelve to eighteen inches long, containing from two to three hundred plumose seeds, one of which is represented in the cut in its natural size.

La Nature tells that the seeds have long been used by the natives of Africa in preparing poison for their arrows. The active principle of the plant is a glucoride known as strophanthin. Strophanthin is one of the most powerful poisons known. The action of the poison seems to be especially directed to the heart and other voluntary and involuntary muscles, but does not seem to affect the nerves or spinal cord.

Such powerful agent is of value as a heart tonic and diuretic. Dr. Bucquoy, of Paris, claims that there is an absence of any cumulative action, so characteristic of digitalis, which it otherwise closely resembles in its physiological action. The reports hitherto given of the results obtained from the use of this drug are somewhat conflicting, but it is undoubtedly a cardiac tonic of value. Professor Fraser uses it in form of a tincture made from the seeds. The absence of any cumulative action, if confirmed, is also an important property. It is not likely to entirely replace digitalis, but will be used when a decided temporary influence is required. It is said to have given excellent results in renal affections with secondary failure of the heart.

Mortality in New York City.

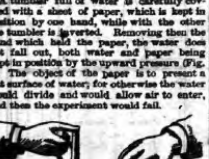
According to a report upon the mortality of New York city for 1888 by Dr. Tracy to the board of health it appears that the general tenement death rate was 32.71, while the general death rate of the city was 26.38. In a word, the results of the investigations are summed up as follows by Dr. Tracy:

"The death rate in tenement houses is less than the general death rate of the city. The death rate in the large tenement house is less than in the smaller ones. While diarrheal diseases and phthisis show a greater death rate in the larger houses, phthisis and pneumonia show very little difference, that difference, however, being in favor of the large houses. The greatest general death rate, causing persons over 5 years of age, the next to the highest death rate from diarrheal diseases and pneumonia, and partially the highest from phthisis, are in the district south of Fourteenth street and west of Broadway. The excessive mortality in this part of the city is probably connected with the great number of old houses and the dampness of the soil. These results are much at variance with what was expected."

The Pressure of the Atmosphere.

The pressure of the atmosphere is transmitted in all directions. It, like any other mass of fluid, must necessarily transmit its pressure in all directions, upwards and laterally as well as downwards. The following experiment, furnishes an illustration of this point:

A tumbler full of water is carefully covered with a sheet of paper, which is kept in position by one hand, while with the other the tumbler is inverted. Removing then the hand which held the paper, the water does not fall out, both water and paper being kept in position by the upward pressure (Fig. 2). The object of the paper is to present a flat surface of water; for other wise the water would divide and would allow air to enter, and then the experiment would fail.



WINE TESTER. GLASS OF WATER INVERTED.

The use of the wine tester also depends on the pressure of the atmosphere. It consists of a tin tube (Fig. 1) terminating at the bottom in a small cone, the end of which is open; at the top there is a small aperture, which is closed by the thumb. The two ends being open, the tube is immersed in the liquid to be tested; closing then the upper end by the thumb, as shown in the figure, the tube is withdrawn and remains filled in consequence of the pressure at the lower end. But if the thumb be withdrawn the pressure is transmitted both upwards and downwards, and the liquid flows out in obedience to the action of gravity.

Notes and Comments.

The total number of bodies cremated in the various countries to the 1st of August is as follows: Italy, 600; Gotha, 594; America, 387; Sweden, 29; England, 16; France, 7; Denmark, 1.

In reply to the query, "Are beech trees ever struck by lightning?" a correspondent in science answers yes, and cites an instance coming under his personal observation.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Accidents Caused During the Bathing Season by Ignorance or Indiscretion.

The bathing season year by year exacts a fatal tribute from the ignorant and indiscreet. Of a young man recently drowned, it is said that he entered the water soon after partaking of a hearty meal, and the fatal result was attributed to cerebral congestion diffusion of blood in or upon the brain, due to sudden immersion in such a time. This cause suggests to Medical Classics some causes of accidents which are apt to be overlooked, and it therefore considers briefly why the practice of bathing after meals or when fatigued is justly condemned.

A natural result of cold immersion at this stage is to encourage or induce a tendency to syncope, to concentrate surface blood still more about the central organs, including the heart, which, especially if at all unequal to its duties, labors ineffectually to readjust the blood pressure, and finally succumbs, while lungs and venous system occupied by passive congestion. It is as if an enemy occupied the outworks of a fortress left for a time unguarded, and forthwith received the resistance of the citadel. It is best, therefore, to wait for at least an hour and a half or two hours after a good meal before bathing. Another danger to be avoided is that of organs. This is particularly apt to occur after severe exercise or long immersion. The effect of cold being to prolong the contraction, while exhaustion lowers both the power and the elastic reaction of muscle, it is evident that we have in a combination of these forces all that is required for the production of this dangerous condition. The obvious warning implied in these remarks requires no further admonition to impress the fact that the bather in cold water must be economical of time and free from any appreciable signs of muscular exhaustion.

Moral—1. Don't bathe just after a meal. 2. Don't bathe when fatigued. Digest and rest, and then bathe.

An hour before noon and before going to bed are the best times to bathe. The average duration of the bath should be from five to ten minutes for children, fifteen minutes for women, and but little longer for men. To delay much beyond these periods is a pernicious practice, inviting debility and injury. How often may be seen, at the height of a popular sea beach, groups of drenched, miserable objects, with blue lips, chattering teeth, and wrinkled clammy skin, who have been spending half a morning in alternately plunging into the waves and walking about, dripping, in the cool air. They return from what should have been an invigorating dip in a condition approaching collapse. Such abuse of sea bathing is, unfortunately, too common, even among those who have sought the seaside for the improvement of impaired health.

Small But Annoying Complaints.

Greasy faces indicate poor circulation in the rest of the skin, according to Shirley Dare, who advises for them hot baths, friction of the body, and thorough treatment by a solution of carbonate of ammonia in alcohol, with which the face should be frequently wet, allowing it to dry on.

A good remedy for damp hands is eau de cologne four parts, camphor gum five parts, belladonna half an ounce, the hands to be rubbed with the mixture several times a day; while, for the feet, one part of salicylic acid and five parts of powdered starch, sprinkled on the sole of the stocking, is said to be beneficial.

Milk Diet for the Nerves.

Many brain workers and others of highly nervous temperament are troubled with insomnia, nervous twitchings and sensations of failing. A dietetic cure recommended for this trouble is milk, and if the patient can limit himself to milk alone, one pint at a time, taken four times daily, is the prescribed quantity. The milk used should be up to the standard; if it is poor, cream should be added to it. People with weak nerves, as a rule, drink but very little water, whereas they usually require a larger quantity than those whose nerves are strong and not easily shaken.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

At the Table—Some Hints That May Be Useful to the Uninitiated.

The old maxim, "Eat at your own table as you would at the table of a king," can hardly be believed as a rule for table manners, and it may be added that should one unaccustomed to ceremonious repasts happen to be at the table of any social dignitary, he has in general only to keep calm, observe what others do and quietly conform himself as far as possible to the prevailing manner of host and other guests, in order to appear at least without discredit to himself.

There are, of course, certain rules, familiar to the initiated as household words, that should always be observed, such as that finish the solid foundation on which one who is striving to acquire a pleasing and polished manner must build. As every one has not had the advantages of early training, it is well to note these small but all important points. First and foremost among them is, "Never be late to dinner." Then seat yourself properly in an easy and independent attitude, neither a foot from the table, so that you must bend over and stoop your head to get each mouthful, nor jammed up stiffly against the edge. Do not refuse to take soup, but never ask for it twice; remember also that it should be taken from the side—not the end—of the spoon, and be sure not to eat it with a hissing or gurgling sound, for which nothing is more obtrusively ill bred. Do not cut your bread with your knife, nor butter the slice and bite into it, but break off small pieces with the fingers.

When one is helped to a plate or dish of anything it is the modern way to keep it, not to pass it along to some one else; and it is also the modern fashion to leave the knife and fork on the plate when sent for a second helping, though in a course dinner it rarely occurs that one asks to be helped twice.

Don't overload the fork and use it as a sort of hoist or derdan for conveying food to the mouth; raise it laterally with the right hand, never crooking the elbow in awkward fashion so as to bring the hand at a right angle or the fork directly opposite the mouth. In eating vegetables and for most other dishes, a fork, if it can be conveniently used, should have preference over the spoon.

Do not hold your knife and fork upright, after a child's fashion when talking, nor flourish them about to emphasize conversation.

Greater liberty in the use of the fingers in eating is now fashionable. Olives, unhulled berries, wings and legs of small birds, green corn and asparagus are given sanction with them. Indeed, the manner in which this latter vegetable is taken in the fingers and mouth is something of a test in table manners, as, as a rule, it is the last course of the dinner. All cutlery is withheld from the service, and there is but one alternative to taking the cold sticks up in your fingers—total abstinence. The only trouble is that people try to eat too much. One bite is all that should be expected from a stick. Then you escape the string that dabbles your chin and confuses your bad form.

Do not fold the napkin after a ceremonious dinner; in other cases, observe what your hostess does and be guided by that.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,

WARDROBES,

CHIFFONIERS

and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none,

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all **Summer Goods** to make ready for large stock of **Fall** and **Winter Goods.**

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, 34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 32 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city country. Piano moving a specialty.

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Spirtwood Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oilpainting

PEER LESS

Gasoline Stoves

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets' Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 156.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET,

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and **COAL,**

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 92.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Fruits 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway corner Fifth street.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

J. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO ACT A PART LONG, FOR WHERE TRUTH IS NOT AT THE BOTTOM, NATURE WILL PEEP OUT AND BETRAY HERSELF ONE TIME OR ANOTHER.—Bishop South.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 224; days to come, 141.

—The West Ends play the Colored All-Americans at Somerville to-day.

—VanEmburgh & White now deliver goods by a handsome new wagon made by French.

—Messrs. Laing and Nelson have made all arrangements for a perfect excursion Wednesday.

—Mr. W. M. McGee, will lead the young mens meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

—The Crescent base-ball management promise more satisfactory seating arrangements for future games.

—Michael Cox will be tried before City Judge Stillman Tuesday on the charge of smiting Patrick Kieley on the mouth.

—Parishioners of St. Mary's church are arranging for a fair to be held in the school hall during the latter part of September.

—The Charity Circle of the King's Daughters of Plainfield are credited with contributing six dollars to The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund.

—The weather yesterday was delightful, and the clear, cool moonlight evening attracted many promenaders and carriage-parties out of doors.

—John McDougall, arrested by Chief of Police Carey for disorderly conduct, was reprimanded by City Judge Stillman this morning and was discharged.

—The Fine-Smith chicken case is to be appealed by Mr. Smith, who doesn't want to pay the $25 damages awarded. On the next trial Mr. Fine will increase his claim to $300.

—Life has been assisted in endurableness in New Jersey during the last years by 32,738 marriages and 1,173 divorces. Thirty-three of the divorces missed fire because the parties married again.

—To all further trouble, Manager Gavett has arranged with A. M. Vanderbeek & Co. to run out a flag across the street when there is a base-ball game. The flag will be white with a large red ball in the centre.

—It is now prophesied that within three years horses as a motive power for street cars will be entirely superseded by electricity. It is not likely that the prophet is a plumber, and if the creatures could talk what a large vote of thanks they would extend to Mr. Leo Daft and other electrical inventors.

—The Tribune's correspondent in Trenton furnishes the information that there is a marked degree of interest in New Jersey concerning the World's Fair project to this city. And well there may be. New Jersey's principal cities are almost in the shadow of the metropolis, and beyond doubt they would be materially aided directly and indirectly by the exposition. When the effort to raise money for the fair is well started, there ought to be handsome contributions from Newark, Paterson and other New Jersey centres of trade.—New York Tribune.

President French Resigns.

John H. French, President of the Plainfield Reform Club, publicly acknowledged at last night's meeting that for the first time in five years he had worked his plug. A few nights ago it once more he gave notice that he would resign from office at the next business meeting.

Coming Base-Ball Games.

The Crescents will play the Buttermilks of New York this week Saturday.

The fat men and the slim men of Plainfield will contest Thursday, August 22d. The fat men must weigh not less than 190 lbs., and the slim men not over 145.

A Boy's Costly Throw.

A horse owned by Mr. A. M. Segulos, of West Front street, was hit by a stone thrown by a boy Saturday evening and ran away on Duer street, wrecking the buggy and demolishing the harness. Mr. Wm. A. Schutz saved a little girl from being trodden under the horse's hoofs.

Threw Bricks at His Wife.

Henry Frechery was fined forty dollars by Judge Stillman this morning for becoming intoxicated and smashing on the Sabbath harmony of the Fond Tools Works neighborhood, all to pieces. He was charged with throwing bricks at his wife and threatening to kill her.

PROPOSALS

FOR BUILDING,

Plans and specifications for the

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

to be erected in DUNELLEN, N. J., can be seen at the residence of S. J. Swackhamer, President of the Board of Trustees, with whom sealed proposals must be left before eight o'clock p. m.,

AUGUST 22d.

SOMERVILLIANS SMILE.

THEIR HIRED PROFESSIONALS DEFEAT PLAINFIELD'S PLAYERS.

A Splendid Game of Base-Ball Lost by the Crescents Through an Accident.—Gateley Still Superior to Harkins.—Details of the Contest.

The Plainfield Crescents were defeated at base-ball Saturday by the score of 6 to 5. An accident and errors lost them the game. It had been announced that the West Ends of Somerville were to be the Crescents' opponents, but it was found that since their last defeat at the hands of the Queen City champions the West Ends had undergone a thorough trade formation, and the nine that Gateley had to pitch against was in part composed of members of his own team, the Senators.

The game was the finest exhibition of ball playing ever witnessed in Plainfield. During the first seven innings not a run was made, a good emergency plays, one critical point left in three runs, and this little accident, with subsequent errors by the Crescents, gave the West Ends the game.

Gateley pitched a good game up to the eighth inning, when the heavy West Ends began to hit quite severely. He made several good emergency plays, one critical point left in three runs, and this little accident, with subsequent errors by the Crescents, gave the West Ends the game.

Gateley handled the ball deftly and pitched one of the strongest batters out, thus shutting out Harkins.

The West Ends' burly pitcher resorted to his old tactics of seeming to aim the ball directly at the batsman, and McLoughlin and one or two others gave evidence that their old fear of being hit by his wilding sphere was again overwhelming them.

McMurray was as brilliant as he usually is. A joke he sought to perpetrate proved costly. He had reached first base safely, and a dispute was in progress as to whether or not McLoughlin should run for him. Leaving McLoughlin on first, McMurray started for second and when Harkins reached him out sought to turn the laugh on Harkins. McLoughlin, however, hadn't been given permission to run, and McMurray was out.

Hayden made a fine running catch of Bergen's fly, and several other good individual plays were made.

In the eighth inning Cadmus knocked the ball into the crowd in the right field, raced around to third and went home on Lee's safe drive. Davenport and Block started the ninth inning with safe hits. Bergen then raised a high fly to Cadmus, which he failed to get after a long run. Bishop then hit safely and started to steal second base. Bowes threw a wild ball and Bergen went home. Morehead and Williams went out. For the Crescents Bowes after two strikes hit safely and stole second and third. Gateley struck out. Bishop took to the tenth-stop, and Bowes went home. Condon, Hayden, McLoughlin and Block carried off the fielding honors, while Bishop and Block excelled in hitting. Bergen also hit the ball hard but could not place it.

There was considerable grumbling as to the seating arrangements. The grounds were entirely enclosed, and everyone had to pay an admission fee. No one objected to this, not even the boys who took possession of neighboring tree-tops, but a great many found fault with having to sit in a crowd on ground seats which were far from satisfactory. Those sitting two or three rows back could see scarcely any of the game. There was an urgent demand for having the seats arranged on the grand stand plan.

The audience at the game numbered about two thousand. It is stated that there was great excitement in the cornfields and among the sand lots when the Somervillians reached home. The game seemed to be the subject of conversation by everybody in Plainfield in the evening.

CRESCENTS.

	A.B.	R.	I.B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lee, 2b	4	0	1	0	5	2	4
McMurray, 1b	3	0	0	0	10	1	0
Condon, ss	4	0	0	0	1	4	0
Farrer, c.f	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bowes, c	4	1	1	0	8	3	0
McLoughlin, l.f	3	0	1	0	2	0	1
Hayden, r.f	4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Gateley, p	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Cadmus, 3b	3	1	1	0	0	2	0
	31	2	5	1	27	14	5

WEST ENDS.

	A.B.	R.	I.B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bishop, 1b	5	1	2	0	11	0	0
Morehead, 2b	4	1	0	1	2	3	1
Williams, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Harkins, p	4	0	1	0	1	12	0
Sablich, c	3	0	0	0	8	4	0
Schutz, s.s	4	0	2	0	0	2	0
Davenport, l.f	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Block, c.f	3	2	2	0	4	0	0
Bergen, r.f	4	1	0	0	0	1	0
	35	6	6	3	27	25	1

West Ends.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3—6
Crescents.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—5

Earned runs—Crescents, 2. Three-Base hit—Cadmus. Stolen bases—Lee, 1; McMurray, 1; Bowes, 3; McLoughlin, 1; Morehead, 1; Sablich, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Block, 1; Bergen, 1. Left on bases—Crescents, 4; McMurray, 1; Condon, 2; Farrer, 3; McLoughlin, 2; Cadmus, 1; Davenport, 1. Passed balls—Bowes, 1. Time of game—2 hours and 50 minutes. Umpire—W. Cadmus.

—Under the new contract for postal cards there are to be three sizes, the ladies' size of pearl gray, the middle size and a larger size for business purposes.

LAING & NELSON'S

EXCURSION

to

Long Branch

and Ocean Grove

Wednesday, Aug. 14.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at R. M. Laing's hat store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

PERSONAL.

Mr. William Bloodgood and family are at Lake Placid.

Mrs. H. D. Burlingham is visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Pope are at Stony Point, New York.

Mrs. James Hotchkiss and daughter have returned from Canada.

Mr. M. E. Young, of Philadelphia, is a guest at Laing's Hotel.

Capt. Fred. Duncan, of Bath, Me., is visiting Dr. J. H. Carman.

Mrs. Jerome Hyde and Mis Edith Hyde are in the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herrick have gone to Georgian Bay, Lake Huron.

Mr. John M. Whittier, of Plainfield, is visiting friends at Ocean Beach.

Councilman John B. Dumont has gone for an outing in the Adirondacks.

Mr. Wm. Trust, of Miller's Hotel, is back from a short vacation in Scranton, Pa.

Ball player Lee's arm is still very lame, as could be seen from his playing Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sandford and the Misses Sandford are at Bar Harbor, Me.

Mr. T. M. Bonnett, of Westfield, is among the guests at Dorincourt, Schooley's Mountain.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, is spending August in the Catskills.

Common Councilman J. K. Myers has gone with Mrs. Myers on an extended tour to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Cortlandt Evans and family and Mrs. John H. Evans, of Oakwood, have gone to Beach Haven.

Mr. Charles Potter and family, of West Seventh street, are registered at the Atlantic House, Ocean Beach.

Mrs. C. H. Dunham, of Second street, is spending a few weeks with her parents at South Norwalk, Conn.

Mr. A. T. Slauson, of Second place, is spending month of August at Mt. Pleasant House, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, of Plainfield, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Young, of Westfield, are among recent arrivals at Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. Chas. Farber, of North Plainfield, has a bird home from Charlotte the second day out. This beats the Plainfield Homing Club record for 500 miles.

The marriage of George F. Odlorne and Miss Anselone Weller took place last Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. R. S. Ryder, of the Church of the Disciples, New York, officiating.

The death of Wm. Kaelling, of North Plainfield, is particularly sad in that it follows so closely after that of his brother, who died a week ago. Both were of about the same age.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Schade, of Portland, Oregon, are the guests of Mr. Jacob Voehl, of Somerset street, North Plainfield. Mr. Schade is the proprietor of the largest hotel in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lyon, of Madison avenue, returned Friday from a two month's sojourn at South Hingham, Mass., of which place Mrs. Lyon is a native. They have three daughters and a son married in Plainfield. Two of the daughters are married to brothers, Messrs. E. B. and A. W. Day, of Madison avenue; the other sister is the wife of Mr. A. C. Vail, of Eighth street, and the brother, Mr. William H. Lyon, Jr., resides on College place, with his wife, a New York lady. The Hingham Journal of Aug. 9th had the following verses from the pen of Mr. Lyon, who is now sixty-seven years of age:

SLEEP.

BY WILLIAM H. LYON.

Come blessed sleep that steeps our souls in rest
And on and on in sky sweet influence shed—
Come, now the day's gone, at my behest,
And thrilling angels guard around my head.

Come to the blue-veined eyelids of the child
That gently nestles on its mother's breast;
And in the calm and holy stillness, soft and mild,
Be thou the comforter, the gentle guest.

Come to the maiden's couch, whose sun,
Has set in bathing to a tale of love,
Is filled with heaven's sweet cadence, while a lyre
Redows each cheek, from the mild eyes above.

Come to the form of manhood, fair and strong
Whose sinews are possessed in busy toil
And with thy subtle presence dissipate the throng
Of daily cares that in his brain may coil.

Come to the aged matron and the sire
Whose warp and woof of life with silver threads
Is thickly stranded, while a golden lyre
Sonorous to quiet re-unison with their blessed dead.

And when the last sleep shall come, in God's own time,
While waiting angels fill the ambient air,
Leaving our sorrow for that solemn blessed clime,
Grant us Thy peace, the peace of answered prayer.

South Hingham, July 30th, 1889.

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Satteens 10 cents were 15 cents.
Challies 16 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 13c were 20 cents.
Outing Cloth 13 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Penn. 10-12tf

IN BLEEDING KANSAS.

A PLAINFIELD TOURIST IN HISTORIC PLACES.

Reminiscences of Abolition Days.—Exciting Incidents of the Border Ruffian War.—A Speech of Lincoln.—A Western Tornado.

[Eleventh Letter.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—At Topeka we have to wait two hours and a half for the western train to come along to take us to Kansas City. Some of our friends meet us at the station for a last visit, which makes the time pass very quickly. Our train is on time and we are soon on the way for Kansas City, our route bordering largely along the Kansas river by way of La Clempton and Lawrence, in Douglas county. These points remind us of some historic matters pertaining to the first settlement of Kansas. The older readers of your paper will remember some of her perplexities, financial and administrative, the border ruffian war, and the attempt to make Kansas a slave State. Being an Abolitionist at that time, I took considerable interest in that matter, and made a visit to Kansas. Osawatama Brown, Jim Lane and other leaders of Free State men were quite familiar to me at that time, for they led in many a skirmish against Buchanan's soldiers and the border ruffians over the border that came over in the interest of slavery. Had it not been for such men and the interposition of providence they could never have succeeded against the great odds against them. Jim Lane was not much of a religionist, but a dare-devil sort of man, and having invested quite largely in lands there he knew it was for his interest to make a free State of it. John Brown was more of a religionist, a strong Abolitionist, and fought more from principle and for humanity's sake. The old man aided many a slave on his way to Canada and freedom. After his son was shot he became more desperate, his mind became nearly unbalanced from the excitement, and he made an utter move which cost him his life on a bright Sabbath day. Poor man! He died in the faith that slavery in our country would be abolished, and he never shrank in that faith even while standing under the gallows. We were in Lawrence the day he was hanged. The people, and even the slaves, understood the act as well as he, and the day of death to the slave power and slavery in our country. Free State men had the advantage in the struggle and fight, for they were on free soil, and every slave landed there felt that he was free to fight for his freedom notwithstanding the ruffians' bullets. In the journey along the border was well adapted to skirmish-fighting, as there were many bluffs and deep gorges along the river, where the small forces could dodge about and take advantage of the larger forces. For instance, when the ruffians would march on Lawrence and had crossed the river, there was a large cornfield on the bottom-lands below the town behind which the forces were moving. A few Free State men slipped up the little valley back of Mount Hope where the University now stands, passed over the ridge valley to spy out the situation, while a few others on the plain hid by the large cornfield. When the enemy got into position for marching on the city a volley was poured down from the bluff, and the men behind the cornfield, each one a rifle in hand, fired at their enemies with bullets that caused a retreat back over the river, they not being able to discern the forces against them. These things are a matter of history quite interesting to those knowing the circumstances or to those who took parts in them. Sharp practice was largely played, and often. I will mention one more. It so happened one time that Bushanan's troops captured ten of the Free State men and held them as prisoners. They were camped on the upland prairie above Lecampton near the river. At this time it was intended to make Lecampton the capital of the State. Some material was already on the ground for building purposes. This was some four or five miles from Lawrence. Jim Lane said, "I want thirty volunteers of pluck and courage, and I will rescue our ten men held as prisoners." The number was filled in short order, and, armed and equipped, they were soon on the march, dodging among the bluffs and keeping out of sight until they neared Lecampton, when they rested a few minutes for orders. These orders were quickly up a deep gulch that ran up through to the high prairie just in front of the encampment, when they formed in line and sent a flag of truce across, demanding a surrender of the ten men they held as prisoners under pain of suffering dire consequences at the hands of the force they had behind them in reserve for the emergency. The men were immediately surrounded, and Lane with the thirty men and ten prisoners marched back to Lawrence without bloodshed. One may imagine the chagrin of the troops and officers when they found out the game played on them. The slave power and the rebels ever seemed to hold a grudge against Lawrence and its historians will remember that the next brick-kiln burned there was burned down and the one built in its place was also burned by the Guerrillas during our last great war, while the town was partly burned and men were murdered in cold blood and some tumbled into wells for being loyal to the Union and faithful to humanity. It is no wonder that the county took on the name of "Bleeding Kansas". Here in the brick hotel at Lawrence we ate our first Buffalo steak, and here I saw the Indian men and women ride into town, in long trains, upon ponies, in harness and out of harness, in parallel, when compared to the American Rebel Guerilla; but the poor Indian has been driven away into the most desert places for starvation, while the Guerillas have been given high places. We on our journey met one of the daughters of the proprietor who owned the burned brick hotel at Lawrence, and in our former tour we saw the first white woman ever born in Atchison county. Lawrence has not acquired population as rapidly as other towns along the border, from the fact that railroads struck around it, orening better facilities to other towns. It has about 10,000 to 12,000 inhabitants and is an old-fashioned town of some renown in history. Leavenworth, not far away, has a population of 30,000. This is the only matter a hard name, its people not being quite ready to submit to Eastern authority. This town is the place where I first saw and heard Abraham Lincoln speak. He came from Illinois and spoke two nights in a large hall in favor of a Free State Constitution; he gave some logical reasons why there was no necessity for slavery of the South, and against the further extention of slavery in our country. The Republican party had not yet fully come up to the idea of emancipation, yet the Abolitionists were pressing that subject, not only from principle, but from policy, and I have believed that without abolition slavery would culminate in a civil war. Lincoln was not thought of then as a Presidential candidate but afterwards he was brought forward and elected, and had to lead the forces to meet the prophecies of Garret Smith and other Abolitionists. We mention these things as historical facts bearing on the times passing through these localities. We are now on our way to Kansas City, and a heavy cloud is looming up in the west, which looks quite threatening, and as the country is of late in the habit of panning out rain storms, it is time for us to be getting ready, became quite uneasy. The cloud presses harder and harder upon us; the thunders roar and lightnings flash, and it is only by the aid of the daylight becomes near to darkness; the storm comes down in torrents for nearly an hour; floods soon are running down from the bluffs into young rivers, overflowing the railroad tracks in many places and causing our train to slow up lest we might meet with the accident; but at last the storm departs and we enter Kansas City and meet friends, who have sent a hack, a doctor, who pilots us to the cable cars and thence to his residence three miles over bluffs and through valleys, where we rest again for a few days' sight-seeing. TOURIST.

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

To assist the subscriber in obtaining the full market value of coal, lumber, mason's materials and other goods and chattels held by him in trust for the equal benefit of the creditors of E. Rhodes, the subscriber has employed Mr. L. A. Rhoades as his agent to solicit bids for said articles at this current market value. All moneys are to be paid to the subscriber and applied under the direction of the court in execution of the trust.

7-9* WM. J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

WE MUST

make room for our immense

FALL STOCK

already bought and coming in daily.

Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

OUR

"New Process"

Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream

SODA

are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" (original) with us and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS

are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co.

or

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the time allowed by law. On Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

ONE WAS TAKEN, THE OTHER, LEFT.

A Tramp's Terrible Death on the Railroad Track.

An unknown Polander was killed on the tracks of the Central Railroad near Bound Brook early this morning.

He was one of two tramps who were walking along the road near Fisher's Hotel. They were from the coal region and were on their way east.

As they went leisurely on the Flemington passenger train run by engineer Jos Case and fireman Conrad Brook at full speed was coming, behind them. The engineer saw the danger of the men, blew the locomotive whistle violently and applied the brakes, so that an accident might be averted. One of the tramps heard the warnings in time and stepped from the track just as the train went by. His companion, however, was too late; he was struck in the back, and in five minutes the poor fellow was dead. His skull was crushed in.

He was about forty years of age and was five feet and a half in height. His wealth consisted of a padlock key and a small pass book.

The remains were taken to undertaker Patrick Busbes to await the examination of County Physician VanWagoner.

A Base-Ball Protest.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I have a protest to make. The admission fee to the grounds for last Saturday's base-ball game was advertised as fifteen cents, and to the grand stand ten cents extra. I went to see the game. I laid down fifteen cents. They would not give me a ticket of admission unless I gave them twenty-five cents. I said, "The fee is fifteen cents." The reply was "You must pay twenty-five cents." I gave them the amount and said, "Now, then, give me a seat on the grand stand?" The reply was "Yes: if you can get there." I could not get there.

Question: Did each one pay twenty-five cents, or why did they charge me that sum? Some have told me that they paid only fifteen cents, and yet they had a seat on the grand stand.

This protest is not made because of the loss of 10 cents, but because of the manner in which it was taken from me. Who will explain?

W. E. MATTISON,
90 Somerset street, North Plainfield.
Aug. 12th, 1889.

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a chute that Dockstader was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mather fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 263 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Base-Ball variety of bats, balls and ten cent counters. Popular novels, Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

The Eagle Bicycle

Anti-header. Direct action. Durable.

No Chains, Levers, or Clutches.

S. M. Smith, Agt

104 PARK AVENUE. 8-6

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

REDUCED!

our entire stock of

Parasols!

must be sold regardless of cost. A few of the best styles we mention below:

Our	$2.50	PARASOLS for	$1.60.
Our	$2.65	PARASOLS for	$1.90.
Our	$3.45	PARASOLS for	$2.50.
Our	$3.75	PARASOLS for	$2.75.
Our	$4.50	PARASOLS for	$3.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

REDUCED!

our entire stock of

Parasols!

must be sold regardless of cost. A few of the best styles we mention below:

Our	$2.50	PARASOLS for	$1.60.
Our	$2.65	PARASOLS for	$1.90.
Our	$3.45	PARASOLS for	$2.50.
Our	$3.75	PARASOLS for	$2.75.
Our	$4.50	PARASOLS for	$3.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

To Look After the Truants.

Factory inspector Pell has issued a circular to the police authorities of every city in the State requesting that one or more police officers assist in the enforcement of the truant law. These officers will be supplied with copies of the school census, and when the schools open they will be provided with the enrollments in the different schools. By this means they will be able to keep track of all children attending school, and boys who play truant will soon find themselves in trouble. The Chiefs will soon make appointments so that the officers can be well booked up as to their duties before vacation expires.

Died.

KARDING—In North Plainfield, Aug. 10th, 1889, William, son of Wm. and Henrietta Karding, age 22 years and 6 months.

Funeral service from Warren Mission chapel Thursday, Aug. 13th, at 2 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited. Interment in North Plainfield.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated at reasonable rates. 94 East Second street. 12-2

COMPETENT English coachman, neat upper parlor-waiter, wants situation; best of references. Address Harry, Box 218, Plainfield.

PROTESTANT boarders wanted. 208 West Second street. 10-2

SITUATION wanted by a young German girl for general housework. Address A. S., care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, two adjoining rooms, parlor and bedroom, with board, in a quiet house, in desirable neighborhood. Apply to Plainfield parlor, "Rustic," care of EVENING NEWS. 12-3

WANTED—Canvassers for Life Insurance. Apply to Macindoe, 46 Plainfield avenue. 12-5

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Miller, Mercer avenue and Park avenue, North Plainfield. 8-12tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework and to help with children or a young girl to take care of children. Apply at No. 70 Duer street.

WANTED—A first-class cook and laundress, white or colored, at 5 Lafayette avenue. 12-2

Miscellaneous Notices.

BIDS WANTED.

Sealed bids for the filling up and masonry work on the current street road test roller's will be received by the Township Committee at Denier's Hotel, North Plainfield, till 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, August 13th, and plans for the work may be had by applying to H. Coddington, Chairman Committee. Bids also wanted for repairing road in Scotch Plains, by Seeley's Mill. Bids received until 2 o'clock p. m. Friday at Seeley's Mill, Scotch Plains. 12-3*

HOME SCHOOL.

MRS. LEA Grove street, Plainfield, re-opens Sept. 19th. Miss A. E. Pomeroy. 10-6

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, M. D., late of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, when taught in Moscow, Germany and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

PLAINFIELD MORNING NEWS.
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TO BE DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 12 CTS. A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Dr. William A. Hammond verifies, to the extent of several experiments, Brown-Sequard's claim for his elixir of life. Dr. Hammond's elixir is, however, prepared from a freshly butchered lamb. He injects the fluid under the skin of the forearm. In one case he used the precaution on the rheumatic arm of a man 60 years old. The gentleman had been unable to raise his hand to his head for nearly a year, but soon after receiving Dr. Hammond's elixir he was able to move it almost as well as he ever had done. Brown-Sequard claims that an injection once a month will keep a man 90 to 50 years younger than his real age.

The commission to induce the Indians at Rosebud agency to sign the treaty giving up their lands witnessed a scene unprecedented in the history of the fierce and untamed Sioux. A young brave who had attended school took a copy of the treaty and read it to the Indians in their own tongue. These were twenty-five years ago among the worst of the wild Indians. It seemed as if civilization could make no headway among them. Yet now many of them live quietly on farms, and can read and write. The younger, more civilized Indians are in favor of signing the treaty. It is the wild, old ones who are sullen and unmanageable.

Is the Atlantic Coast Sinking?

A report of the state geologist of New Jersey has called attention very generally to the sea coast line of that state. It is well known to the old habitues of the Jersey seaside resorts that the water in many places seems to be becoming deeper and deeper each year, and bathing more dangerous. It is true that at a few points the land has built out, and houses formerly on the water are now many yards inland, but these instances are exceptional.

At Asbury Park, at Atlantic City, at Cape May the encroachments of the sea are becoming alarming. At Long Branch and Atlantic City the board sidewalks are forced back yearly. Since 1804 the fertile red soil of Jersey has crumbled into the earth at Cape May at the rate of nineteen feet a year. At many places along the coast, where fertile fields were within the memory of this generation, are now only salt marshes. In some places stumps of trees have been found four feet under water, and on the farm of Capt. Hikreth a corduroy road was found two feet under the surface of the salt meadow.

Professor George H. Cook, the state geologist, has examined the coast very carefully, and concluded that a change is going on steadily and that the sea is encroaching on the land. Lands which in the early settlement of the country were above tide level and were cultivated fields, are now below water. Finally, within a short geological period there has been a sinking of the New Jersey coast of from ten to twenty feet. Is it good-by, New Jersey?

Facts About Johnstown.

Matter which will go on record in the true history of the Johnstown disaster appears in the August North American Review. Contributions are made respectively by Governor Beaver, Clara Barton and by Maj. Powell, of the United States geological survey.

Governor Beaver tells us that, in the Johnstown district, three inches of rain will cause a freshet. May 31, six inches fell in twenty-four hours, hence the appalling calamity. By the recent floods, twenty of the sixty-seven counties in Pennsylvania suffered, and in ten of them there was loss of life. The relief fund for the sufferers will reach not less than $3,000,000. A large amount came from the different countries of Europe. In face of disaster like this, all men are brothers.

Maj. Powell says that dams must continue to be built, in spite of Conemaugh, for they are necessary. But those who project them must carefully calculate beforehand the amount of pressure from rain or snow fall the walls of a reservoir will be called on to withstand. This can be accurately done in every case. In laying out a reservoir, first a topographical survey should be made, then a hydrographical survey, to determine the average amount of rain and snow fall over the basin and the amount discharged by streams emptying into it.

Clara Barton writes of the helpful work performed by the Red Cross society. She says that one conclusion has been forced on her through much experience in affording public relief. It is that the relief supplies and money should not be intrusted for distribution to local committees. They are intelligent, honest and disposed to do their best, she thinks, yet though they were spotless as snow, local jealousy would in every case charge them with misappropriating funds. For this reason the distribution should be intrusted to strangers.

Very touching, indeed, is the answer Miss Barton mentions which was returned to hundreds of applications made by those desiring to adopt children obtained by the flood.

"There are no orphans—the children are dead."

[MORNING NEWS.]

ENGLAND'S PRISON PENS

Alleged Pestholes Where Irish Prisoners Die.

ROBUST MEN COME OUT WRECKS.

And Are Soon Stricken Dead by Loathsome Fevers—Churches Even Add Mrs. Maybrick — Damaging Letters in Gen. [Boulanger's Handwriting in Court.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Reports of the unhealthy condition of the prisons in which Irish political prisoners are confined are causing considerable excitement and the government, naturally, comes in for its share of the blame. Many of the more excitable critics of Mr. Balfour do not hesitate to charge that the worst pestholes among the prisons of the world will be ready for the incarceration of those convicted of violations of the crimes act. The condition of the prison at Falcarragh, particularly, is referred to as a disgrace to civilization, and it is pointed out that, although the attention of the authorities has been called to it repeatedly within the past year, nothing has ever been done to remove the danger of an epidemic, to which its filthy condition has been a standing invitation.

From Robust Health to the Grave.

From Robust Health to the Grave.
John Mollen has been released from this pesthole, after a private confession, and when he reached his home it was only to die the next day of typhus fever. He had entered the prison a picture of health and strength. He came out a physical wreck. Another prisoner, a man named Friese, who was only released a few days ago, is also dead from typhoid fever contracted while in confinement.

Churches to Mrs. Maybrick's Rescue.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Maybrick has had another long interview with her mother, who was permitted to remain in her cell for several hours. The condemned woman is much better than she has been at any time since the death sentence was pronounced. She has been assured by all who have access to her that everything possible is being done to save her from the terrible fate which stares her in the face, and she has, in a great measure, recovered her spirits, and now looks more hopefully into the future. The petitions to the home secretary in her behalf are assuming immense proportions, hundreds of people in every part of England having interested themselves to secure signatures.

Petitions were circulated in all the dissenting churches in Liverpool, Sunday, the ministers taking pains to explain to their congregations that the statements that the expense of the defense had been borne by Brierly, the unfortunate woman's paramour, were untrue.

A Bad Showing for Boulanger.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The high court of impeachment, on going into secret session, had a mass of documentary evidence placed before them by the procureur general, including many letters written by Boulanger himself. Some of these tend to show that the general shared with M. Buret in certain commissions paid to that gentleman by army contractors. It was also submitted that making damaging disclosures against Boulanger, which had been written by Mme. Pourpe, his mistress, to her friend, the popular agitator, Louise Michel.

Carnot's Speech to the Students.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—President Carnot received a delegation of American and English students, who are attending different institutions in Paris. In his speech to the students he referred in complimentary terms to the head of the great American republic and to the queen of England. Referring to their spokesman's assurances of sympathy with the political institutions of France, and with the aspirations of the French, he said he gratefully accepted this sympathy, not merely as a gratifying evidence of their good will, but for the practical benefits which could be made to flow from it to the young republic.

"Though you are not Frenchmen," said the president, "and though you do not expect to exercise the privileges of citizenship among us, you can due to the French republic a service. When you return to your homes in England and America, as citizens of your own countries, you will be called upon to make a choice between the supporters of the policy of concord and amity of other nations, and that of defiance and distrust, which at this very moment paralyzes the strength and wrecks the resources of so many peoples. Let your voice be for concord and amity, shun the counsels of those who would fill your minds with the poison of hatred and distrust, and be assured that the spread of the work of drawing closer the ties of friendship which bind other nations to your own. Above all, assure your own people that this is and will be the policy of the French republic, and in doing so you cannot fail to aid in the triumph of that policy."

The Duelists Were Poor Shots.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 12.—The duel between Messrs. Calhoun and Williamson took place at a spot directly on the state line, in a piece of woods, bordering the railroad track. Capt. Jackson seconded Mr. Calhoun and Mr. King performed the same office for Mr. Williamson. Dr. Cooper and Dr. Beatty were the surgeons. Capt. Jackson took choice of positions and Mr. King took choice of weapons. Dr. Cooper and Capt. Seay suggested the absolute withdrawal of the principals and seconds paid no heed to the suggestion. The word was given and six shots were fired, one by Mr. Calhoun and five by Mr. Williamson, at ordinary duelling distance

TROUBLES OF A TRAMP.

He Intends to Get Even with Several Farmers and a Constable.

"There are some districts where the folks treat their cow and the tramp alike," said the tramp as he sat down by himself and began to eat. "I struck one of 'em for the first time in my life last week. I got into a district a few weeks ago. It was a county where there were so many constables and every one of them fined.

"Beware! Beware! Six months in Jail for Tramping!

"Those signs are often put up for a bluff, and I determined to 'hoof it' right along. I hadn't gone a mile after seeing the first sign when I was overhauled by a constable and several farmers and rushed to jail in the nearest village. They left me there over night to be examined next day. There were two other prisoners—one for stealing and the other for assault and battery. They were drunk, as the law, of course, and we had time to fix up a little plan. By trading clothes around I got to look quite respectable, and as both had money they chipped in and made me up six dollars. Next morning, when taken before the magistrate, I claimed to be on my way home to Indianapolis, and as I had money to pay my fine I was discharged at once. Then I went for the parties who had arrested me. The constable was seared into fits, and he gave me a silver watch and $15 to settle. I got $20 each out of three of the farmers, and $15 apiece from the two others, making more money than I had ever had at any one time before in my life. I ought to have had some enough to leave with my hoodle, but I hadn't. I got drunk, was locked up again, and I'll be hanged if the two prisoners who had helped me out of the first scrape didn't steal and divide my money, change all the old gods back and duckle with satisfaction when I got thirty days for my offense! Can't depend on human nature nohow. I've had a fair, fair invite me in to eat ice cream and blackberry pie, and then set three dogs on me as I thanked him and backed out."—New York Sun.

It Pays to Be Cautious.

"You knew George Washington, didn't you?" he queried in a confidential way as he latched up to a man in a Woodward avenue car.

"No, sir, I never did!" was the somewhat emphatic reply.

"Well, you have heard of him, of course?"

"I may have."

"You don't mean to say you never kid heer of him?"

"I refuse to commit myself, sir, until I know your object."

"Oh, that's it. Well, if a feller was hard up and went to Washington to borrow a dollar till Saturday night he"—

"That's enough, sir! I now declare that I never heard of George Washington, and his characteristics have no earthly interest to me. Good day, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

Quite Another Profession.

"Let's see," said Mrs. B., "she married a Thomson, didn't she?"

"Hey?" exclaimed Mr. B., who is slightly deaf, pausing with a potato held in air on his fork.

"She married a Thompson, didn't she?" said Mrs. B. in a louder tone.

"No," said Mr. B. gravely, "she married a minister."—Lewiston Journal.

Too Warm.

Dude—Warm!

Old Gentleman—Very.—Scribner's Magazine.

A Tragedian's Indigestion.

Jay Bouncing Jinks—I was insulted this morning. That manager Binks offered me a salary hindered a week to play heavy parts.

Friend—You accepted, of course?

"No, sir. I told him two hundred or nothing. By the way, can you let me have a quarter for my lodgings to-night?"—Texas Siftings.

Too Fresh.

"Waiter, bring me a couple of soft boiled eggs."

Voice at Next Table—The same for me But, waiter, be sure they are fresh.

"All right."

Waiter's Voice in the Distance—Four soft boiled eggs; two must be fresh.—Paris Figaro.

Wasted Sympathy.

Lady Caller—I'm very sorry to hear that your husband has failed, Mrs. Takeiteasy. It must be—

Mrs Takeiteasy (sobbing)—Yes, it is dreadful but (brightening visibly), my new bonnet came home just the day before the crash.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Unprofitable Business.

First Pullman Porter—Whach'e yo' so sor'owful 'bout, Johns'n?

Second Porter—I'z a quartah out, dah whah I'z nervous 'bout. Done blacked a gemman my own boots by mistake for dat cheb'e's in de forth section.—Judge.

Hint to Scribes.

"You say you earn more money by your pen than you did a year ago."

"I do."

"How is that?"

"Stopped writing stories and began addressing envelopes."—Society.

At the Jeweler's.

"But, Max, don't you think it extravagant to give $300 for a diamond to wear on my finger?" "Not at all, my dear; you don't know how much I shall save on your gloves."—Fliegende Blatter.

The National League.

CLUBS.	Games Won	Games Lost	Per Cent.
Boston	61	31	.663
New York	58	34	.630
Philadelphia	57	36	.613
Chicago	52	39	.571
Indianapolis	43	48	.472
Pittsburg	41	50	.451
Washington	29	63	.315
Games lost	31	50	57	39	48	50	63	

American Association.

CLUBS.	Games Won	Games Lost	Per Cent.
St. Louis	59	31	.656
Brooklyn	56	34	.622
Baltimore	54	36	.600
Athletic	51	39	.567
Cincinnati	46	44	.511
Kansas City	37	53	.411
Louisville	32	58	.356
Games lost	31	50	57	39	48	50	63	

The Atlantic Association.

CLUBS.	Games Won	Games Lost	Per Cent.
Newark	61	31	.663
Worcester	58	34	.630
Hartford	57	36	.613
New Haven	52	39	.571
Lowell	43	48	.472
Wilmington	41	50	.451
Albany City	29	63	.315
Manchester	31	50	.383
Games lost	31	50	57	39	48	50	63	

*Disbanded.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Association.

At Kansas City—
Kansas City.....0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0—4
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Batteries: Conway and Hoover, Baldwin and Kemmler.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 8 0—3
Athletic.....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 3 4 x—10
Batteries: Ewing and Vaughn, Weyhing and Cross.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....0 0 4 1 1 1 0 3 x—10
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3
Batteries: King and Milligan; Terry, Foutz and Daily.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—3
Baltimore.....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 x—3
Batteries: Mullane and Baldwin, Kilroy and Tate.

Other Games.

At Newark—
Four thousand people attended the champion ship game between the Newark and Hartford clubs. Score:
Newark.....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—3
Hartford.....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0—4
Batteries: Dooms and Sullivan, Winkleman and Darby.

TRAINS COME TOGETHER.

One Man Instantly Killed and Several Others Injured.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 12.—The St. Joseph express train from the southwest on the Rock Island road collided one mile west of this city with a construction train, resulting in the instant death of L. M. Conover, express messenger, and seriously injuring Postal Clerk E. G. Daily and the fireman and engineer of the construction train. The express car was crushed to pieces and the engines of each train and nearly all the cars were thrown down an embankment.

None of the passengers were injured. The accident is due to negligence on the part of the engineer of the construction train, who was taking the train to a side track to allow the express to pass. He was five minutes late, and the express, being on time and running at full speed, was upon him before the brakes could be applied. The loss to the Rock Island company is estimated by Superintendent Allen at $35,000.

Incendiary Fires at Danbury.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 12.—Ten buildings were destroyed or damaged by three incendiary fires. The Danbury hose was submarined with oil and fired while filled with people at 10 p. m. At 12 a large barn at the rear of the Central hotel was fired and eight buildings were destroyed. A body of men supposed to be "Barney" Vauvic, a hostler, was found in the ruins at daylight. At 4 a. m. the house of William Dugan, on South street, was set on fire in three places on the inside. Some one effected an entrance by a window. The family narrowly escaped suffocation. Several arrests were made.

Four Firemen Injured.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The large four story brick buildings at 214 and 216 Fulton street, owned by Mrs. Kane, were completely gutted by fire here. During the fire four firemen, who had ascended to the second story, were precipitated into the cellar by the burning of the stairway. They were taken out more or less hurt, though none fatally. The damage to the buildings is estimated at $10,000.

Miraculous Escape of a Baby.

PIPER CITY, Ills., Aug. 12.—Mrs. N. M. Friesen, her eight months' old baby and a boy went out riding here. A storm overtook them while they were returning home, and a bolt of lightning killed Mrs. Friesen and her driving horse. The baby, which was lying in its mother's lap, escaped without injury, and was taken care of by friends.

He Saw Explorer Stanley.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—A young African whose English name is Frederick U. Smith is in town. About Nov. 26 last he saw Stanley at Stanley Pool. The explorer had 389 men with him, all in good condition, and was looking very robust himself.

Senator Evarts Going to Europe.

WINDSOR, Vt., Aug. 12.—Senator William M. Evarts is here spending a few days at his summer residence. He is suffering from a serious affection of the eyes, and is preparing to go to Europe to consult the leading specialists there.

Two Races Won by an American.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—At the International races here Col. Wood, belonging to Mr. Maguire of New York, won the Prix du Sport club and the Prix du Comte Carrier. The former race was at 2,800 metres, and the latter at 3,000 metres.

Glass Killed by Steam.

LIMA, O., Aug. 12.—Henry Glass and James Buce quarreled, when the latter dealt the former a terrible blow on the head, knocking him down. Glass' head struck a stone and he was instantly killed.

Thomas A. Edison in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Thomas A. Edison has arrived here.

Weather Predictions.

The weather promises to be fair and warm, with light variable airs.

KENNEY

IS CORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces
and Ribbons. Fancy Goods and Notions. Crepe and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pleating Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made]
Furniture Express
31 WEST FRONT STREET]
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

THE BEES AND
the people swarm to
Howell, the Grocer
for the correct thing in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.
Telephone Call 30.

NEW STORE!
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of DRESSED meats constantly on hand. Also a variety of
WOODENWARE

SELLING OUT.

30 PER CENT. REDUCTION.
For the Next 10 Days
Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.
S. FRUCHT,
No. 9 Somerset street, Corner and see the Bargains.
Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Scatter-Corns Killer on Earth. Instantaneous and Infallible. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost-bites, Callous Growths, Soft Corns between the toes, Tender Feet, Ingrowing Nails, Inflamed Joints, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back, Kidneys, Chest, Limbs, Joints, Muscles, Nerves, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Stings of Insects, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Piles, Sunstroke, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Fevers, Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Spasms, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Hysterics, Blues, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Epilepsy, Fits, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus' Dance, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Urinary Troubles, Wetting the Bed, Blood Diseases, Boils, Carbuncles, Eruptions, Erysipelas, Itch, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Blotches, Spots, Pimples

CREATION'S LOWER ORDERS.

A Wheeling man paid a Greene county farmer $125 for a horse that died on its way home.

A bluff near Big Meadows, Cal., is said to be alive with bees that have filled every crevice with honey.

A Cadiz, O., cat tried no still a three-foot black snake She didn't succeed, but was choked to death in the attempt.

Tourists from the squares loiter around the Philadelphia electric light poles to feast on the fried bugs that tumble to them strutting hot.

A lecturer in San Francisco, treating of the lower forms of animal life, said that "the oyster is capable of being educated in a limited way."

J. Barnes, of Ingham county, Mich., has a swarm of fighting bees. They recently attacked a flock of seventy-five turkeys and killed every bird in the flock.

After a spin in Nacoochie, Ala., young catfish, from four to seven inches in length, were picked up all over the city. They are supposed to have rained down.

The largest number of wild beasts ever shipped on a single vessel from Hamburg, the great animal market, left there recently for the zoological garden of Buenos Ayres.

In a Paris circus a trained lion is at present being exhibited who rides on horseback, jumps through hoops and over bars, fires off pistols and performs a number of similar tricks.

The Hague museum has recently acquired the tongue of Jan de Witt and the great toe of his brother Cornelis de Witt, two statesman who were torn to pieces by an enraged people in 1672

One of the sports at Cape May this season is to shoot with rifles at porpoises, schools of which swim along the shooting range. Even the ladies engage in the hunt for the game. Unsparingly few of the fish are shot, how ever.

A man at Chico, Cal., on opening his ice chest recently, was surprised to find a two pound catfish inclosed in a cake of ice. The fish was released and placed by a bucket of water, where it quickly became as frisky as a kitten.

Professor Flower exhibited at Lambeth recently the shell of a tortoise which had lived 130 years, outstaying eight archbishops. At Peterborough there are the remains of another tortoise which, when it died, was 150 years old.

Miss Simpson, of Alum township, Fulton county, Pa., placed eight eggs under a hen and then, getting the hen full of grass on the farm, and a few days ago she found another turkey mother hatching eight pipped eggs. Miss Simpson had a hen and turkey.

A resident of Morgantown, W. Va., has a dog that is trained to act as cash boy, and with a written order and the money in his mouth he will do the marketing properly, his only fault being that if he meets another dog he will swallow the money to have a fight. The master has lost $7.50 in this manner.

A. J. Ramey, of Talbot county, Ga., says that while plowing lately he unearthed a pair of twin snakes about six or eight inches long and of a greenish color. Their bodies were grown together for about an inch near the center, and they had two perfectly distinct heads and tails, and when touched would tick out their tongues and show fight. He kept them until they died.

STRAY BITS.

The elevators of the New York Produce Exchange carry an average of 24,000 passengers a day, or nearly 9,000,000 a year.

The province of Ontario, Canada, is possessed of the most extensive deposit of rock salt which has yet been found on the American continent.

The salmon fishery of Alaska is extending rapidly. In 1883 the number of cases packed was 90,000; last year 439,298, and this year it will be over 1,000,000.

What seems to be a reliable account of a case of hydrophobia cured by eating the leaves of the mayapy plant is going the rounds of the Mexican press.

Walter A. Stanley, a Massachusetts boy, has constructed a locomotive, in length, 35 inches; height, 23½ inches; drivers, 8 inches; cylinders, 1½ inches; weight, 16 pounds, and which runs over a track about 12 feet long.

From the Egyptian manuscripts owned by the Austrian Archduke Rainer it appears that printing with movable types was practiced in Egypt in the Ninth century of our era, and that a paper factory existed in Bagdad as early as 794.

An English syndicate is reported to have offered 5,000,000 francs for the right of keeping a gambling house like that at Monte Carlo at Totiszker, Hungary. The authorities, however, declined the offer, as it would bring enormous profits to the town.

The bristles used in the manufacture of brushes come mostly from Russia. In the St. Petersburg and the largest market in the world. Next to Russia in importance France and Chicago also supply large quantities, which, however, are of inferior quality.

According to the St. Louis Republic there are 6,049,000 acres of land in Connecticut out of which 1,000,000 acres could be made as productive as the western corner of that state. This space land would make 37,500 farms of 160 acres each for settlers and would contain not less than a quarter of a million people.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELS.

Diamonds inserted in the ivory are seen in miniature portrait jewelry.

The moonstone balls arranged in a pyramid form a scant pin recently shown.

Mounted on a plain gold hoop bracelet a moth of diamonds, opals and rubies shows with fine effect.

A large white pearl held between the edges of a delicately looking cobweb is a novel design for lace pins.

Among scarf pins the moon should telegraph pole is represented with diamond insulators on the gold arms.

Initials formed by sprays of gold backed enamel forget-me-nots are lace pins recently seen at the opera.

Queen study pendants are attracting short considerable favor. An Eighteenth century spinning wheel is the latest.

A fan shell is noted which finely etched marine scenes surrounding it, forms an artistic decoration for a silver mirror front.

A pale gold sunstar with the hilt pierced forms a dazzlingly handsome hair pin.

A pin that portrait is seen. Brooches carved on a silver pin should find a ready sale among the Indian tribes.

A gold rose with diamond dewdrops on the heads of its petals is a late pin attracts considerable attention from lovers of floriculture.

Diamonds, rubies and opals are the favorite gold watch trimmings, costly but effective decoration.—Jewelers' Weekly.

MANUFACTURING GUMS.

HOW THIS WORK IS DONE BY THE INDIANS OF PARA.

The Forerunner of the Present Light, Waterproof Rubber Articles That Are Manufactured From Cloth and Extracted India Rubber.

To the Portuguese settlers in Para is due the credit of the earliest practical use of what is now the rubber of commerce. They no doubt found it serviceable in protecting them from the cool noces rains of that country. The chief use to which they put it was to protect the feet, though in some instances it was spread in thin sheets and worn across the shoulders as a sort of cape The Para Indians soon learned the secret of the making for their own use, and every soon many were engaged in the business.

PARA INDIANS MAKING GUMS.

The rubber shoe of those days was a very different affair from the "self acting clog," "sophyr" or "arctic" of today. The in first shoe made a model of a boot or foot from a clay peculiar to the locality. There was procured an earthen jar in which was built a fire made of dry palm nuts. The "model" mould of clay was then dried and conveniently arranged about him his stock of lasts or models.

The "gatherers" brought in the result of their toil in large turbinella. The "washer" was now ready for business. Taking one of the clay models in one hand, with the other he deftly covered it with the raw rubber con tained in the turtle shell. The model was then quickly turned a few times in the white smoke of the palm nut fire, which had the effect of quickly coagulating the raw rubber. This done, another model received similar treatment, while the first was stuck on a stake to dry.

An Indian and one attendant would make by this primitive method about twenty pairs a day. The rubber was left on the model for some little time that it might harden. The clay was afterwards removed, the shoe stuffed with dry sand it was ready for market. Whatever such a rubber as this may have lacked in style and appearance was duly compensated for in quality, for it had the merit of being pure rubber.

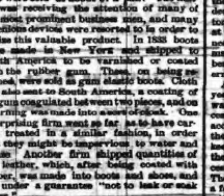
Soon the Indians learned to add ornamentation by way of tawdry gilding in unique designs after their own peculiar fashion.

The first rubber shoes ever seen in the United States were brought to Boston in 1820. A small box held the entire amount of the importation. At first they were regarded more as curiosities, but at length their merits became known. Three years later (1823) a venturous Boston merchant imported 500 pairs. These found a ready market at $5 a pair and upwards. This reception induced further venture until the annual importation amounted to upwards of half a million pairs. To Thomas G. Wales is due the credit of importing the first rubbers from Para. This gentleman had almost a monopoly of the rubber trade in the United States from the year 1825 to 1840.

The imported rubber very much resembled a sock foot, or, as a Boston merchant said, "they look like as Indian wag out." As well known by the Hibernian they were a little more shapely than those first made.

In 1831 shoe lasts were sent to South America to take the place of the clay models. This had the effect of giving better shape and form to the rubbers. The rubber business had now grown to some magnitude, due in a great measure to the decreased cost, as now rubbers were sold at about $1 a pair. The matter was receiving the attention of many of the most prominent business men, and many ingenious devices were resorted to in order to utilize this valuable product. In 1833 boots were made in New York and shipped to South America to be varnished or coated with the rubber gum. These on being returned were of a most elastic nature. They were also sent to South America, a coating of the gum coagulated between two pieces, and on returning was made into excellent cloth. One surprising firm went so far as to have carpets treated in a similar fashion, in order that they might be impervious to water and grease Another firm shipped quantities of leather, which, after being coated with rubber, was made into boots and shoes, and sold under a guarantee "not to leak or soak water."

The years from 1841 to 1844 were prolific in the development of the rubber industry. Crude rubber was brought to Boston as ship's ballast, and sold as four or five cents a pound. The first difficulty experienced was in spreading the crude rubber after it had coagulated. And again, the rubber of those days required much care, as, when cold it hardened them, while heat had an effect quite the reverse. No history of the rubber trade could be given without mention of Charles Goodyear, who may be termed the father of rubber. Born in New Haven, Conn., on Dec. 29, 1800, like many others of his time, he by



SQUAW SHOE OF 1824. SQUAW SHOE, 1825. SQUAW SHOE OF 1844.

ing India rubber of its adhesiveness by dipping it in nitric acid. This method met with favor in the manufacture of shoes, and was followed until superseded by the better method of vulcanizing, which was first patented in 1844, the patent being issued June 15.

As is often the case in such matters, after years of patient toil and study the secret of vulcanizing was discovered by accident. In 1839 Goodyear began experimenting with rubber and sulphur. His only laboratory was such as his own kitchen afforded. One day while sarcastically jesting with friends the merits of what he supposed to be an important discovery, a piece of the rubber contain ing sulphur by accident fell on the hot stove. To his great surprise the rubber did not melt, but instead formed a solid crust. That night he nailed the burnt piece of rubber to the door post, thus exposing it all night to extreme cold. Much to his delight next morning he still found it perfectly pliable. After many further experiments—the only appliance being the family cooking stove—he found the proper proportion of sulphur and that 270 degs. was the exact degree of heat necessary to produce the desired quality of uniform flexibility and consistency in either hot or cold temperature.

Goodyear had so often induced his friend to invest money in ventures that had proved failures that his present discovery was looked upon with suspicion. It was not until 1844 that he succeeded in interesting a capitalist who would invest sufficient capital to experiment on a larger scale. With Lunkenstrived men he secured a patent on his method of vulcanizing At length competency and honors came as a reward. for his persistent energy, though the latter part of his life was hampered by litigations upon alleged infringement. Large sums of money was expended by him in protecting his claims It is said that Daniel Webster's fee as a retainer in one case alone was $5,000

About the time Goodyear was experimenting with rubber and sulphur one Horace H Day, of New Brunswick, N. J., became interested in the rubber business. He effected a small factory and began the manufacturing of carriage cloths and shoes. His method was to dissolve the rubber in turpentine, then spread it over cotton cloth. The shoes were made from thin sheets of rubber imported from Para. These were lasted on to sole leather soles. But in neither instance was the venture a success. The cloth was too odoriferous and would stick together, while the shoes were too soft in summer and hard as bricks in winter. Anson as the Goodyear process became known Mr. Day began the manufacturing of shoes by a process as similar as to involve endless litigation. But this did not prevent him making from 25,000,000 to 25,000,000, though he eventually died very poor.

When H. H. Day was erecting his factory at New Brunswick, N. J., in 1832, a German chemist went to erect the engine. That machinist was Christopher Meyer, who had come to this country from Hanover, Germany, in 1825. As Goodyear can justly be called the father of rubber, so did this machinist become the rubber king. It was while putting this engine into Day's factory that Meyer became interested in rubber. He saw that the cloth manufactured by Day would not be popular on account of its odor. His energy was bent to the solving of this problem—how to reduce this offensive odor. He succeeded in doing by dissolving the rubber with turpentine and acids and compounding therewith a mixture of rosin and tar.

This learned, he began where Day had failed, and put in the market a carriage cloth and shoes superior to any manufactured here tofore. At first he followed the then prevalent method of making shoes with thin sheets of rubber for the upper and leather soles. This was improved by using a cloth upper for, but even then the shoes were so stiff in winter as to be difficult to put on or off. Yet these were the best in the market, and the demand for them was great. That Meyer factory was soon turning out 1,200 pairs a day. At that time thought to be a gigantic business. During the Mexican war Mr. Meyer made considerable money by furnishing rubber pontoon bridges and boats for the government.

Although the invention of Charles Goodyear revolutionized the rubber business it was some time before goods made by his process became popular. People had become accustomed to the old style and quality, and the new goods were regarded as some "Yankee notion." The goods were first shown to the merchants of Hartford, Springfield, Worcester and Boston, but were coldly received. The only way to introduce them was to leave a few pairs on sale with the retail dealers, with permission to present sample pairs to those of the most prominent families of the people of the city. H. S. Downs, who is still remembered by a few of the oldest wholesale shoe dealers, was the first salesman. His headquarters were carried from town to town in a market basket. At length the "new fangled" rubbers caught the popular fancy and all the rubber manufacturers began to pirate the Goodyear process.

A marked improvement was made in the general appearance and style of the shoe Manufacturers vied with each other in introducing what was then thought to be unique styles. First a sort of buskin was the style, then came a gaiter sandal, next followed a rubber with high quarters, but low in front. Then came the present style of strips of rubber like straps across the foot.

Soon after the advent of the Goodyear process came higher prices for the crude rubber, and, though the manufacturers still used pure rubber, these could be made over by the vulcanizing process quite as well as the raw rubber from South America. Quite a tendency was then started in buying the old rubbers and carriage cloths, etc., as a result very few specimens of these quaint old shoes are to be seen today.

The rubber industry still continues to improve in both style and quality their products. Those who complain of the poor quality should kindly bought shoes are famous to the trade as "Indians." These are the poorest qualities, and the manufacturers, discovering them stamp with the name of some fictitious concern.

Just Cause.

Judge—You are charged with breaking up a meeting and striking this woman. What have you to say?

Prisoner—It was this way, judge; It was a spiritualistic meeting, and this woman was the medium, when she exclaimed, "I am happy." I could not resist the temptation to favor a happy medium just once in my life

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The practice of cremation is spreading rapidly in Italy.

There are 14,247 policemen in London, and 14,387 banks.

The Austrian archbishops are the most highly paid in the world.

A subterranean chamber has been discovered under a house on the hillside at Naples.

Reports come recently from St. Petersburg of the ever increasing use of naphtha drugs as fuel.

A Vienna man of science has published statistics showing that one smoker contracts diphtheria to thirteen non-smokers.

Diamonds have blazed in English society this year as never before. They have even appeared in profusion in morning entertainments.

The shah's famous emerald is described as too big for effect, being about the size of an ordinary watch and exactly like a bit of green grass.

In Australia there are nearly 247,000 more males than females. Including New Zealand and Tasmania, the excess of males over females is 301,949.

At the workmen's congress in Paris the delegates from the Cooks' Trade union from Algeria, with a question: If wine should be treated as workmen, not as domestics.

The English Lord's Day Observance society has begun a vigorous effort against the cheap Sunday travel offered to the public by the various railways running out of London.

A proposal to use the sardine brand by M. Bouscar before the Paris Academy of Science expresses the opinion that it is a young fish which has not attained its full development.

According to The Dalyouik, a paper published at Randers, Denmark, there is living there a man who is 140 years old. His name is Daniel Samoloff, and he was born at Saratoff in 1749.

The White Hart, of Southwark, one of England's most famous inns, whose history goes back five centuries, is being pulled down. It has been associated with Jack Cade and Mr Pickwick.

Great Britain and Ireland's estimated population is 35,000,000, and the public revenue for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1889, was $449,011,970

The greatest house in London before long will perhaps be Lord Tredegar's proposed reproduction of Woolsey's famous palace at Hampton court.

The Rome Opinione, a semi-official organ, says that there is an understanding between Italy and Germany whereby their combined fleets would be used against France if necessary

Shoe buckles came into England with the restoration, and became so large, costly and popular that at one time their manufacture gave employment to 4,000 people in Birmingham alone.

An ingenious contrivance is about to be brought to Clyde Ward, of the royal mail steamer Don, by which it is proposed to do away with oars as a means of propelling ships' lifeboats.

A Bombay newspaper announces two instances of one case the bride being aged 9 years and in the other 15 months, while the bridegroom was 80. This is the system which Pundita Ramabai is struggling against.

A mania for monograms now pervades London. They figure everywhere—on window curtains, portieres, carriage rugs, furniture and drinking glasses, and even on jewelry. The fashion is stupid and will not last long.

The famous Schiller archives, which were long kept at Castle Greifenstein, were presented recently to the Grand Duchess Sophie, of Weimar, by the nephew, by the nephew of Schiller, the Freiherr Ludwig of Gleichen-Russwurm.

Good work beyond doubt must be credited to the Medical Missionary Society of China. In Canton during the past year the society attended to 39,443 cases and performed 3,889 surgical operations at an expense of only $4,657.

A land storm in Villafranca, Piedmont, was of such enormous stones that more than one hundred persons were badly hurt, and a boy and girl had their skulls fractured. The weight of some hailstones was estimated at two pounds.

One thousand six hundred people have been burned to death at Su Chow, China, making a half dozen stupendous calamities in the Celestial empire in as many months. Even the Chinese do not seem to grow very excited over such occurrences.

It is stated that about five hundred veterinary surgeons in Great Britain have signed a paper condemning cowfeed. It checks rules as painful to horses and productive of disease. It distorts the windpipe, and is liable to cause paralysis of the muscles of the face, apoplexy, and a fatal disease of the lungs, all these resulting in shortening the life of the horse.

The largest coin struck in the world is now at the Paris exposition. The Prince of Wales recently christened it the "Imperial." It was found in South Africa in 1885, and was taken at once to Amsterdam, where it was long out and polished for a year and a half. The "Regent," formerly the largest known diamond, weighs 136 carats, and is valued at 12,000,000 francs. The "Imperial" weighs 156 carats, and is valued at from 15,000,000 to 17,000,000 francs.

DON'TS.

Don't wear tight clothing of any sort.

Don't hang your Mackintosh in a warm place.

Don't affect horizontal stripes if you are short in stature.

Don't confound a very tight glove with a well fitting glove.

Don't carry a silk umbrella at the middle. Use the handle always.

Don't wear an elaborately patterned vest with a Prince Albert coat.

Don't eat cress legged if you wish to preserve the set of your trousers.

Don't wear pronounced effects in down stripes if you are tall and slight.

Don't—though some men with pretensions to style do—wear a high hat with a sack coat.

Don't put on a collar which has just been dismembered, without examining it for raw edges.

Don't wear make up neckwear if you can't adjust easily and gracefully your ties and scarfs.

Don't wear hats sewn in but with the idea that people will regard you as prosperous but economical.

Don't get into a heated argument over a dealer's day unless your linen is thoroughly well starched.

Don't play tennis with the ordinary leather shoes on. The right sort for the game can be had cheap.

Don't wear suits of fishnet patterns next year if good board is dark or bristly. White, fastened with mother-of-pearl buttons, etc.—Men's Outfitter.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a brisk time in August; "of course we do too". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up stock in all regular goods, and you will find us ever ready to show an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE SHOE AND SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,

WARDROBES,

CHIFFONIERS

and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have stashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We are sweeping everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. B. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Frank T. Cook,

No. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 25 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large factory teams. Goods moved to any part of the country. Please mention a newspaper.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, W. FRONT ST. 34 34

No. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Bryan Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 18 East Front street. Struiver for drawing and colorings

FREE LESS

Gasoline Stoves

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added to my stock of

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Lehigh Hotel.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1291.

HUYLERS

have retoilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,

CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

(NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all sizes cover. Telephone No. 93.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,
W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THERE IS A PERENNIAL NOBLENESS, AND EVEN SACREDNESS, IN WORK. THERE IS ALWAYS HOPE IN A MAN THAT ACTUALLY AND EARNESTLY WORKS: IN IDLENESS ALONE THERE IS PERPETUAL DESPAIR.—Carlyle.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 225; days to come, 140.

—Two four-horse stage loads of Plainfielders left for Boynton Beach soon after sunrise today.

—Peaches are unusually scarce for this time of the year, but tomatoes are plentiful and of fine quality.

—Justice Hardy is proud of the record he has just made of "putting up a mile of baseball fence in ten minutes".

—Messrs. Laing and Nelson promise a thoroughly enjoyable excursion for to-morrow. The trips under their charge are always happy events.

—In the game Between the fat men and slim men to be played Aug. 22d, the fat men will appear in brand new uniforms of a unique style.

—The New Brunswick Home News urges its readers not to forget to remember that the final adjournment of the world is announced for this week Saturday.

—L. W. Randolph at his City Pharmacy is still favoring the public with soda water specialties. Among the dainty and palatable flavors are peach and apricot.

—The hearing of Joseph Sullivan on the charge of illegal liquor selling has been indefinitely postponed because of the sudden absence of the city's witnesses.

—A bevy of girls on the Plainfield streets with home-made alpenstocks attracted considerable attention this morning. They were bound for a mountain ramble.

—The Buttermilk's whom the Crescents are to play in Saturday are a club of about sixty players. They are to send out their best nine, and a very good game is expected.

—The New York Buttermilks, against whom the Plainfield Crescents will play Saturday, have played twenty-one games this season, have won nineteen, lost two and tied one.

—John Kane, charged with refusing to become a witness against Joseph Sullivan, under arrest for alleged illegal liquor selling, was fined $20 by City Judge Stillman yesterday.

—One of the handsomest locomotives to be seen in this part of the country is the famous "Star", of the Central Railroad, used by Superintendent Holmes and other officials of the road in their respective tours.

—The West End Base Ball Club, of Somerville, defeated the All Americans (colored) of Trenton, on the Somerville grounds yesterday by the score of 22 to 0. A large number of Plainfielders witnessed the game.

—Among the incidents that varied the monotony of Front street this forenoon was the spectacle of a policeman using his club as a bat against a package of collars and cuffs. The impromptu ball game was very brief, but it entertained several bystanders while it lasted.

—Chief of Police Carey, who is working hard to secure money sufficient to pay for the transportation of deceased Lena Fleige back to Germany, has been disappointed to the extent of fifty dollars. The Union County Board of Freeholders had promised that sum, but yesterday they withdrew the offer.

—Halsey Compton is having a hard time with his fruit and melons, which suffer from the depredations of men as well as boys. A Pond Tool Works employe recently received a charge of dried beans from a shot gun, and this morning three boys were held in bail to answer to the accusation of larceny before the October term of Court. The boys' names are Thos. Flynn, John Shannon and Jas. Donovan. Shannon and Donovan pleaded guilty.

—Factory Inspector Fell, of this State, in an address before the National Association of Inspectors the other day said that "the violation of the Factory law in New Jersey was the exception. There were very few children in the factories who were not of the proper age. This session of the Inspectors had pretty well under control, and they were now doing all they could to see that these children were in the schools, as the Compulsory law required." This is a roseate view of the New Jersey situation, and is better calculated for foreign consumption than for local use. The inspection has the assistance of more men this year, and it may show some improvement by the time the next annual report is made; but the results of the past do not warrant the satisfaction expressed by the Chief Inspector.—Newark Sunday Call.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Thursday	70	71	76	79	76	76	71
2 Friday	70	71	77	83	77	74	71
3 Saturday	70	74	74	69	68	74	69
4 Sunday	66	68	70	68	68	68	66
5 Monday	67	64	69	73	71	67	65
6 Tuesday	67	64	69	73	71	67	65
7 Wednesday	64	64	68	73	70	70	64
8 Thursday	64	64	68	73	70	70	64
9 Friday	61	63	66	74	75	75	70
10 Saturday	61	63	66	74	75	75	70
11 Sunday	60	70	71	78	80	75	68
12 Monday	60	70	71	78	80	75	68
13 Tuesday	58	58	65	72	69	74	67
14 Wednesday	58	59	67	75	71		

DISEASED POTATOES.

How To Save An Important Article of Food.

There is considerable complaint from farmers in this section that rot is affecting their potatoes, and in response to queries the following bulletin has been issued:

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EXPERIMENT STATION.

THE POTATO ROT.

[By Byron D. Halsted, Botanist.]

From the many complaints received and a personal inspection of several potato fields in the State, it is evident that the Potato Rot is prevalent this season. This disease is caused by a fungus. (Phytophthora infestans) which is closely related to the downy mildew upon the grape. It first attacks the potato leaves, causing them to curl and become "frosty" on the under side, after which they quickly turn brown and decay. From the leaves the fine threads of the fungus pass to the stems, and if the conditions are favorable the vines are soon dead and leafless. The potatoes are the last to be attacked, and owing to their size and solidity may be considerably infested internally with the fine threads of the fungus before the condition familiarly known as the Rot becomes evident. From this it follows that the loss from the decay of the tubers after harvesting the crop may possibly be more than that occurring in the field.

CONDITIONS FAVORING THE ROT.

The first essential is abundant moisture. Since 1840, when it is thought that the trouble was introduced into this country from South America, the wet years have been the seasons of most Rot. A moist atmosphere favors the development of the fungus in the leaves and the stems; the rains assist in conveying the germs (spores) from the foliage to the tubers, and the wet soil encourages the growth of the filaments after they have reached the potatoes by descending through the stems. A second favoring condition is warm weather—not hot or cold, but a condition of the atmosphere which obtains when there is a week or month of showery weather. Southern writers spoke of it as "close" or "muggy" —just such weather, in fact, as we have experienced throughout the State for the past four weeks. A large quantity of decaying organic matter, as coarse barnyard manure, perhaps, stimulates the development of the Rot, especially if accompanied by favorable conditions of temperature and moisture.

TREATMENT OF INFESTED FIELDS.

It is evident that after the vines have been killed there can be no further growth of the tubers, and as the disease first attacks the leaves and tips of the vines and works downward towards and finally into the tubers, it follows that there can be no further gain in size. The possible gain in healthfulness by early digging. As a rule, the potatoes should be removed from the soil as soon as possible after the vines have been "struck" by the Rot. The dead vines abound in the spores of the disease, and it is possible that the germs may be carried over winter with the vines at the time of the digging. Therefore, it is an important and inexpensive precaution to rake the vines into heaps and burn them before the potatoes are dug, at the same time destroying millions of germs of the Rot, some of which might do injury elsewhere.

The same conditions favor the Rot after as before digging, and, therefore, the dug tubers should be left to dry thoroughly, then the sound ones may be stored where they can be kept dry, cool and with a good circulation of fresh air. A damp, warm, close cellar favors the growth of the Rot. Air-slaked lime, a handful or so per bushel, may be dusted over the freshly harvested potatoes to destroy any adhering germs.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

The conditions which favor the Rot are no under human control; but knowing the habits of the fungus and that it does not usually make its appearance until midsummer, it follows that early varieties of potatoes, when planted early, will usually mature before the Rot appears and thus escape. It is also to be borne in mind that a loose light soil does not promote the decay like a clayey one in which the water is held and air enters with difficulty. From the nature of the disease, it is not expected that any one would think of attempting a second crop upon an infected field until some years have elapsed. Probably much of the trouble arises from the seed not being free from the disease. If possible, the potatoes for planting should be obtained from a locality where Rot has not prevailed. The tubers for seed may be soaked in a solution of blue stone (sulphate of copper) before planting. Some recommend planting the "eyes" in an oven for a few moments heated to near a hundred degrees. If possible plant upon a naturally dry or well drained soil, and hill up the earth well around the vines at the last plowing, thus giving a good covering to the potatoes and making it less easy for the germs to reach the tubers through the soil. Experimentation may determine that some mixture can be applied to the young vines that will prevent the loss of foliage, and thus save perhaps a half or more of the crop that would otherwise fall to develop or be lost by the Rot. Until then, preventive measures are the only ones to offer.

WHAT TO DO NOW.

The important thing now is, to save the crop or fraction of a crop. To those, therefore, whose vines have died a month or less before their time this bulletin is issued as a warning to not leave the tubers in the ground any longer than possible. Burn the vines; let the potatoes dry out thoroughly in the field or elsewhere, and, if not marketed, store them in shallow bins, etc., in a dry, cool and airy place, being careful that all rotten tubers are excluded. Decayed potatoes should be removed from time to time through the Autumn and Winter as soon as detected in the bins. A sprinkling of air-slaked lime may be applied as a further preventive of the Rot.

GEO. H. COOK, Director.

PERSONAL.

Mr. S. A. Reynolds, of Plainfield, is registered at the Ebbitt House, Asbury Park.

Mr. E. J. Harding, of West Third street, is enjoying a week's vacation at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Sinclair, of Westfield, are on the ocean, bound from Europe, for home.

Miss Lillie Miller, the pianist at Hope chapel, is sojourning for two weeks at Swedesboro and Atlantic City.

The party of Plainfield tourists in command of Miss Baildey writes long letters home telling of delightful experiences.

Mrs. D. A. Mills, of Summit avenue, is visiting relatives in western New York State. She will be away about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ludlam, of East Front street, are on their return trip from Europe. They will probably reach New York Friday.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis is expected home from Europe Thursday. He is among the America-bound passengers on the steamship City of Rome.

Mrs. A. W. Dudley and Miss Carter, of Brooklyn, who are spending the Summer at Lalor's Hotel, Quttenplatz making Plainfield their permanent home.

About two months ago Frankie Sheeran, a lad about twelve years of age, and a son of James and Margaret Sheeran, of Easton, Pa., while visiting this city sprained his ankle. Spinal disease brought on by the accident resulted in his death yesterday morning on West Third street. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church to-morrow morning at eight o'clock. Interment at Easton, Pa.

Mrs. Mutter Has Recovered.

Mrs. Mutter, of Irvington, who was beaten almost to death last Spring by Joseph Salisman, has recovered from the effects of her injuries. The report that she had been sent to an insane asylum had no foundation. Mrs. Mutter's face bears ghastly evidence of Salisman's cruel blows with the bridge. He never left her left eye. Otherwise she is feeling excellent, and is able to do her domestic work without difficulty.

A Brakeman Mortally Injured.

John Winand, of Philadelphia, a brakeman on the New Jersey Central Railroad, was knocked off the top of a box car at Cranford yesterday morning, his head coming in contact with an overhead bridge. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the Elizabeth Hospital. His skull was fractured. The doctors would express no hope of his recovery. He is twenty-six years of age and married.

—The New York police have been asked to look out for an insane man who wandered away from Plainfield, N. J., carrying two umbrellas. The simple fact of a New Jersey man carrying two umbrellas these times ought to go far towards proving him to be a man of more good sense inside of the reverse.—New York World, Joke Column.

—The people who fled to the seaside and mountains in the early days of Summer are now coming home, just upon the dawn of the season that of all the year is most delightful for an outing. Nature offers more bewitching charms for the delectation of the people to leisure during September and October than at any other time. There can be no enjoyment in a stuffy, crowded hotel with the thermometer at 90 in the shade.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The present polar star will no longer enjoy that distinction three thousand years hence, and the brilliant Vega will be the polar star twelve thousand years hence. The earth is moving through space. The sun, carrying with him the planets, satellites, comets, and meteoric bodies following in its train, is hastening toward a point in the constellation Hercules at the rapid pace of twenty thousand miles an hour. It might seem that traveling at this rate the goal must soon be reached. Such, however, is the inconceivable distance of the stars that more than a million years must pass before our sun and his family at their present rate of travel have spanned the depths of space that intervene between him and the shining suns of Hercules.—Ex.

Sweeping Reduction.
in
Summer Goods.
Satteens 10 cents were 15 cents.
Chalies 15 " " 20 "
10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 15c were 20 cents.
Cutting Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and many other bargains in dress goods at
H. A. POPE'S,
corner of Front and Somerset streets.

LAING & NELSON'S
EXCURSION
to
Long Branch
and Ocean Grove
Wednesday, Aug. 14.
Leave Plainfield 9:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's fast store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

OUR SPLENDID RAILROAD.

What Dr. Ripley Thinks of the Jersey Central.

In reviewing the recent wide-extending and disastrous rainstorms and the consequent flood which visited this section of New Jersey Dr. Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, writes as follows:

The Central Railroad is a marvel, too. It is not good drainage, good management, good cause, that account for the fact that only a day or two after the rains the trains of the Central Railroad of New Jersey is reported, while great damage by floods is reported on the Morris and Essex (Delaware, Lackawanna and Western) road. It is estimated that at least five hundred thousand dollars will be necessary to repair the damage done to bridges and culverts in Essex county, while twenty-five thousand dollars will cover that done in Union county. For safety in case of flood, as for so many other good and sufficient reasons, the territory along the Central Railroad of New Jersey is the place.

Much credit is due, we are sure, to the engineer, corps and good management generally of Division Superintendent W. H. Peddle, for the protection of the property of the Central Railroad, saving the Company tens of thousands of dollars in this single instance. Bright and early Wednesday after the flood he was observed alighting from a train at every station to see that everything was in order. The trains on the level tracks of the Central glided as smoothly as the President's yacht "Shamrock" on the placid waters of Buzzard's Bay. William H. Peddle is a young man, young for the responsible position he fills so ably and so well. He is a practical, well-trained railroad man. We knew him well for many years in subordinate positions with the Central Company. He was then, as now, distinguished for his prompt, efficient, business-like way of running his department affairs. Mr. Peddle seems to combine the conservative characteristics of the elder John O. Stearns, the original superintendent, the energy of Joseph Doane, the present second holding that of office, with the easy amiable ways of the last of that family of railroad superintendents, Mr. W. W. Stearns, the immediate predecessor of Mr. Peddle.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is, if we mistake not, on the high way to become the first railroad in the United States. It has long justly occupied that position as to its advantages for local travel.

As a great trunk-road, as a first-class road in every particular, if we believe the grand conception of a great railroad president, John Taylor Johnston, of Plainfield, for twenty-five years president of the Company, will soon be fully realized. Mr. J. Rogers Maxwell, now the president of the Central Railroad system (himself a man of rare genius and executive ability), has, unquestionably, gathered much fruit taken from the tree his predecessor, Mr. Johnston, so long at the head of that Company. Mr. Maxwell has dug wide and deep in rich soil, re-establishing the fortunes of his present trust, making the Central a trunk-road. The great branches put out by the Central, at the mouth of the Delaware, care and good husbandry generally, are evidences to those who observe railroad interests that Mr. Maxwell will prove a great success and take high rank among the ablest railroad presidents of the country.

The Central railroad company who takes it in hand when its stock is worth only ten cents on the dollar, and in three years lifts it to $1.10, joining with its interests and uniting with its traffic such first-class roads as the Baltimore and Ohio, Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia and Reading, is a good enough railroad president for us. The people hope that Mr. Maxwell has come to the Central to stay. President Maxwell has given out that he proposes to make the Central Railroad of New Jersey the pet of the best railroads in the country, and we believe him. The future of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and the future of Central New Jersey itself are assured.

PROPOSALS
FOR BUILDING,
Plans and specifications for the
NEW SCHOOL BUILDING
to be erected in DUNELLEN, N. J., can be seen at the residence of R. J. Swackhammer, President of the Board of Trustees, with whom sealed proposals must be left before eight o'clock p. m.,
AUGUST 22d.

The Eagle Bicycle
Anti-header. Direct action. Durable.
No Chains, Levers, or Clutches.
S. M. Smith, Agt.
104 PARK AVENUE. 8d

THE Leading Grocers are
R. W. RICE & Co.
of
Duer and Emily Sts.,
All goods
Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.
NOTICE TO PATRONS.
We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 9 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

THE PROPHET OF THE WOODS.

The Katydid a Presage of Frost and Winter.

The voice of the katydid is now once more familiar to the ears of Plainfielders, and those who hearing the first chirpings predicted early frosts are claiming the present cool nights as forerunners of the events of which they have prophesied.

The katydid is known to farmers and others as the prophet of the woods, and its cry is the late Summer cricket is taken as an infallible indication of colder weather. In the suburbs ten days ago this "never-failing" herald of a waning Summer and a positive coming of frost within six weeks was heard. To judge from this, the indications point to a severe Winter.

This little insect has been celebrated in song and story, and it is famous as the subject of many a nursery tale and rhyme. It is about an inch and a-half long, and its body, which is about an inch long, is in color a pale green, with darker wings. The thorax is quite rough, and its shape resembles somewhat that of a saddle. The wing covers are dark, and they envelope the wings quite completely. The small insect has a very large Latin name, and is known to the scientists as cyrtophyllus concavous. The wing-covers form a concavity that inclosus the body.

Oliver Wendell Holmes has called the katydid a "testy little dogmatist", and said: "Then sayest an undisputed thing in such a solemn way". But, as usual, it is the male that deserves all the blame of this poetic condemnation, for the female doesn't make any noise at all. The male sings, but he sings only at night-time. In the day-time he is concealed among the leaves, but at night he mounts the highest branches of the trees and commences his serenade that has become familiar to every frequenter of the fields after nightfall. When the sun has set he begins his sonorous call to the noiseless females, and keeps it up while the musical inspiration lasts. The sound which he produces is not made by his mouth, but by friction of certain portions of the wing, and it is strengthened by the escape of air from the sacs of the body. The sound reverberates so loudly on a still night as to be heard a quarter of a mile.

In the Atlantic States these little prophets are comparatively rare, but in some parts of the West they are quite common, and in these districts they emit an incessant noise which is frequently a positive nuisance. The Indians call them grasshopper birds, and roast and ground them into a flour. Of this flour they make cakes which they consider delicacies. In captivity the katydid will live several weeks on fruit. When the warm season has passed the katydid ages rapidly, and loses its voice and soon perishes. The eggs of the perfect insect are laid in September and October, and are deposited in two contiguous rows. These are laid along the surface of a twig that has been previously prepared by her carved piercer. They are of a slate color, and they resemble tiny bivalve shells, being about one-eighth inch in length and containing about nine in a row. The young escape through a cleft in one end, and sometimes the twigs are placed in the earth, where they remain till the Spring. Beetles, earwigs, crickets, ants and other insects are very fond of the eggs, the young of which are said to be injurious to roots of grasses and grains. The full-grown katydid feasts on the interior of flower buds and the germs of fruit. The balsam poplar is singled out by the katydid as its favorite resting-place.

BISHOP VINCENT'S PLEA.

Opposing the Romish Priest in Education.

In a lecture last week at Chautauqua, Bishop Vincent expressed disapprobation of the methods employed by Romish priests in the education of the young. This has been construed to mean that he is violently opposed to Roman Catholics, and articles have been published condemning his hostility and intolerance.

"I have never said one thing that indicated intolerance"—he explained when questioned on the subject.—"Chautauqua represents a universal idea and takes no note of creed; and neither as a preacher nor as an educator have I ever spoken harshly of any one on account of his religious belief. In fact, I would sacrifice everything, if necessary, to secure toleration for every sect. At the same time, I think that the Romish influence in educational matters is bad. Catholicism means more than religion. It means politics as well, and on that ground every good American should oppose it. The Pope doesn't believe in the people, and we do. That, I think, should be a final consideration in regulating our attitude toward the church." The Chautauqua is reading circles include many Roman Catholics, and at least two are present as students at the Assembly. Dr. W. A. Duncan, its Secretary, who was School Commissioner at Syracuse fourteen years, is also well and widely known as an earnest Congregationalist. But it is to him that the Syracuse Catholics owe the placing of their children on a common footing with those of Protestants in the public schools, and many priests have publicly testified to his generosity and broadmindedness in this respect.

—A law is proposed requiring all railroads to advertise in papers published along their lines the schedules of the arrival and departure of trains. Such a law would meet with public approval, and would have common-sense to back it.—Dover Index.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF ASSIGMENT.

Notice is hereby given that Louis A. Rheaume, of the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, on the 6th day of July made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.

JOHN C. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

Dated July 27th, 1889.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

To assist the subscriber in obtaining the full market value of coal, lumber, mason's materials and other goods and chattels held by him in trust for the equal benefit of the creditors of L. A. Rheaume, the subscriber has employed Mr. L. A. Rheaume as his agent to solicit bids for such articles at this current market value. All moneys are to be paid to the subscriber and applied under the direction of the court in execution of the trust.

7-6t WM. J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,
OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.
Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.
Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels. Electric Belts, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

WE MUST
make room for our immense
FALL STOCK
already bought and coming in daily.
Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

OUR "New Process" Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream
SODA
are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEARL CRUSH" original wild fruit and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.
Reynolds' Pharmacy.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

AT THE City Pharmacy
STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS
are delicious with
Frosted Cream Soda,
obtainable only at 31 WEST FRONT ST.
L. W. Randolph,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
We are Closing Out Summer Furniture
of all kinds at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.
GARRET Q. PACKER.
23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

REDUCED! REDUCED!
our entire stock of
Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!
must be sold regardless of cost. A few of the best styles we mention below:
Our $2.50 PARASOLS for $1.60.
Our $2.65 PARASOLS for $1.90.
Our $3.45 PARASOLS for $2.50.
Our $3.75 PARASOLS for $2.75.
Our $4.50 PARASOLS for $3.25.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

Deaths.

Some Plainfield Suburbs.

Basking Ridge, a small village on a large hill twelve miles westerly from New Jersey's "Queen City", forms a most beautiful drive for Plainfielders. The country is high and very rolling, and one of the grandest of views can be had from the summits of the numerous hills. The poor roads from Plainfield to Stirling no doubt prevent many from visiting this beautiful garden spot of New Jersey. Beyond Stirling, however, the roads are excellent. The Washington House at Basking Ridge, over which "Charley" Moore reigns supreme, is a favorite stopping-place for Plainfielders, and is noted throughout this part of the country for its bountious old-fashioned meals, such as even a hungry traveler would go miles either to obtain. The village of Bernardsville lies about a dozen miles, and is situated two miles north-west of Basking Ridge, in a hollow surrounded on all sides by hills. Two miles beyond Bernardsville the country is finely laid out. Several millions of dollars have been spent by the country their home. Millington, about ten miles from Plainfield, contains a large mill, a sumber factory and a few houses. The Passaic River, at that point no larger than a brook, runs through Mary Muldoon, corner of Third and Liberty streets, Wednesday morning at eight o'clock. A Requiem Mass will be celebrated in St. Mary's church. Interment at Easton Pa.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated at reasonable rates. 94 East Second street. 12-3

SITUATION wanted as coachman by a young man. Best of references from former employers. Does not object to working around the place. Address "Roger", care of EVENING NEWS. 13-3

WANTED—A young girl to assist at general housework. Address "H", P. O. Box 834. 13-3

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, two adjoining rooms, unfurnished and board, with board, in a quiet house, in desirable neighborhood. Address with particulars, "Rustic," care of EVENING NEWS. 13-3

WANTED—Canvassers for Life Insurance. Apply to Macicodor, 46 Plainfield avenue. 13-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Miller, Mercer avenue and Park avenue, Dunellen. 13-4t

WANTED—A first-class cook and laundress, white or colored, at 5 LaGrande avenue. 13-3

Miscellaneous Notices.

BIDS WANTED.

Sealed bids for the filling up and masonry work on Somerset street road near Denler's well in Scotch Plains, by Township Committee at Denler's Hotel, North Plainfield, till 2 o'clock p. m. Thursday. Specifications and plans for the work may be had by applying to H. Coddington, Chairman of Committee. Bids also wanted for repairing road in Scotch Plains, by Seeley's Mill, Bids received until 2 o'clock p. m. Friday at Seeley's Mill, Scotch Plains. 12-3w

HOME SCHOOL,
143 Grove street, Plainfield, re-opens Sept. 19th. Miss A. E. Pomeroy. 7-6t

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
a graduate of the Gymnasi of Moscow, Russia, and the governess of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For terms and appointments address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-15-1y*

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large log air furnace of Kearsley, Conroy Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Dockstader was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 265 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

PLAINFIELD ★ EVENING NEWS.
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWO CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Evolution of the Photograph.

One hundred years ago this 1889 was born near Paris Louis Jacques Mande Daguerre, discoverer of sun pictures. These were first called, from him, daguerreotypes. Mr. J. Wells Champney, the artist, contributes to the August Harper an attractive and instructive paper on the growth of photography.

It seems that Daguerre was 39 years old when he published his discovery. Mr. Champney fitly calls those who had their pictures taken as far back as 1839 "victims." For they had to sit in the blazing sun half an hour, with the eyes tight shut and the face dusted over with white powder. Why they had to keep their eyes shut we are not told, but it was probably on account of the necessity of winking. The amount of winking that would have had to be done in half an hour would have been fatal to the picture.

Our own Dr. J. W. Draper, of New York, was one of the first to improve on the old process, and was able to shorten the sitting to a few minutes. In fact, to Dr. Draper belongs the honor of first making photography practicable for portrait taking. Americans are nothing if not practical.

As early as 1814 M. Joseph Nicephore Niepce had attempted to take sun pictures, and succeeded a few years after to a limited degree. He and Daguerre formed a partnership and kept the secret between them. But Daguerre was much the more skillful of the two. In 1839 the French government bought the secret and gave to the process to the world.

Instantly the attention of the scientific men the world over was fixed on the new discovery. They saw as if they had been seers and prophets what it meant. They saw with clear vision the heavens and the earth giving up their mysteries to the new art.

Niepce made his first picture by a three days' exposure to the sun. Daguerre reduced the time to half an hour. Now we have the instantaneous photograph. In the book before us we have the history of the growth of photograph, minister and messenger of beauty and affection, handmaid of science, art, industry and commerce, sublime revealer of the secrets of the sun and stars.

Seals in Behring Sea.

There is a serious question between Great Britain and the United States whose settlement will be apt to come before the next congress. American revenue steamers have orders to seize all vessels engaged in sealing and shall warn off all sealers that are under American jurisdiction. The understanding of the United States authorities is in a general way that this jurisdiction includes all the waters of Behring sea. Great Britain denies that we own the whole of Behring sea. Enough Canadian and British sealing ships have already been seized by us to cause considerable irritation, and that does not decrease. It is to be hoped that before another season there will be held the conference of nations that the United States once proposed and that this question of jurisdiction will be settled for all time.

Believes in Trusts.

There is at least one newspaper in the world that is not afraid of trusts. That is The Chicago Economist. It has the courage of its convictions and comes out boldly in favor of trusts. It presents their chief beauties under three heads, as follows:

1. Every objection to the trust system is equally valid against the existence of any manufacturing, trading or carrying corporations.

2. They cheapen the cost of production and the selling price of the commodities in which they deal.

3. The one thing needful to the welfare of a nation is that the selling price of goods should be low.

Desertions have become such an evil in the army that it is at last proposed to adopt an old custom that was in vogue in war time to prevent the re-enlistment of men three or four times. The recruit was vaccinated by the surgeon upon an unusual part of his body. The spot was of course known to all army surgeons, and the scar that remained revealed the story the soldier sought to conceal.

Mr. Powderly's new idea is practically that of a gigantic trust among workingmen. He would have all the various labor organizations, while not abandoning their original societies, form one powerful combination, which shall be able to meet and successfully deal with those who are interested in crushing out labor organizations.

The widow of a once famous congressman is now said to be earning her living at cellar making, although her husband left her so rich that her diamonds alone were worth $80,000. The trouble was that the lady was one of those women who have not been taught how to take care of property.

The Philadelphia Herald says that Pennsylvania has more troupes to the square mile, and more poverty stricken non-English speaking inhabitants, than any other state in the Union. The Herald oughtn't to tell on home folk like that.

WILL THEY BE INDICTED?

Prize Fighters in the Grand Jury's Hands.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE WAS FAIR.

The Foreman of the Jury Was at the Fight and One Juryman Is on an Accused Man's Bond—What Will the Harvest be?

PERVIS, Miss., Aug. 12.—There was a large crowd present in court when the prize fighters' case came up. Judge Terrell presided. Sullivan and all the accused were present except Pat Duffy, whom the district attorney had accidentally failed to notify, and General Superintendent Carroll, of the railway.

The Foreman Saw the Mills.

The foreman of the grand jury is T. R. White, a mill owner and merchant of Poplarville, who was at the fight and was injured by the falling of one of the platforms. The jury are an intelligent gathering of men. After referring to the prevalence of illicit liquor traffic in the county, the judge took up the prize fight, and said:

"The principals and all accessories before and after the act are guilty of a high misdemeanor."

The Judge's Charge.

The judge went on to say that any fight, even without stake or prize, was a serious offense under the law. There need not be anger or ill will between the parties in order to make the fight a crime. Battery, by which injury is inflicted, whether by consent of the injured party or not, is equally a crime.

The judge told the numerous authorities to sustain his position. The charge occupied about eleven minutes. Counsel for the defense protested. It very fair to Sullivan. Outsiders think it will be impossible under the charge to find indictments against any one but Sullivan and Kilrain.

The District Attorney's Views.

District Attorney Neville, who is prosecuting the case, said that he could not tell when the grand jury would report. They were determined to vindicate the law, but would have to have full and satisfactory proof before making any findings. He knew one of the grand jurymen was on the bond of someone of the accused, but he had not objected to him on that account, as he knew his integrity. He added that offers of compromise had been made to him, but he would not recommend them. He would wait until the grand jury had reached some decision.

An Indictment Agreed Upon.

Later—It has been learned that the grand jury have agreed on an indictment, though they have not yet presented it to the court. District Attorney Neville was asked if the indictment was against Sullivan and Kilrain, and on what charge it could be, and after some hesitation, he said:

"Well, on three or four different counts. Prize fighting, assault and battery, rambling, etc." He would not commit himself further. The defendants had not heard of the indictment.

JOHN BROWN'S SCAFFOLD.

It Has Been Sold to a Washington Man and Taken to the Capital.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 13.—The Sun's special from Charlestown, W. Va., says that M. Coyle & Co. have sold to James B. Coit, of Washington, the lumber of the scaffold on which the notorious John Brown was hanged on Friday, Dec. 2, 1859. After the execution the county sold the lumber of the scaffold to David H. Cockrell, a carpenter, who built a porch of it on the property of a Mr. Sheets in 1860.

The porch stood until two years ago, when the property was bought by John M. Coyle, who organized a company and began to negotiate with Cockrell and Sheets Brown for a sale of the scaffold lumber. The lumber is accompanied by the affidavits of all the parties through whose hands it passed since 1859. Joseph H. Cockrell, son of David H. Cockrell, has framed it for Mr. Coit into a scaffold of the same size, shape and form of the original scaffold. The lumber has been kept under lock and guarded in a great treasure since 1887. Mr. Coit shipped it Saturday last to Washington.

Narrow Escape for Passengers.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 13.—As the train from Jersey City, composed of two sleepers, reached Watsessing Park, Bloomfield, on the Montclair and Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie railroad, a broken rail or misplaced switch caused it to leave the track and crash into a freight train of ten cars which was standing on a siding at that point. The force of the collision completely wrecked the locomotive and ignited the freight cars and the oil of the passenger train was thrown all over it. The flames of the engine were thrown all over the track, and the smoking car was completely wrecked. The only persons hurt were Engineer Hamilton Burdett, Fireman Brown, the engineer, and Conductor Charles Boxhall, and these were not seriously injured.

Comedian Fred Leslie Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—A private cablegram from London announces the death of Fred Leslie, the leading comedian of the London Gaiety company, which visited this country during the past winter and spring. He had been ill from blood poisoning for several weeks, but the nature of his ailment was not considered serious, and it is asserted that his demise was sudden. Leslie became very popular during the prolonged engagement of the Gaiety company in this city, and this news created a profound sensation in professional circles.

The Color Line at Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Postmaster Lewis at Atlanta, Ga., has not thought the trouble over the appointment of a colored man in the office of Postmaster Gresham, and has made a report to the postoffice department. Acting Postmaster General Clarkson said, however, that he considered that the colored man was certified by the civil service commission to Postmaster Lewis and he had to appoint him. It was a practical illustration of the working of the civil service system. For himself he thought it impolitic to appoint colored men to work alongside of white women. What action, if any would be taken in the matter, he did not indicate.

A Central Train Wrecked.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—An attempt was made at Shortsville, on the Auburn division of the New York Central railroad, to wreck the train which left here at 8:30 p. m. The switch had been tampered with, but no one to the present time has been found. All the cars but one were ditched. No one was injured.

The Minerva Given Up.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 13.—The bark Minerva, Capt. Sanne, which sailed from Liverpool May 25 for West Bay, N. S., has been given up for lost. It is feared that she foundered in the hurricane that swept the Atlantic on June 12. Capt. Sanne was well known in Halifax.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wire Carefully Culled.

There seem to be little doubt but that Arthur Brown, of the firm of Brown, Stone & Clark, of Boston, is in Canada.

Frank H. Troxell has been arrested in Wilkesbarre on charge of theft and swindling in Binghamton and Deposit, N. Y.

Steps are being taken for the organization of the Bessemer and Merchants' Steel associations in Pittsburg, and prices are likely to be advanced.

About 50,000 women voted in Kansas at the recent school elections. Many ladies were elected to office.

Capt. W. J. Merritt, of Norwalk, Conn., a well known sound captain, is dead.

The principals in the Williamson-Calhoun duel, which occurred near Atlanta, Ga., will be prosecuted.

Fred H. Schaff, the absconding carriage dealer of Rockville, Conn., has been arrested in Montreal for forgery. The First National bank of Rockville is the holder of notes with indorsements said to have been forged by Schaff, and Cashier Kite and Deputy Sheriff Dickinson traced the fugitive to Montreal and secured his arrest.

Hartford has engaged Joe Gerhardt and Catcher Moore, late of Wilkesbarre and Easton.

Fire at Baskemolle, Sweden, consumed forty-six houses.

A notice has been posted at the Columbia and Susquehanna rolling mills at Lancaster, Pa., announcing that after Aug. 19 they would pay puddlers $3.60 per ton instead of $3.85, as heretofore announced.

Henry N. Smith's seat in the New York Cotton Exchange has been sold for dues. S. H. Phelan, of Atlanta, Ga., a member of the exchange, was the purchaser for $950.

Mrs. Margaret Wallace, who was severely burned at Philadelphia by the explosion of a lamp thrown at her by her husband, died from the effects of the burns. His plea was insanity. He claims that he dropped the lamp while drunk.

Chevalier Louis Contencin, president of the Italian Benevolent Association, New York, has received from King Humbert the cross of the Italian Legion of Honor.

The Edinburgh publishers of the Encyclopedia Britannica, together with Professor Francis Walker and Charles Scribner's Sons, of New York, have begun suit against the Henry G. Allen Company, of New York, to restrain the latter from continuing to publish a cheap American reprint of the Encyclopedias, upon the ground that an article written by Professor Walker, and certain maps, were taken by the Scribners, inserted into the make up of the reprint, and that the copyright law is thus violated by the Allen Company.

Keyes P. Cool, one of the oldest business men of Glens Falls, N. Y., and a pensioner of the war of 1812, is dead. He was 94 years of age. He was born at Vergennes, Vt., in 1795. He built the first cotton mill in Glens Falls, and was the pioneer of that industry in northern New York.

A cablegram from London states that Frank Slavin, the Australian heavyweight champion, has deposited $500 forfeit with a challenge to Sullivan to fight under London prize ring rules for $5,000 and the championship of the world.

Postmaster Fleckenstein, of Rochester, denies that he is a candidate for secretary of state on the Democratic ticket.

J. A. Marshall's residence, stone and warehouse in Mt. Vernon, Ind., were destroyed by fire, together with their contents, including the United States mail and township records. Loss, $2,500.

The body of the woman killed by a train near Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, has been identified as that of Mrs. George Thompson, of No. 402 West Thirty-second street, New York.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Ainsworth, Neb., to begin business with a capital of $50,000, and the State National bank of Franklin, Ky., with the capital of $150,000.

Breadstuffs exported from the United States during July past were valued at $9,906,950, against $7,934,452 during July, 1888.

J. Z. & J. W. Mitchell, piano and organ dealers, of Buffalo, have assigned to James C. Fullerton.

At Tulikhannock, Pa., William Rott, of Evans Falls, was struck on the head with a monkey wrench by Jesse Phelps and instantly killed.

Charles Adams, a Pole, has been arrested at Pottsville, Pa., on the charge of murdering Patrick Lafferty on Nov. 24 last. Adams escaped at the time of the murder.

The yearly peace convention at Mystic, Conn., will be held Aug. 28, 29 and 30.

A cablegram announces the death at Herrnhart, Germany, of Bishop Anudeos Reinke, of New York.

The total membership of the Salvation Army were arrested at St. Paul, Sunday, while holding a meeting on the street, for being too noisy.

Mose Bender, of Chicago, was killed and William Graff, of Wharton, Ills., was seriously injured at Wharton, their buggy being struck by a railroad train.

Wright, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Marshall Thurber, was hanged in Prairie Port, Mich., but was removed to Manistee for fear of lynching.

William Jennings, a boy 9 years old, was instantly killed Monday by coming between cars in the yard of the Delaware and Lackawanna railroad at the foot of Sixteenth street, Jersey City.

An attempt was made by some fiend to cremate the Allen family, living in Monroe county, W. Va. Allen, his wife and four children awoke to find the house ablaze. They were all injured in jumping from the windows.

Allen Wished to Plead Guilty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The grand jury has presented to the court of general sessions two indictments against Eben S. Allen, of New York, ex-president of the Forty-second Street and Grand Street Railroad company, charging him with forgery. The indictments are for forgery in the first degree and for uttering forged paper. Allen wanted to plead guilty, but the law requires a trial on indictments for forgery in the first degree. A plea of guilty may be accepted on the second count. Allen's friends intend to go bail. He amounts to a little over 1,000 shares.

The Great Coke Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 13.—Word received from Hecla says everything is quiet there. The men who were working Saturday have committed themselves to remain out until the scale is signed. The Bessemer and Standard works are still idle, but will probably resume soon. There are still 3,000 ovens idle in the coke region, and 11,000 men now working have pledged themselves to furnish sustenance to those striking.

The Clan-na-Gael's Picnic.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Twenty-five thousand persons attended the annual athletic exhibition of the Clan-na-Gael. The profits, amounting to $5,000, will be devoted to securing the arrest and punishment of the Cronin murderers.

TESTING THE NEW ELIXIR.

Great Results Reported from Various Places.

AN OLD MAN MADE YOUNG AGAIN.

A Morphine Eater Gets Sleep and Loses Her Craving—Dr. Hammond's Latest Experiments—Dr. Brainerd Will Try the Elixir on Thirty-two People.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Dr. William A. Hammond killed another sheep and treated four patients with the elixir extracted from the animal. The first patient operated upon was a man of 62. He was a victim of muscular rheumatism of his left arm that prevented his raising it above his head, besides giving him a great deal of pain. His good arm was bound to the elbow. The doctor cut off a bit of the skin and ran the needle of the syringe in half an inch or so. Thirty drops of the elixir were injected into the rheumatic's circulatory system. His arm is much better now, and he can use it almost as well as ever. He has been taking injections at intervals of two or three days for a fortnight.

Invaluable for Rheumatism.

Patient No. 2 was 68 years old, and had some sort of heart trouble. His pulse used to skip every third beat. He has been taking the elixir about a week, and now his heart beats regularly. Case No. 3 had the elixir injected but once before. He said that he felt much better. His trouble is nervous prostration. Dr. Hammond says it is too soon to arrive at a conclusion yet, and he dislikes talking until his experiments are completed. He will continue to use the elixir in cases where he thinks it likely to believe it to be beneficial until he finds it to be of no real value. The doctor characterizes the Brown-Sequard discovery as a most valuable remedy for muscular rheumatism if nothing else.

A Morphine Eater Cured.

LIMA, O., Aug. 13.—Dr. S. S. Hermann, one of the leading physicians, has made three experiments with Dr. Brown-Sequard's elixir. Two of the experiments were successful, while the other was not. The first experiment was made on an old lady who has been a confirmed morphine eater for the past twenty years. She has eaten from twenty to twenty-five grains daily for the past twelve months.

Dr. Hermann injected two drachms of the elixir into her arm on Saturday, and there was no perceptible change in her appearance for several days. When bedtime came she retired without taking her customary dose of morphine, and for the first time in years she slept soundly during the night, and awoke greatly refreshed in the morning. She got up, dressed herself, walked to the breakfast table and ate a hearty meal. The elixir brought the color back to her cheeks, the sparkle to her eyes and new blood in her veins. She has not taken a particle of morphine since and says she has no desire for it.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 13.—Dr. H. C. Brainerd, of this city, will submit the question of the efficacy of the so called elixir of life to a tribunal of thirty-two men and women. In selecting the list recognition was had that they should have some positive ailment. The jurors who have qualified for service are twenty-four men and eight women. There is also a physician, a minister and a dozen business men. One is a lightning manipulator who was suffering from paralysis. It has been arranged that they shall make a written statement of the effects of the experiment.

His Pulse Rose to 138.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 13.—The Brown-Sequard elixir has been tested in this city with marvelous results. Dr. W. H. Myers was the operator and Michael Kenney, of Columbia City, the subject. Mr. Kenney has been a sufferer from rheumatism for years, and lately has only been able to walk with the aid of crutches. A short time after the operation Kenney suddenly jumped up, and, much to his astonishment, walked about the drug store, where the experiment was conducted. Dr. Myers said he had no faith in the elixir, but the facts in the case were against him. The patient did not know what the operation was, and had never heard of the elixir. His pulse after the injection rose to 138.

Testing the Elixir at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 13.—The Brown-Sequard elixir was tried in this city with marvelous results. Dr. W. Fisher Cole son, for many years a victim of rheumatic gout, and Thomas Bratton, afflicted with liver trouble. Dr. Coleson, after two hours had elapsed, said he felt better. He could move his joints easily and felt the blood circulating through his legs. He was able to stand without his crutches, and for the first time in a year walked without pain. Mr. Bratton felt no change in his condition.

An Old Man Made Young.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 13.—John W. Palmer, a prominent physician of this city, has been experimenting with the "elixir of life" and with remarkable results. His patients were 60 and 70 years old respectively. The elder man was decrepit and had been in failing health for years. The first injection seemed to put new life into him, and with the second application he became a new man, so remarkable. He walks erect, has the appearance of long life ahead of him and says he feels stronger than for years.

He Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

CANTON, O., Aug. 13.—Caroline Knop, a girl aged 15, was shot and instantly killed by Harry Smith, aged 13, at the latter's home, eight miles north of Canton. The children had been to Sunday school, and upon returning the Knop girl, in company with Smith's sister, went into the garden to gather pears. They were followed by the boy with a loaded shotgun, who called upon them to stop or he would shoot. Thinking he was in fun they paid no heed, when he fired, striking the girl in the back of the head, killing her instantly. The boy claims he did not know the gun was loaded and that the shooting was accidental.

Reward for an Alleged Forger.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The police offer $100 reward for the apprehension of Henry J. Higgins who has been missing for two weeks for alleged forgeries amounting to $2,000. It is alleged that subsequent to the dissolution of his firm, Tilton, Higgins & Blatchford, stock brokers, at 7 Exchange place, Higgins indorsed checks with the firm's name and cashed them. Hubbard W. Tilton, who now continues the business, asserts that the checks belonged to him.

Shot by an Italian.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 13.—An Italian, named Luigo Presto, shot Section Boss Cushing, of the Meriden and Waterbury railroad, here. Presto had been lounging about the railroad and refused to go away when ordered off. Cushing tried to force him away, when the Italian drew a revolver and fired, *the bullet entering Cushing's stomach and inflicting what may prove a mortal wound.*

QUESTIONS FOR RAILROADERS.

Interesting Circular Sent Out by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The interstate commerce commission has sent out circulars to general managers of railroads and organizations of railway employes, asking for information concerning insurance funds, technical education to train men for the railroad service, apprenticeship, etc. In the circular addressed to the railroad managers the commission asks:

Is an insurance fund or guarantee fund of any sort provided for the benefit of employes, and on which they have a right to draw in case of sickness or accident, or from which payment may be made to their families in case of death?

If such fund exists please state in what manner it was accumulated, how it is maintained, under whose direction it is administered, under what conditions money may be drawn from it, and any other facts respecting it which you may think it important to state. If there are any contracts or other writings or printed documents which will give definite information, and which are in your possession, the commission would be pleased to receive copies thereof.

Please also state the length of time the fund has been established and the benefits it has led to its establishment and the feeling in respect to it on the part of the employes. If no fund of the sort exists, please state why it is considered it would be unadvisable to establish one, to what extent, if at all, the attempt succeeded, and why it failed.

Are employes required to pass examinations for trainmen when away from home, or does it provide reading rooms or other places of resort? If so, full particulars will be required.

Is any provision made by your company for technical education in your shops whereby it seeks to train men for the future? Is there any recognized system of promotion in the service of the company whereby it may be expected the men will be instructed in the rules of the company? *Are any special rules in force to insure* the competency of locomotive engineers and other trainmen?

Of the organizations of railway employes, besides making an inquiry similar to that propounded to the companies about insurance funds, the commission asks:

Does your order insist upon any rules of apprenticeship, and if so, what are they? If a member of a brakeman's organization becomes a conductor after a term of service, please state what that term is.

In the case of engineers and conductors are their grades of service recognized either by the order to which the employes belong or by the employing company? If so, what are those grades, and what are the conditions for passing from one to the other? In the case of men employed in shops, work or apprenticeship, are the ranks of the employes or are men brought from the outside to fill the positions of foremen and the like? If any recognized custom exists please state whether it has been the subject of any agreement between the employes and the respondents, if any, to its establishment.

SHAKING HARRISON'S HAND.

The President Holds a Reception at Ellsworth—The Week's Plans.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Aug. 13.—After lunching with Senator Hale the president was entertained in the house and strolled through the handsome grounds until about 4 o'clock. Then, with Secretaries Blaine and Tracy and other members of the party, he drove down to Hancock hall, where a reception was held. This was the first formal popular reception which he has given since leaving Boston on Wednesday, and the people were out in large numbers to greet him. The president stood upon a raised platform in front of the stage, and after an introduction to the committee he had managed the affair, shook hands with the people as they passed before him, many of them being introduced by Mayor Allen and Judge Wiswell. After shaking hands with about 1,000 the people greeted the other dignitaries in the party.

The programme for the rest of the week is also determined upon. On Wednesday a start from Bar Harbor will be made early in the morning. Bath will be reached in time to allow luncheon there, Arthur Sewall and Co. inspecting the shipping, and the party will afterward be continued to Manchester, where the president is to be guest of ex-Governor Dingley for the night. Thursday a reception by the governor and legislature will be given at Concord. At 2:30 p. m. the president will start for Washington, traveling by way of Lowell and Mansfield, but not going through Boston.

BURKE AGAIN IDENTIFIED.

This Time the Carlsons Spot Him as Frank Williams, Their Old Tenant.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Carlson were brought to the jail on Saturday next to the door of Burke's cell. When the old couple passed at the cell door Burke looked inquiringly at Carlson. No felt surprise or any other emotion he did not manifest it. The Carlsons took a good look at the prisoner, neither party to the identification processing the slightest word.

The Carlsons were then taken to the state's attorney's office, where they both declared positively that the man who they had just seen in jail was "Frank Williams," their tenant of last spring.

This identification evidently settles the question as to what part in the murder was taken by Burke. He was one of the "Williamses." Pat Cooney was the other, and these two, with Dan Coughlin, are picked out by the state as the actual murderers of Dr. Cronin.

There was a rumor that Patrick O'Sullivan, the iceman, had tried to commit suicide. The jail officials positively denied anything of the kind and declared that O'Sullivan himself was taking his exercise with the other prisoners and looking well and contented.

A Tie on Woman Suffrage.

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 13.—In the constitutional convention the committee on suffrage reported back without recommendation the proposition submitted on woman suffrage as a separate proposition. Mr. Kenney then moved to lay the report on the table. The motion was lost. Mr. Warren moved to suspend the rules and adopt the section relative to the separate proposition. The motion was lost by a tie vote, and so the question rests. The capital question then came up again, and it was voted to submit the question of the removal to popular vote in 1892. Helena to remain the temporary capital until that time.

He Killed His Baby.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 13.—Harry Sullivan has been arrested charged with having caused the death of his two weeks' old baby. His wife made the complaint. Mrs. Sullivan committed suicide by hanging himself to the bars of his cell window, using a rope made from the lining of his trousers. An autopsy on the remains of the baby indicated death from scalding.

An Irish Agent Fired Upon.

DUBLIN, Aug. 13.—Mr. Tener, an agent on the Clanricarde estate, while riding to the scene of a number of evictions at Woodford, was fired at by some unknown person in ambush at the side of the road. The shot missed, but not hit, the bullet intended for him striking his horse, which dropped dead under him. The assassin escaped.

Ten Days More to Live.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The death watch was placed on the five condemned murderers, Carolin, Packenham, Giblin, Slosson and Lewis, at 8 a. m. Under Sheriff Sexton will superintend the affair. An application will be made on behalf of Giblin for a new trial

AUGUST 26TH IS THE DAY

Upon Which Mrs. Maybrick May Be Hanged.

BRIEFLY SPEAKS OUT AT LAST.

He Says the Judge Gravely Wronged the Prisoner in His Charge—Another Woman in the Case Who Loved Brierly—A New Development in the Tragedy.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.—Monday, Aug. 26, has been fixed upon as the day for the execution of Mrs. Maybrick, who was last week convicted of poisoning her husband. The petition circulated in Liverpool in behalf of the prisoner has received 100,000 signatures. Mr. Lincoln, the United States minister, and many members of the American colony in London have signed the petition for the convicted woman's reprieve.

Brierly Talks to a Reporter.

For the first time since he became publicly identified as Mrs. Maybrick's paramour, Albert Brierly has talked with the knowledge that his statement would appear in print. Brierly is tall and slender, about 38 years old; his face is sallow and clearly cut. He wears a light mustache and pointed chin beard.

The Guilty Pair's Last Meet ng.

"I have been maligned, persecuted and misjudged in every way," he said. "It has broken up my business and will cause me to leave this city, but I am a man and I have made no complaint. I only desire that the terrible injustice done to the woman, whose treatment has been scarcely fair, may not be further increased through me. Before the proceedings against Mrs. Maybrick were initiated (or before I knew of them) I left for a vacation in the shape of a tour about the Mediterranean. I made my preparations without thought that any trouble was coming to her. The last letter I received from Mrs. Maybrick was on April 6. I wish you would make note of that and let the public judge how far those three meetings, long previous to Mr. Maybrick's death, were in any way connected all through the trial, and particularly by the judge, that she and I were on the closest terms of intimacy, and hand in hand, so to speak, in this whole matter."

Brierly Scores the Judge.

"I think the judge laid unnecessary and unfair stress on the motive. The John business was an error from beginning to end and it told terribly against her. The letter from John was a perfectly innocent letter from a perfectly innocent party. It was the view the judge took of it that made it tell so heavily on the jury. And, furthermore, I cannot keep from blaming the judge for his unauthorized and stated assumption that the intimacy between Mrs. Maybrick and myself, which ended on March 21 last, was in progress during all the period which the trial covered.

"Has your statement made Monday morning created a sensation?"

"Yes, this ground and more. I have placed it in the hands of her solicitors for presentation to the home secretary."

Another Woman Said by a Woman.

The most important bearing of Mr. Brierly's statement is something which appeared, not in, but between the lines. The curious facts and strange motives which underlie this case from beginning to end are something amazing, and the half has not been told. One thing is certain, however, and that is that if Mrs. Maybrick is executed she will have been done to death by women.

She, Too, Loved Brierly.

Certain facts have developed which throw a very peculiar side light on Brierly's statement. Before the Grand National meeting which followed the Grand National meeting was caused by a woman. The woman was herself in love with Brierly, and it was she who brought about the trouble. She was a near relative of a woman who constituted herself public prosecutor before Maybrick's death, and to that end was a regular attendant at the trial of Mrs. Maybrick during all the time of the proceedings, in which the latter gave her full confidence.

Racing for the Martha's Vineyard Cups.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 13.—In the races for the Martha's Vineyard association cups, eight schooners and nine sloops started. The sloops Sea Bird, Mist and Dragonfly, the new Constellation, the queenly Katrina, the swift Titania and others. The wind was only fair. After a beautiful race the schooners Grayling and Quickstep, Titania and Papoose won in their respective classes. The Lirio carried away her gaff topmast or would have finished ahead of the Quickstep; as it was she came in fifth. The Amlee was second.

Ohio Republicans by the Ears.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 13.—At a mass meeting of the Republicans of Clark county, delegates for the Republican senatorial convention, ex-Mayor Snyder denounced the work of the convention, claiming it was run by Gen. Brahnell, Senator Sherman's friend, and Lieut Governor, and other bosses, and accusing them all of being fools. The convention came near ending in a free for all fight, during which time the words "You're a liar" were freely used.

News About the Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The cruiser Chicago has been put in the dry dock at New York in order that she might be scraped preparatory to her coming trials soon. It is as she comes out of dock the Boston will be put in for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of damage sustained by her in the recent mishaps at Hoe Rock and New York harbor. This will probably be about Thursday, and until then no estimate can be made of the damages to her hull.

Traced by a Creditor.

BUFFALO, Aug. 13.—Richard Kuehn, ex-alderman for the Sixth ward, who left Buffalo a year ago leaving $4,000 worth of debts in the city, has been discovered near Dresden, Germany, by August Bastian, one of his creditors. The exalderman is running a summer garden in the suburb of Striesen. He paid $4,000 on it and has $7,000 yet to pay. Kuehn will be compelled to settle all of his old indebtedness.

Gladstone's Stumping Tour.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Mr. Gladstone is arranging a tour of speech making in the west of Scotland, on the same plan as his recent triumphant trip in the west of England. He will travel on a yacht as before, and he takes great pains to speak of it as a pleasure trip.

An Electric Road for Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The railroad commissioners gave a hearing on the petition of the West End Street railway for leave to increase its capital stock by $4,500,000, divided into 90,000 shares of common stock, for purposes of equipping the road for the use of electricity as motive power.

A Young Woman Suicides.

BUFFALO, Aug. 13.—May Ingram, a woman 24 years old, who lived in rooms at No. 309 Ohio street, committed suicide by taking morphine and carbolic acid. She came originally from Gloversville, N. Y., to Buffalo.

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HOW TO WRITE A NOVEL.

An Example of How a Thrilling Romance Can Be Turned Out.

If we had time we would write a novel—lots of novels. They might not be very novel novels, and they might not go jumping into the front ranks of fame, but they would be a great relief to us. The truth is, there are vicious avenues of novels banging around in our inner consciousness, poking around into the interstices and gnawing at the edges in their eagerness to get out. But there is no use thinking about it, we haven't time. It occurs to us, however, that we may make ourselves useful to somebody else.

There seems to be plenty of ambitious young persons who have all the time there is, and who would like to write novels, they tell us, if they only knew how to start out. Now, possibly we can help where they are stumped. Almost every day we see something that would furnish a first class start for an amateur novel. Only yesterday we were coming down Thirteenth street and—

Well, a novel might start out like this, for instance:

The rich, full moon had mounted high and higher in the unclouded dome of blue that canopied the silent valley of the Nile. The steppe birds had fled in flocks to take their evening places in the branches of the sycamore and fig, and all nature slept. A sea of golden sand rolled off beyond the westward line. The mountains of the east lay shimmering upon their couch of burnished gold. The flapping river flung the slumbering moonbeams back, so prodigal they felt upon its bosom.

The Widow Dishragh lay upon her rug beside the open window of her chamber, looking out upon the rich and dazzling scenery of the night. All nature slept, save Widow Dishragh.

"I will do it," she said at last. "I will do it."

The round, red sun peeped shyly from behind the rugged mountains of the east. The silence of the night was gone, and in its place rich gold was strewn. The sunbeams kissed the dangling figs and woke the steppe birds; then resigned away to ride upon the laughing waters of the valley god, and glint and gleam in wantonness of brilliancy.

The Widow Dishragh called her charming daughter.

"Mothers," said she, "I have decided."

"Which way, ma?"

"We will take a roomer."

"Which room, ma?"

"The one back of the lumber in the attic, dear. So, come; let us arrange."

The shortening of the shadow of the tamarisk foretold the coming of the noontide. The scarabeni toiled and rolled his ball adown the slope and then anon a-up the slant. The sere bird sought the shade. It was hotter than hades.

"Furnished Rooms."

That was all the placard said.

"Why, ma," queried Muzhers, "why do you drag the plants from its wonted corner?"

"I would place it by the window, child, that he who wayfares may note its presence. Do you catch on?"

"I got your drift, ma, and I approve your ingenuity."

How shrill, I have but just begun. Patch me you crackers, no, no; not that one with the broken back, nor yet the cheap one with the battered bottom. This one, my child; this one of brocade velvet. See, it feels well, though its pervading three legs are two legs are not the legs of use and practice."

Thus was the furniture bestowed. Then all the blinds were drawn to shut away the summer sun. It was not the golden sunshine Widow Dishragh would invite. Nay, not all the sun was shut away.

"That will do, dear. You may leave that blind and let the golden rays fall full upon the chair and the piano, that he who passes by may be beguiled within by the richness of our belongings."

Here is a good place to end the first chapter. By this time the reader's interest is aroused. He wonders who will take the room. Here is also a chance for all sorts of dramatic situations when the roomer comes, and as for "local coloring," that is in a fair way to make a novel worthy of a nine days' run if he who takes it up will but see we have laid it down but follows out the gait set forth for him.—Washington Post.

Not to Be Outdone.

The agriculturist, as everybody knows, does not like to admit that anybody can grow anything that he cannot. A city person visited a farmer out in the country a while ago if he had new potatoes on his table, and the farmer shook his head.

"Don't say," said the city person, "have had new potatoes for the last three weeks."

"Huh!" said the farmer, without a blush. "I might 'a' had 'em a month ago if I'd known that they was as big as they was, but I like to go till last week without diggin' on 'em, and then, when I went to git some, I'll be gol-darned if they wa'n't too big!"—Boston Transcript.

Economy Crushed.

Jack Borrowell—There's no use in trying to economize, Tom. The money is bound to go one way or another.

Wiggins—Why, what's the matter now?

Jack Borrowell—Why, I've been watching home every night for a month to save my car fare, and now Mrs. Pancake has raised my board on account of increased appetites.—Life.

None Required.

"Let's you and I play mind reading," said the first little girl as they stood at the gate.

"Oh, no," replied the second.

"But why?"

"Because mamma doesn't want me to, and besides I know all what is going on anyhow. You've got a new hired girl—your mother is having an old dress made over—your sister's beau has left out on her, and your father stayed out all night the other night."—Detroit Free Press.

One They Could Hear.

At Mrs. Peabody's Musicale: Gusher—Sorry! What are all these washbollers and bathtubs and things in the parlor for?

Mrs. De Fashion (helplessly)—I had to get them. The order of the entertainments came here at the last minute and refused to play unless I furnished those things for the anvil chorus. He said he was bound to have one selection heard above the conversation.—Boston Transcript.

Night Work Generally.

Mr. Suburb—Uncle Rastus, I wish you'd go over to my place and clean out my barn loft.

Uncle Rastus (with a grin—What! in broad daylight, sah!—Life.

Compatibility.

Present: after having thoroughly thrashed a stubborn ox—Now, if you two were not so obstinate we two might live together like brothers.—Fliegende Blatter.

Outside Eden.

"What makes you so cold, Eve?" inquired Adam solicitously.

"I blither think," she replied, "that it's due to the late fall."—Hotel Mail.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	8—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0—7

Batteries: Morris and Carroll, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
New York	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1—4

Batteries: Gruber and Snyder, Keefe and Ewing.

At Indianapolis—

Indianapolis	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0—6
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	X—5

Batteries: Getzein and Daily, Ferson and Daly.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0—9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Batteries: Gleason and Shriver, Tener and Farrell.

Association.

At Louisville—

Louisville	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0—5
Athletic	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	X—4

Batteries: Hecker and Cook, Seward and Robinson.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0—5
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—3

Batteries: Duryea and Keenan, Foreman and Quinn.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	0—11
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Chamberlain and Milligan, Caruthers and Visner.

At Kansas City—

Kansas City	2	4	0	2	1	0	1	1	0—11
Columbus	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Bowders and Hoover, Widner and O'Connor. Game called on account of rain.

Other Games.

At Hamilton (First game)—

Hamilton	0	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	0—6
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Batteries: Gibbs and Spies, Keefe and Walker.

(Second game)—

Hamilton	1	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	0—11
Syracuse	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—3

Batteries: Plana and Banning, Briggs and Walker.

At Detroit—

Detroit	0	0	2	1	0	5	0	3	0—11
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Batteries: Zeil and Wells, White and Dealy.

At Toledo—

Toledo	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	2—12
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—3

Batteries: Smith and Sage, Toole and Burke.

At Toronto (First game)—

Toronto	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	6—12
London	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0—6

Batteries: Thomas and McGuire, Cain and Callahan.

(Second game)—

Toronto	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	7
London	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	9

Batteries: Jones and Murray, Vickery and McGuire.

$30,000,000 IN DISPUTE.

A Bill in Equity Filed by the Robert Morris Company.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—The Robert Morris Land and Coal company, of New York, has filed a bill in equity against the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company in the United States circuit court. The plaintiffs allege that they are the owners of 70,000 acres of land in Northumberland county, Pa., from which the defendants are removing coal and timber that the complainants have entered six suits in ejectment against defendant for the recovery of possession of the land, and brought actions to recover the mineral profits; that the defendants are practically insolvent, and if not stopped from taking timber and coal the value of the land will be greatly depreciated. Plaintiffs ask that an order be made restraining the cutting of timber and the mining of coal, for the appointment of a receiver and other relief.

The defendants claim title through a tax sale, while the plaintiffs claim the title in full through a regular line from the commonwealth. The lands in dispute are worth nearly $30,000,000.

Francis Joseph at Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, arrived at 5 a. m. Emperor William, Prince Henry and Prince Bismarck were at the station to receive him. He was greeted cordially by all three and was at once driven to the castle by the Thiergarten and Unter den Linden. The route to the castle was lined with troops and the buildings were decorated with flags. Immense crowds turned out to catch a glimpse of the imperial visitor, and everywhere the appearance of his carriage was the signal for loud and enthusiastic cheers. Salutes were fired by the artillery stationed at different points along the route.

A Young Girl's Horrible Experience.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Ida Harris, aged 14, who mysteriously disappeared Saturday morning from her home, No. 20 Essex street, was found by detectives in the house of Mrs. Hannah Pearlstein, No. 12 Hester street. She had been terribly treated and was in a pitiable condition. She said that Mrs. Pearlstein coaxed her to go to the house and then detained her there, and compelled her to submit to the assaults of a number of young men, including two of Mrs. Pearlstein's sons. Mrs. Pearlstein, her two sons and four other young men have been arrested.

Boulanger Robbed the Government.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The accounts of M. Reichert, an official of the French commercial, prove that Gen. Boulanger used for his personal propaganda 242,000 francs that he took from the secret service money, 107,000 francs to pay his private debts, and that he subsidized the newspapers and furnished elaborate apartments for his various domestic establishments from the public moneys. The Boulangist senators, after the senate refused to discuss the motion that the body was incompetent to try the case, withdrew in a body.

Detective Reilly Arrives.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Detective Phil Reilly, who was sent to Chili to capture and bring back the forger Bushnell, and who allowed his prisoner to escape, has arrived from Panama. He will be called upon to give a complete explanation of the manner in which his prisoner escaped, as the police commissioners are not altogether satisfied that there was not collusion in the matter. Inspector Byrnes would say nothing about the case.

The Walker Murder Inquest.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 13.—The coroner's inquest in the Walker murder case was adjourned until Friday after hearing a number of witnesses. The testimony was very conflicting, five witnesses swearing that Walker was alive by his brother, while four others testified that the saloon keeper did the shooting.

Strung Up by the Heels and Shot.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Aug. 13.—The two Hollis brothers, who criminally assaulted and then murdered Mrs. Della Wellman, and her two daughters, in McDowell county last week, met with an awful fate. They were captured by the regulators, strung up by the heels to the limb of a tree, and then shot to death.

A Guardsman's Suicide.

PERSHILL, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Landig Rottchen, private, Company D, Seventy-fifth regiment, committed suicide by drowning himself in the Hudson. He lived in Buffalo.

Weather Indications.

The programme of the weather will consist of variable winds and rain.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

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* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 89 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 75c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it doesn't have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

94 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Frank Linke,

(Established 1865.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Ales Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y*

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 50c to 35c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 60c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 2-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. 19 FRONT STREET and PARK AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

A manufacturer first-class Mattresses and all kinds at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. ROSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans, P. O. Box 1393. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evans. P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and Turning. Class of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH. Telepho call No. 130.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.46, 5.56, 6.46, 7.22, 7.47, 8.19, 8.46, 9.07, 9.23, 9.38, 9.52, 10.07, 10.22, 10.37, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m. Express trains, 7.22, 8.19, 9.07, 9.52, 10.37 a. m., 12.07, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46 p. m. Sundays at 3.46, 5.56, 6.46, 7.22, 7.47, 8.19, 8.46, 9.07, 9.23, 9.38, 9.52, 10.07, 10.22, 10.37, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m. Sunday at 5.56, 6.46, 7.22, 7.47, 8.19, 8.46, 9.07, 9.23, 9.38, 9.52, 10.07, 10.22, 10.37, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m. Sunday

THE BORDER HEROINES.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE PLUCKY WOMEN OF PIONEER DAYS.

How Strength, Agility and Bravery Saved Their Lives and Those of Their Friends. Thrilling Stories Which Show What True Courage Is.

The very first women west of the Alleghanies were Mrs. John Draper, and her daughter Mary (who became the wife of William Ingles), when, about 1748, several families moved just over the crest of the low Alleghany divide, where now stands Blacksburg, Va., and made a settlement called Draper's Meadows.

Having no sister, Mary Mrs. Ingles had played altogether with her brother and grown up like a boy. She could run as well as he. She could stand and jump straight up nearly as high as her head; could leap into the saddle unaided; could stand on the floor and jump over a chair back, as I so on. This agility and strength stood her in good stead when, in 1755, she, with other women and children, were carried off by the Shawnees and the Indians began a hasty retreat to their homes beyond the Ohio. On the night of the third day out Mrs. Ingles gave birth to an infant daughter, but this fact colored the day, which would have meant the death of both mother and child, for the next morning she was able to ride on. At the Shawnee town the prisoners were divided up and scattered, but Mrs. Ingles and her baby were kept there, where she made herself so useful that after a few weeks she was taken along with a company of Shawnees to help make salt at the Big Bone Lick, south of the Ohio. Thus she was the first white woman to enter Kentucky, long notedating the arrival there of Mrs. Daniel Boone, who is usually given that distinction.

A PERILOUS ESCAPE.

From here she resolved to escape, and abandoning her babe to the Indians started with an old Dutch woman who had more recently been brought to the Lick. With nothing to eat but berries, roots and watercresses, with weapons of defense, nor any protection from the weather beyond their ragged clothes, barefooted and guided only by Mrs. Ingles' hope of recognizing again the mouth of a large river which she had descended all the way from her home, the two women forced their way eastward along the forested bank of the Ohio. At last hope became certainty, for the picture of the river mouth printed on her memory did not fail her. It was the Great Kanawha, and its source were the streams which flowed through Draper's Meadows.

They turned up its course but were often interrupted by large streams, which they were obliged to ascend for miles before they could cross and retrace their channels to the main river that was their only guide. As they got up to where the mountains are high and close together, great cliffs, bordering what is now the canyon of the New, down which the Chesapeake and Ohio railway makes its adventurous way, they were often obliged to scale their heights, only to find a worse one just ahead. The old woman nearly gave out, became quarrelsome and finally attempted to kill her companion for food. Mrs. Ingles only escaping after a frightful encounter. Through such almost superhuman trials did she persist, until at last she came to her home, she had traveled in forty days probably 500 miles.

Had this simply been a story of human maintenance under dreadful circumstances, it could be matched by many another woman's story of that period; but it amounted to a most valuable exploration, since, until then, nobody knew that their waters gathered into a great river, or emptied into the Ohio, nor what was the Ohio's lower course, nor that saline springs existed in the western valleys. When Mrs. Ingles stepped near where Charleston, the capital of West Virginia, now stands, and made salt for her captors in her own kettles, she was laying the foundation of the long race of Kanawha salt makers and of his one of the most extensive local industries in the west. This woman lived to be very old and saw turnpike stages and steamboats affording a quick passage over the route she had traveled so wearily, which became one of the main avenues of emigration and gives today the shortest railway route between Chicago and the seaboard.

Pleasanter stories are those of the women and girls who with such courage and skillful woodcraft have undertaken long missions to carry news that help was needed, or to get powder. Such was that girl's ride in the mountain adge of North Carolina, which caused all the creeks according to the miles she had passed. Such was "Mad Ann Bailey's" ride, from Clendenin's Fort, Fave at Charleston (W. Va.) to Lewisburg, 100 miles away, to get powder upon which their salvation depended; and such was the daring exploit of pretty Elizabeth Zane.

She was the sister of Col. Ebenezer Zane, after whom Zanesville, O., was named, but who in 1782 was near the site of Wheeling. A sudden alarm caused everybody except those at Zane's house to hasten into the stockade, among whom was the colonel's young sister, a girl who had just returned from school in Philadelphia and was totally unused to these wild scenes. The attack was fierce and prolonged, and the powder gave out before the red skins showed any signs of retreating. In this emergency it became necessary to replenish their ammunition from Col. Zane's house, which was about fifty paces distant.

It was therefore proposed that one of their fleetest men should endeavor to reach the house, get a keg of powder and return with it. The enterprise was full of the keenest danger, yet many volunteers presented themselves for the task. Among them was Elizabeth Zane. She was young, athletic and fearless. "You have not one man to spare," she pleaded. "If I fall—it is only a girl, who will not be missed in the defense of the fort. Let me go!" Her services were accepted. Divesting herself of impeding clothes she stood ready for the hazardous adventure, and when the gate was opened she bounded forth, buoyant with youthful confidence of success. Wrapt in amazement the Indians beheld her, but shouting: "A squaw! a squaw!" disdained to interrupt her progress to her brother's door. Then Col. Zane fastened a tablecloth around her waist, and carrying into it a keg of powder, again the door was opened and she darted out. The Indians were no longer passive. Ball after ball sang around her ears, but none touched her, and in a moment her flying feet had carried the precious burden safely into the fort.—Charleston (W. Va.) Cor. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Small Feet.

Mrs. Frank Leslie has been credited with having the smallest feet of any woman in America. She wears a No. 1 shoe. But Mrs. Leslie has had to surrender the honor to Miss Minna Irving, the poetess, who wears a size smaller than No. 1.—Philadelphia Press.

The washerwomen of Holland, noted for the whiteness of their linen, use refined borax as a washing powder, using a large handful of the borax to about ten gallons of water. This will not injure the texture of the linen in the least and is also good in washing blankets and woolen goods.

BRIDGET'S RECIPE.

Is it the way I make the cake
You either asking now
Wid that purty smile upon yer lip
An' the pusher on yer brow?
Shure, it's enough the bakes o' you,
So slight, an' trim an' nate,
Should rist contint to let me do
The work, while you med eat.

Those shoulder arms and little hands
Would make a feeble show
Wid bating eggs an' whipping crame,
'Twould break yer bones, I know.
Och! There yes stand! Ye'll have yer way.
I see it in yer look;
Ro raisen in those eyes o' gray.
You're bound to be a cook.

Well, tak yer butter, quite a lump,
An' sugar, sometin' more,
An' best an' best until they look
Like lumps from the shore.
Then eggs as fresh as they can be,
An many sayin phase,
An' while the whites until they froth,
Tie yellows till they blaze.

Then mix 'em all thegither,
An' best an' best some more,
Wid a little spice an' minty fruit,
Wid flour well covered o'er;
An' have yer oven hot enough,
Wid not a bit to waste,
An' when ye cut yer cake for tea
I'm shure he'll have a taste.

An' while its taking in the stove,
An' yer hands, let rinsing quite,
Then tak yer sugar, just one cup,
Yer egg, a single white.
Wid jist a thrifle more in bulk
An' bate 'em all like fun.
An' kiver over all the cake
As soon as it is done.

Don't shake yer party head at me,
I've told you all I know;
I'll make the cake an' you can see
How all the trouble goes,
An', darlint, when he comes to tea,
You'll be so peart an' fine
He'll never guess you've spilt any,
If the cake is yours or mine.
—Good Housekeeping.

ABOUT THE TEACHER.

How He Should Teach His Scholars in Order to Make Them Learn.

Teaching must be sensuous. Abstract teaching, like abstract poetry, is for the cultured few. The early bards sang not of abstractions, but of realities; not of beauty, but of beautiful things; not of love, but of lovers; not of heroism, but of heroes. Their poetry was indeed, according to Aristotle's dictum, imitation, a direct reproduction of such outward sights and sounds as might best excite the emotions.

All really popular poetry contains abundance of imagery, and is rich with records and suggestions of the objective world. In the same way it is now a truism in education to say that all good teaching should appeal, at least in the earlier stages, to the senses, and that the intellect, in its mastery of the abstract, should work upon a firm basis of the concrete. Thus the history which a young child may fitly learn consists of facts, and, perhaps, mythic stories of great and picturesque personages and events; Alfred, for the time at least, must have his cakes, and Canute his chair by the sea shore.

The child's ethical ideas are imbibed by means of little studies in human nature, supplied by fables, fairy stories and childish narratives. It is vain to talk to him of beauty, or to lay down rules of criticism, but he may be shown beautiful things and taught to admire them, and when they are no longer present he may be reminded of them and told of other things which resemble them. He does not understand the term "marine denudation," but he will notice the contour of a sea worn cliff and wonder about the heap of debris at its base. Induction and theory will come later on, and these will be sound and useful in proportion as the preliminary teaching has been successful in cultivating his observation and his constructive imagination.

Accordingly the teacher who is to train observers must himself observe, and that sympathetically and patiently, all such phenomena as are likely to interest the young human beings whose intellectual life he is thenappointed minister. He must take an affectionate child like interest in nature—in her transformations, her curiosities and her analogies. In reading some of the vivid word pictures of Tennyson, one often marvels as much at the wealth of patient, minute observations and intimate knowledge of the external look of things which they reveal as at the exquisite setting of polished phrase.

It is not too much to say that this same power of insight should belong to the teacher, that he should be constantly enriching his intellectual stores by this same process of faithful observation, that, like the poet, he should be ever gathering in "the harvest of a quiet eye."

Teaching must also be impassioned. Professor Seilly points out that some degree of pleasurable excitement is necessary to the assimilation of fresh knowledge. In other words, there must be interest, and interest is a form of emotion. If a child feels no interest in a subject, all the labors of the teacher to make the mind absorb it are in vain. Now, emotion is largely a matter of contagion, a great part of our emotional life being derived from sympathy with others.

A phlegmatic, unemotional teacher obtains only perfunctory work; whatever intellectual glow his pupils might possibly exhibit is quenched and deadened by his unsympathetic manner, whereas a really good teacher will inspire an enthusiasm for every subject which he teaches. In those subjects which are distinctly human in their tendencies, which have relation to conduct and to life, such as literature or history, frigidity is fatal.

The child is defrauded of his birthright; the teacher's stolidity or indifference prevents him from becoming conscious of the human spirit that is in him, and he is in danger of growing up a narrow, selfish being, with straitened sympathies and an atrophied moral sense.

We must not fail into the other extreme, and influence the child's mind with our own red hot theories about religion or politics, for this is to take an undue advantage of his impressionability and our own relation to him. But fortunately for mankind, the habit of upending too much enthusiasm in creating a love for the beautiful, the true and the good. On my master which may help to make the growing boy or girl a moral being, a factor for good in his generation—if there be any virtue, if there be any praise—we may speak to him with a clear conscience, not with crude, unchastened vehemence indeed, but with wise, kindly enthusiasm, letting him see that we care for these things and would have him care for them too.—Cor. Teacher.

Timely Warning.

Dickie, 6 years old, had a pair of boots. He cut one of them with a hatchet. The father became very angry and scolded incessantly. The little fellow looked his father in the face and said:

"If you don't stop talking you'll get me mad, too."—Christian Advocate.

Unquestionably.

Dr. Joker—You daily appears to be out of sorts today, doesn't she?

Dolly's mother (4 years old)—Well, I guess you'd feel out of sorts, too, if you had all the sawdust spilled out of you.—Epoch.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR GIRL BOY READERS.

General Directions to Young Swimmers. Rules to Be Observed in Sea Bathing. How to Manage the Waves—A Little Boy's Composition on the Frog.

The best way to enter the water is to submerge one's self entirely so that the whole body and head may be immersed at once, for this prevents the upward rush of the blood that causes the disagreeable headache and giddiness for which the young bather often does not know how to account. After swimming in fresh water dry yourself well before resuming your clothes. A little gentle exercise after the bath is useful. Do not bathe, especially in ponds, after storms and heavy rains. The middle of the day, when the hot sun darts down its rays perpendicularly on the water, is not a favorable time for a swim; if you can, bathe at a regular hour every day, either in the morning, or far the after noon or evening, when the sun is declining; but never after a meal. The water is warmer in the evening than in the morning. This is important to be remembered by those who are subject to cramp, be who suffer from cold. Do not remain too long in the water. In general, half an hour is sufficient. Running streams and rivers are better for bathing and swimming purposes than ponds and pools of stagnant water, if you can. Choose for your swimming ground a place with a sandy or pebbly bottom.

AT THE SEASIDE.

When a person becomes a good swimmer he gradually dispenses with set rules. The beginner finds himself much assisted by a few simple rules easily remembered and easily applied. The following are given for this purpose: 1. Stoop and steady. 2. Duck of head on shoulders. 3. Spine well hollowed. 4. Take breath between the strokes.

Those who have been accustomed to fresh water do not always know how to manage the waves when they first try sea bathing. The force of waves is often sufficient to take a man fairly off his feet and throw him at full length into the water. Then, before he can recover his footing, he is caught by another wave, and again rolled over. Several instances have been known of when a person has thus been drowned in shallow water.

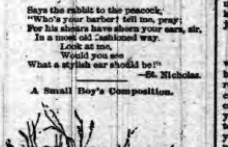
Now there is but little difficulty in getting the better of a wave, if one only knows how to do it. Carefully watch the advancing wave, and if it does not reach above the level of the eyes, leap upward as it begins to lift. Thus the wave will pass under the feet, and you can be very harmless. If, on the contrary, it should come on with a great roar and rush, like a mountain of water, stoop down, leaning forwards to the wave, and let it pass over. These directions are for one who cannot swim.

A Matter of Taste.

Says the peacock to the rabbit,
"Who's your tailor? tell me, pray;
For, goodness, he's cut your coattail
In a most old fashioned way.
Look at me,
Would you see
What a stylish tail should be?"

Says the rabbit to the peacock,
"Who's your barber? tell me, pray;
For his shears have been your ears, sir,
In a most old fashioned way.
Look at me,
Would you see
What a stylish ear should be?"
—St. Nicholas.

A Small Boy's Composition.



A small boy in Vick's Magazine expresses himself as follows about the frog:

"The frog is a scientific animal, that is he can live in the water or out out, just as he's a mind to, but mostly the latter. he has four legs—too short ones and too not half so short; he has no tail because he don't need it. he is no bird he don't need none. He can jump as you all know, and is very playful he also eats flys when the flys don't fly' itself to fly away! There are various kinds of Frogs, red frogs, green frog and the Bull frog—him what sings, & the tree frog with little suckers on his feet instead of claws and which he uses for to climb with, and lots of; others that you dont know nothin about, so I'll stop here for fear you think this is too froggy to be true.

Israel Putnam and His Plow.

Following is a revised story of Israel Putnam and his plow, as told in a recent issue of Wide Awake:

The old story books made us believe that on April 20, 1775, Israel Putnam was plowing in his field, when a messenger arrived in the haste with news of the battle of Lexington, and that the hero farmer unyoked his oxen and left them to their fate, mounted a horse and was off to the north without so much as saying "Good-by" to those of his house. And here not we brought up in the belief that this line,

They left the plowshare in the mold.

was inspired especially by his case! And have not we, all of us, ever since our childhood been familiar with pictures representing him plowing, clad in a frock as long as a clergyman's, which no doubt he could wear at any kind of work without impediment and unescapable peril of being tripped up at every step he took, to say nothing of turning a furrow, for he would be indeed fortunate if he did not find himself under the plow share!

And to know after many years that there was no plow in the case—to find out that that, too, is a myth!

It was, indeed, the day after the fight at Lexington, in the morning; and Israel Putnam was at work on his farm in Pomfret, Conn. But he was building a stone wall with his hired men; and he had on a leather frock and upon the frock must have been a short one; fancy one of that material coming to his knees! He took off the apron, but did not wish to change the frock which he had worn in the field, and was off without delay. He rode the same horse 100 miles in eighteen hours and reached Cambridge at sunrise the next morning.

Setting the Fashion.

Hard work will accomplish wonders, but it will not take the place of genius. Some things must be done suddenly and in a moment of inspiration. A writer in The Philadelphia Record mentions a case in point, a case in which a social revolution was wrought, so to speak, by a stamp of the foot.

I once found a celebrated milliner in tears because a gem of a hat, the result of many attempts, had failed to suit a very fussy customer. Her feelings getting the better of her judgment, she threw the condemned hat on the floor and jumped on it, crushing it into a shape beyond shape.

A clerk who had seen this outburst of temper, put the misused hat away in the drawer. Half an hour later a lady customer came in, and another clerk, after showing her nearly all the hats and bonnets in the stock and failing to please her fancy, brought forth the crushed hat with the remark: "Here is something that will suit you."

To my surprise it did suit her. She purchased it, and insisted upon wearing it at once. Calling at the same place a week afterward, I was told that some half dozen hats had been made like the crushed one, and were being worn by very fashionable people.

A Cute Bargain.

As is well known in the village of Dalmally, Mistress McHandom is a very keen head as a bargain; and few have ever been able to boast that they have "got the best o' her" in a deal. The other day she was in the shop of Sandy O'Nell where everything and anything, from a pair of spectacles down to an ounce of tea, can be purchased, and said: "Wad ye sell me a sugar basin without the cover?"

"Ou ay," said Sandy, who would sell the shoes off his feet at a profit.

"How muckle is this vin?" inquired the customer.

"That's a shullin', complete," said Sandy.

"An' whit for the basin without the lid?"

"Elleven pence."

"D'ye only tak off a penny for the lid?"

"Weel, the lid's no' worth mair nor a penny."

"Eh, that's guid news," ejaculated the lady, with a sigh of relief. "It's just the lid o' mine I've broken." And, so saying, she laid down a penny, and walked off with the coveted lid before the astonished storekeeper had time to interfere.—London Truth.

A Narrow Escape for the Gems.

There has been a good deal of talk over the attempted robbery of the young Duchess of Newcastle of her diamonds. These stones, which are the family diamonds, are worth £200,000, and have always been kept for safety in the safes of Coutts & Co., the London bankers. They were taken out when the duchess was presented at court, and after the ceremony were kept at the Mount street residence. The duke did not like the responsibility and suggested that they should be returned to their place of safety. This was done on the morning on the day following day the duke and duchess, on returning from town, found that a thief had entered the apartment and transacked it in search of the jewels. He had found the safe open, so what there was and cut open the traveling bag in which the diamonds had been. He was forty-eight hours too late for the stones.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Great as a Woodcutter.

Grant used to chop cord wood in a peculiar way, says Judge Lanham in The St. Louis Republic, cutting the tree all round instead of half down on one side and then on the other, as the ordinary woodman. While president he visited St. Louis and I went with him to his farm, and passing the spot where he once chopped wood I said: "General, the fellow who cut those cord cuts was a poor wood chopper, don't you think so?" The president replied with a sigh: "That might be true, judge, but to tell the truth, I was happier then than now. I cut my wood, hauled it to the city, got my price for it, returned to my family, and was happy; but now the burden of a nation is on me, and I know no rest. Those were happy days, judge."

Incident of Canine Affection.

Among the incidents connected with the waterspout which burst on the Batcombe hills, in Dorset, and sent a destructive torrent of water into the valley below, a local journal mentions a touching instance of canine affection which occurred at a farmyard. A collie, with a puppy, was chained to a kennel. When the flood entered the yard the mother seized the puppy in her mouth and lifted it above the water. The chain, however, was not long enough to allow the dog to swim, and as the water rose the dog and the puppy were gradually drowned, the mother trying to the very last to save the life of her offspring. When the water subsided the puppy was still in the mouth of the dead mother.—London Tit Bits.

Good Morning.

"Good morning, gentlemen," said the new comer, as he joined a group this morning.

"It isn't a good morning," responded one of those grumblers by nature.

"I mean, I hope you have had a good morning," said number one.

"But we haven't," came the unanimous reply.

"What I meant," said the new comer, "was that I hope you would have had a good morning if it had been a good morning."

"We would, but as it wasn't, we didn't," was the reply.

"Well, then, good afternoon," said the new comer, and off he walked.—Providence Journal.

He Was a Reporter.

Little Wife—Oh, Edward, you should have been at the matinee! Herr Samson was wonderful! He supported his wife and three sons with his shoulder and arm.

Little Husband—Why, you call that wonderful! I know a knock kneed, consumptive little reporter who supports himself, his wife, his wife's mother and five children with his little cedar pencil.—Exchange.

She Could.

"Can you manage a typewriter?" asked one married lady of another. "Can I manage a typewriter! I should say so. I made there leave my husband's office within the last two months, and the last is so homely that John is almost afraid of her. The management of a typewriter is an art, but I've got it down fine."—Merchant Traveler.

An Elegant Parasol.

Parasols and gloves cause me very little annoyance, as I always get a lot of them at a time, and have them in assorted tints, so I can make a selection to match my costume. The parasol I prize above all others is that of ostrich feathers, carried by me in "Nadjy." Over three hundred white tips are used in its construction.—Lillian Russell.

Odor Prevention in Cooking.

An ingenious device for preventing the odor of cooking from escaping into a room has been patented. The invention is of the simplest possible description, and consists of a hood with folded sides or leaves, which covers the top of the stoves. The odor passes into the hood and is carried directly into the chimney.—New York Telegram.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any prices.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tomlin J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

and 32 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 389.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

1889 NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES,

11 and 13 W. FRONT ST. - 34

No. 48 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Private Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oilpainting

PEER LESS

Gasoline Stoves

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Lehigh Hotel.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 198.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,

CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

(NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad Platform.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal at cash corner. Telephone No. 92.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

32 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE.

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Supplies, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.05 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

PECUALITY IS GOOD IF LIBERALITY BE JOINED WITH IT. THE FIRST WITHOUT THE LAST REGETS COVETOUSNESS; THE LAST WITHOUT THE FIRST REGETS PRODIGALITY. —Penn.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 226; days to come, 139.

—The Fourth street school building is receiving a new coat of paint.

—The raceway from French's Mills is being cleared of the debris which has filled it since the flood.

—The Plainfield Reform Club's second excursion of the year is to take place Wednesday, Sept. 11th.

—The bowling record at the Olympia Alleys was broken this morning by John D. White, who scored 258.

—Lizzie McIntyre, a little girl, was knocked down by a horse in front of Kenney's shoe store this morning but was not seriously hurt.

—"Nowhere along the coast of Jersey"—says a correspondent—"is man so conspicuous by his absence as at Ocean Beach. And, on the other hand, the opposite sex is ten thousand strong."

—The rainy weather caused the Laing & Nelson excursion to-day to be postponed to next Tuesday, Aug. 20th. The reputation of Messrs. Laing & Nelson's excursions always insures a large attendance, weather permitting.

—A colored girl employed on Broadway went to Somerville Monday to witness the game of base-ball between the West Ends and the All-Americas of Trenton. She had not returned up to last night, and it was conjectured that she might have eloped with one of the All-America dusky braves. To-day, however, she reached home with the information that she had been having such a good time in Somerville that she could not tear herself away.

NEW BROOKLYN'S WASHOUT.

Piscataway Township Must Repair the Damages.

Director Thos. Acken, with Freeholder Tice, Campbell and Garretson and County Attorney H. B. Willis, of Middlesex county, went to Metuchen, yesterday, whence they were taken by Freeholder Tice, with a Lehigh Valley locomotive, to South Plainfield, and from there they walked to the washout near the New Brooklyn bridge.

The testimony before the committee showed that the damage had been caused by the breaking of Feltet's dam, on the stream some distance above, which had raised the water at the rate of a foot in fifteen minutes.

The conclusion arrived at was that the county is not responsible for the damage. It is an unfortunate affair for the township of Piscataway,on which the cost will fall. There have been threats made that suit will be brought against the county be compel it to assume the responsibility, but any such suit, if brought, will be defended on the part of the county.

The township was represented by Mr. Guy, of Dunellen, Chairman of the Piscataway Township Committee.

Young Crescents Lose a Game.

The Young Crescents, of Plainfield, went to Dunellen Monday morning and were defeated by the Young Americans in a closely contested game of base-ball. The umpire, however, is said to have done all that he could to make the Young Americans win. He called strikes when they were considered by spectators to be balls. The features of the game were a fine catch by Edgar Sofield, the batting of M. Sutphen, who made the longest hit, and the batting of J. and C. Sutphen. The pitching of F. Carver was very good.

The score by innings was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Young Crescents	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	1—10
Young Americans	4	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0—11

The umpire was Mr. Brady. Time of game, 2 hrs. and 10 minutes.

The Young Crescents will play the Young Arlingtons at the fair grounds' ground at 9:30 a. m. to-morrow morning.

Hay Fever Tickles Them.

The members of the United States Hay Fever Association, a few of whose lives in this vicinity, are already beginning to feel some uneasiness about their nasal extremities in anticipation of the hay fever season, which will soon be here. Towards the latter portion of this month most of the members will have betaken themselves away to Bethlehem, Pa., where the atmosphere seems to afford the most relief to the sufferers of this queer catarrhal affection of the respiratory organs. There they will remain from two to six weeks until the hay season is finished and their affection leaves them.—Elizabeth Journal.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Thursday	70	71	78	78	79	76	72	73
2 Friday	70	72	78	78	80	76	72	73
3 Saturday	70	74	76	80	80	77	73	69
4 Sunday	70	74	74	80	80	77	73	69
5 Monday	70	74	74	80	80	77	73	69
6 Tuesday	70	74	74	80	80	77	73	69
7 Wednesday	70	61	67	74	80	80	77	73
8 Thursday	70	61	67	74	80	80	77	73
9 Friday	70	56	65	72	80	72	70	68
10 Saturday	70	56	65	72	80	72	70	68
11 Sunday	70	58	70	72	80	72	70	68
12 Monday	70	58	70	72	80	72	70	68
13 Tuesday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
14 Wednesday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
15 Thursday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
16 Friday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
17 Saturday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
18 Sunday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
19 Monday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
20 Tuesday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
21 Wednesday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
22 Thursday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
23 Friday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
24 Saturday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
25 Sunday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
26 Monday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
27 Tuesday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
28 Wednesday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
29 Thursday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
30 Friday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68
31 Saturday	70	56	65	72	80	72	67	68

FLOOD COSTS FOOTED UP.

Estimates of Freshet Damages. —Bridges To Be Rebuilt.

The Union county Board of Chosen Freeholders met to meet Monday afternoon to open bids for the improvement of one of the county roads, but the recent change of the plans made it unnecessary. A meeting was, however, necessary, and was held, for the purpose of acting on the reports of the committees appointed to investigate the damages to bridges by the flood.

All the committees reported, the facts being substantially what have already appeared in the papers, showing that the total loss to the county by bridges swept away and damaged is between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. Plainfield is where the greatest damage occurred, the estimate of the county's loss being $10,000. The Plainfield committee recommended that the following line bridges be built of iron: Richmond street bridge at a cost not to exceed $2,500; Elm place bridge at a cost not to exceed $1,700; Somerset street bridge at a cost not to exceed $3,000. Also the following bridges not line bridges to be rebuilt: Arlington avenue bridge at a cost not to exceed $1,500. Randolph road not to exceed $1,200. Also several important culverts on which no estimate had yet been made.

The Summit committee reported that two bridges must be replaced, and it is estimated that one will cost $2,500 and the other $1,500. $350 will be required for repairs, making the total estimate of damage in the township $4,350.

The Westfield bridges were reported in a bad condition, some having been entirely swept away. The cost for new bridges and repairs would amount to $5,375.

Union would need $1,900; Springfield, $2,600; and Fanwood, as far as estimated, $2,400.

A resolution was adopted authorizing destroyed bridges to be replaced by iron structures, and all repairs to be made in a substantial and durable manner.

The money for these bridges and repairs comes from the appropriation of this year, and under the law of 1883 the director and county collector were authorized to borrow such an amount as will be necessary.

The committee to examine the road at Vreeland's mills and report some method of preventing washouts, reported that the law gave the township committee the authority to compel the keeper of the dam to build a wall or other device for the prevention of the damage as complained of. The committee recommended that the township committee be notified to act, and the report and recommendation was adopted.

A communication was read from the Wood & Hill Ballot Box Company, giving notice that the contract for the box for the West Ends and All-Americas of Trenton. She had not returned up to last night, and it was conjectured that she might have eloped with one of the All-America dusky braves. To-day, however, she reached home with the information that she had been having such a good time in Somerville that she could not tear herself away.

PERSONAL.

Miss Ella Ball, of Elizabeth, is a guest at Laing's Hotel.

Mrs. D. E. Davis, of Plainfield, is at Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y.

Mr. Richard Boyce, of the Somerset House, is suffering with a severe felon.

Mr. Mathew B. Walker, of the family of Richmond street, are Summering at Laing's Hotel.

Messrs. A. C. Horton and Chas. Lyman spent yesterday fishing at Boynton Beach.

Mr. Mathew B. Walker, of this city, is spending a week's vacation at New Milford, Conn.

Miss Grace Randolph, of West Front street, has returned from a week's outing at Asbury Park.

Dr. E. W. Hedges, who has been recuperating in Canada, has resumed his Plainfield practice.

Mr. Thos. Keller is shooting at Beacon Park, Boston. He has already won several of the tournament prizes.

Mr. T. E. Morgans, of West Front street, has joined his family at Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y., for a week.

Mrs. Jacobs and family, and Miss Lizzie Gorgens, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are at Laing's Hotel for a few days' outing.

Mr. J. W. Gardiner, of New York, is in Plainfield in the interest of the H. E. Walter Manufacturing Company. He is registered at Laing's Hotel.

Mr. Wm. B. Goff, of Red Bank, has been added to the staff at the City Pharmacy. He has been regularly registered by the State Board and is well known among druggists as a careful and efficient pharmacist.

Mrs. S. E. Mitchell, of Worcester, Mass., visited Mispah Lodge, No. 1, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, of Plainfield, Monday. She was the guest of Mrs. Westphal and Mrs. Schneider, and was given a most cordial reception. Mrs. Mitchell is Warden of the Grand Lodge of the order.

At Lake Chautauqua yesterday Professor W. D. McClintock, formerly of Plainfield, explained at the Round Table the proposed working of the new extra course in English history and literature for graduates of the C. L. S. C. A special set of suggestions and selections have been prepared which are intended to take the place of a personal teacher by showing readers how to use their time wisely and read to the best purpose.

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last, after having fallen into the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Dockstader was delivering free fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mattor fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Faller, Warren & Co., No. 260 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

ENTERPRISE OF THE WEST.

A Plainfielder's Experiences in an Interesting City.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Kansas City, Mo., borders on Kansas. It lies mainly on a tongue of land below the Kansas river at a point where it empties into the Missouri river. The original plot was made up of hills and bluffs, perhaps as rough a spot as could have been found in the State. Our first visit was some twenty-nine years ago, when only one street was graded, and that between buildings from thirty to fifty feet above the grade, and as men come into town and purchased a city lot they would cut their whole lot on a perpendicular line, squaring the whole lot down to a level of the street. The soil of these bluffs was of a whitish clay, hard and cheese-like, and would not cave. Thus many buildings were left up high and dry above the street. The population of the town then was about 1,500; many of the people lived in tents and board shanties scattered about on and amid the bluffs without any special order. It seemed strange that an attempt was made to plot a city on such a spot when level lands could be found in every direction around, and now what do we find but a city with a population crowding on 200,000. Streets have been graded up over and around these bluffs; the dwellings skirt the hills, the valleys and the sides of mountains with beautiful lawns and parks. Church edifices with spires shoot up from mountain tops; large stores and business offices extend thickly from valley to hill sides; horse railroads run through the valley; elevated roads span the country, and cable roads by scores extend over hill and dale miles away in every direction; so that a visitor can take a map of roads and by cable travel high and low to nearly every point of interest in the city. The cost of the movement of these cable cars are prodigous to behold; it seems marvelous that they can make such steep grades; the cars rush up and down with great velocity, without any visible power of horse or engine. The road sometimes inclines one to think he would never get off and go afoot, lest something might break and lot every one drop into the valley below; but fear soon passes away, and we conclude that where everybody else rides we also can go. With our friends we took in about eighteen miles on these roads in one day, and, in fact, this is the best way to take in the city, as the cars out-travel the fastest horses up hill and down, and they take one upon the heights in different parts of town where one can take in hill and valley, and the rivers up and down for miles, and the country beyond. At certain points the landscape is most beautiful, and from some points one can look down into the main valley, where the railroads all centre. The network is wonderful, and it is also wonderful to see the engines and trains coming in and going out as they are flies upon an alligator's back, all rising like cloak work, with scarcely ever an accident of any serious nature. Passenger trains run by scores; freight trains, filled with cattle, hogs and merchandize, run by the hundred; business is vastly increasing. The question of the future is about for around the present centre there is not room. Some suggest removing all other kinds of business from those parts of town and leaving all the room for the railroads; others propose to shift the railroad stations farther away out of town; still others favor filling in and making lands in the bend of the river for two or three miles above the city proper where the river-bars have for the last few years been rapidly filling. It is evident that room must be had, for Kansas City is bound to be the great business city of the southwest, and one of the centres of railroad navigation. There is a demand and where there is a will there is a way; and with a people of the push as those of Kansas City they will find the way they want. There seems to be no city at the present time that we have visited on our southerly or western tour to California and returning that manifests such push, such enterprise, as Kansas City. It seems to be in the height of a big boom; building is going on from the centre to miles outside of town. The pleasantly musical sound of the trowel, hammer and saw is to be heard on all sides; teamsters are busy hauling lumber and other material; many of the teamsters came in from country towns, and pitch tents in valleys and on hillsides for family and teams, that they may take advantage of the boom. There may come a day when a check may come on this town, and has often come on other towns by being overdone, but that check cannot be lasting, for circumstances seem to demand a business centre at this point—such a centre as Chicago and New York. Railroads centre here from nearly every point in the United States. Besides, it is surrounded on every side by a beautiful country, and the soil has a fertility that can scarcely be beaten in any country. St. Louis lies south of here in the same State; it is a rich old town of 500,000 inhabitants, very conservative and largely of the old democratic and proslavery stripe, of not so much push as have the northern Yankees. The Yankees go in for push, live or die, and the capitalist is ready to invest in the cities where the most push is manifest. Thus Kansas City is drawing a wonderfully large capital from abroad. Across the river in Kansas; just now real estate is booming, and the towns over there are rapidly growing. Wyandotte itself will soon be a fine city. One old minister a few years ago, thinking that he would have to retire from preaching ere long, and wishing to prepare for a livelihood in older age, conceived of the idea that it would be well for him to purchase a six-acre lot over on the Kansas side, as he possibly could cultivate it in the future by way of trucking. He paid $6,000 for it, but before he got to trucking he sold it for $60,000. Proper for a "duck" Such "luck" does not happen every day to retired ministers. Kansas City is not, however, glory hallelujah to every man that enters it, for there have flocked to it thousands of professional men from the city does not furnish business. Such a city always has a demand for labor, muscle and push, and the man without these elements of make-up comes only for a time, rusticates as long as his purse holds out, then starves, begs or returns to his old father's home again for sustenance. Our friend the doctor is the editor of The Kansas City Medical Index. He tells us that the number of physicians in town is about two hundred and twenty-five. Some of them have a large practice and meet with favorable success, while the balance hang on for a while and leave, and others come in to take their useless places. He says that men to succeed in Kansas City must have push, and must push themselves if they ever succeed. It is so with every profession. Dead beats would better not locate here, for they will find but another point I may mention. It is from a religious standpoint. Business usually takes the preference to religion: business first and religion when the most convenient. All days are alike with many in Kansas City, as in nearly all other cities in the South and West. Places of business are open on all days of the week. Some attend church in the morning as a fashion, and hold their club gathering in the afternoon and evening. But it is said that probably not over one in ten, especially young men, ever attend church on the Sabbath's end to another. This may be true of the whole country west of the Mississippi valley. The people are friendly and sociable, and apparently not so very wicked, but it is said that bad men and women are numerous, and that the moral law is not so binding as in some other cities. Sunday is not observed from a theological or a religious standpoint, but more as a holiday, and as a day of extending social relations. There may be a few that observe it religiously and favor legislation to compel people to observe it, but the masses don't believe in compulsory religion, while the Roman Catholic church holds that Sunday is a Catholic institution, that the Pope and their church alone can claim the right to change times and laws, that no other church has a right to enforce its observance upon the people, and that so long as the Protestant churches hold to the observance of their Bible they have no rights to Sunday or to Sunday law enforcements. But in indulging in theology I may be getting off the track for a news letter, and as our time is up in Kansas City we must bid it adieu in the evening for Chicago, on the Rock Island Railroad.

TOURIST.

—The sheds at Thickstun's coal yard caught fire from locomotive sparks Monday afternoon and were slightly damaged. No alarm was sounded, and workmen extinguished the blaze.

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the subscriber in obtaining the full market value of coal, lumber, mason's materials and other goods and chattels held by him in trust for the equal benefit of the creditors of I. A. Sheanne, the subscriber hereto. Mr. I. A. Sheanne as his agent to solicit bids for such articles at the current market value. All moneys are to be paid to the said Mr. I. A. Sheanne as his agent under the direction of the court in execution of the trust.

I. A. SHEANNE, Assignee.

7-9

The Eagle Bicycle

Anti-header. Direct action. Durable.

No Chains, Levers, or Clutches.

S. M. Smith, Agt.

104 PARK AVENUE. 8-6

POSTPONED

LAING & NELSON'S

EXCURSION

to

Long Branch

and Ocean Grove

Tuesday, Aug. 20th.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's hat store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 16-13m

TO IMPROVE GROVE STREET.

Council and Freeholders Said To Be Indictable.

The North Plainfield Borough Council and the Somerset county Freeholders with the property-owners of the neighborhood of Grove street and Cedarbrook road will meet at the head of Grove street at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon to consider plans for improving the condition of Grove street and making it passable and safe.

Several of the property-owners, including Col. John F. Wilson, have employed counsel to protect their rights, and it is understood that if the Council and Board do not combine to have satisfactory repairs made legal action will be taken.

It is charged that the public officials are indictable for neglecting to keep Grove street in proper condition. The road state it has been since the flood is, it is alleged, but an aggravation of what it was before. For some time each heavy rain has kept making it a more and more dangerous thoroughfare, and citizens are now determined that action shall be taken to put it and keep it in first class order.

THE MIDDLESEX GUN CLUB.

Preparing for Their Annual Shoot at Dunellen.

The members of the Middlesex Gun Club are making extra arrangements this season for their annual shooting tournament, which will be held at Dunellen Oct. 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th. Messrs. Keller, Mulford, Aggar and Sigler are in charge of the affair, and every marksman in the State can rest assured that it will be a success. Twenty-five hundred dollars will be distributed in prizes. The most interesting feature will be a sweepstake live-shooting match, open to all. Hurlingham rules will govern, and each contestant will shoot at fifty birds. The purse is $1,000. The entrance fee is $12 50 including the birds. This will be the largest purse money ever offered for a shooting match in this State. The Middlesex Gun Club is known throughout the country, and its stout purses always bring a large gathering of marksmen.

New Jersey's State Fair.

The New Jersey State Fair at Waverly will be inaugurated September 16th. Every preparation has been made by the Society to insure success to the thirty-first annual exhibition, and it is expected that with the close of the season the fair will be one of the best one of which the State and Society will be proud. The rules governing the fair and character of the exhibits will be similar to those of last year. Over $20,000 will be distributed in prizes. All premiums, except for trotting events, will be awarded on Tuesday. Speed premiums will be awarded at the close of race. As on former occasions, the speed prizes will prove one of the most interesting features of the general programme. Monday, the 16th, will be devoted to the reception of exhibits. At 9 p. m., it is announced, everything will be under "full order." "Governor's Day" will occur Tuesday, when Gov. Green and the State officials will be present.

Miscellaneous Notices.

FIRE! FIRE!

A fine exhibition will be given by the Mills Chemical Fire Extinguisher, on Thursday, Aug. 15th, at 7 and 7:30 p. m., at Thickstun's stone yard on West Third street. The public are invited to witness the exhibition. W. C. Bullock, Agent, No. 11 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 2t*

THE PLAINFIELD MEDICAL

Association has arranged for a registry of nurses at Dr. Reynolds's drug store (corner of Park and North avenues). All nurses (both men and women) are advised to place their names on this register, to which the public will find convenient to consult when wanting service.

BIDS WANTED.

Sealed bids for the filling up and masonry work on Somerset street road near Demler's will be received by the Township Committee at Demler's Hotel, North Plainfield, till 2 o'clock p. m. Thursday. Specifications and plans for the work may be had by applying to H. Coddington, Chairman of Committee. Bids also wanted for repairing road in Scotch Plains, by Seeley's Mill. Bids received until 2 o'clock p. m. Friday at Seeley's Mill, Scotch Plains. 12-3*

HOME SCHOOL.

142 Grove street, Plainfield. re-opens Sept. 19th. Miss A. E. Pomeroy. 10-6

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS

and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsley's, No. 81 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsley's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 252

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

A. ROSS

Residence Front street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Bros. P. O. Box 950,

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS ORGANIZE

They Combine for Their Mutual Protection.

A large number of newspaper proprietors and editors from different parts of the State met at the American House, Trenton, yesterday, to perfect a business organization, the precise object of which will be formulated by a committee which was appointed at the meeting. The organization is to be known as the State Publishers' Union, and is entirely distinct from the New Jersey Editorial Association. It is for the purpose, chiefly, of arranging to look after the various interests of the newspaper men in the State.

The following officers were elected: T. W. Morrison, PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, President; J. H. Matlison, Somerville Messenger, Secretary; E. Gardner, Bayonne Times, Treasurer; Executive Committee—O. Vanderhoven, Sussex Leader; Jos. Atkinson, Newark Labor Standard; A. V. D. Honeyman, Somerville Unionist-Gazette;ex-Senator John Carpenter, jr., Clinton Democrat; Major James S. Yard, Monmouth Democrat; ex-Senator I. L. Nichols, Bridgeboro; J. Briest, Trenton Emporium.

The Fanwood Tennis Club.

After numerous postponements on account of bad weather the Fanwood Club succeeded last Saturday in finishing the tennis tournament which was to have been played the Fourth of July.

The courts were in good condition, and the pleasure of the afternoon was only marred by the absence of Mr. Sheppard, jr., who was playing in the preliminary round of July 20th gave indications of good work in the finals. The prize, a handsome racket, was won by Mr. A. T. Pendleton. The scores were as follows:

Messrs. A. D. Sheppard, jr., and Burrrett Sheppard list by default.

J. B. Moore beat Dr. A. H. Oliver 6-3 0-6 6-2.

A. T. Pendleton beat Henry Carter by default.

Final—A. T. Pendleton beat J. H. Moore 6-4 6-3.

In the evening the Club gave another of their delightful progressive euchre parties. The Club purposes having two more very fine tennis courts made.

OUR

"New Process"

Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream

SODA

are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" (original with us) and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the pioneer of a gold medal presented by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Latin. Terms moderate. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Misses Hoop will open on Sept. 19th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 34 Central avenue, Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

EDUCATION.

Instruction in elocution, classes or private classes. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1098.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence Front street, opposite Plainfield seminary. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will personally be in her office daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 582.

DEXTER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and weddings. 4-8-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Will give lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1064

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON,

50 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.

Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,

Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Municipal street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y*

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Office in Cleveland Block, Park avenue. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,

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CRAIG A. MARSH,

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F. A. DURHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Will contract to fill parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Grant streets.

OSCAR S. TRAIN,

Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 12 and 13. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD.

Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

REDUCED! REDUCED!

our entire stock of

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

must be sold regardless of cost. A few of the best styles we mention below.

Our	$2 50	PARASOLS	for $1.60.
Our	$2.65	PARASOLS	for $1 90.
Our	$3.45	PARASOLS	for $2.50.
Our	$3.75	PARASOLS	for $2.75.
Our	$4.50	PARASOLS	for $3.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

THE NEW GRAND MASTER.

Much Interest Among Odd Fellows in the Coming Election.

There is much agitation among the Odd Fellows of New Jersey over the nomination of Grand officers, and the election promises to be equally as exciting. H. M. Jewett, of Winslow Lodge, has received 188 nominations for Grand Master; G. B. Miller, of Morris Lodge, and Moses P. Smith, of Hope Lodge, have each received one. For Deputy Grand Master there are two candidates—Howard Sutphin, of Flemington Lodge, and A. J. Runyon, of Laurens Lodge.

The greatest contest is over the office of Grand Warden. James M. Trenchard, of Cumberland Lodge at Bridgeton, leads the list with sixty three nominations; William H. Allen, of Jersey City Lodge, has forty-three; J. H. Griffiths, of Acebo Lodge, Phillipsburg, has twelve. The other candidates have from one to eleven nominations.

Joseph L. Lamb has no opposition for Grand Treasurer. There is no doubt as to the re-election of Grand Secretary L. T. Parker, of Trenton. He has two nominations, but they are weak, having the support of only seven Lodges between them.

Dec. W. Hammell, of Trenton, the President of the Odd Fellows' Home Association, is in the contest for Grand Representative. He is led by August Graeser, who seeks re-election. He has 104 nominations, while Hammell has up to date thirty.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COACHMAN and gardener, unmarried, wants a situation. Good references. Address P. A., care of EVENING NEWS. 14-2

A BARGAIN in choice real estate. Three lots, fronting 100 feet on Second street, near Grant avenue, well rented, for sale. This is an opportunity seldom offered to anyone looking for a good paying investment. Apply to P. R. Martin, No. 40 East Fifth street, or real estate agents. 8-11-eod

BOY WANTED—Sherwin's shoe store. Not under 15 years of age.

COACHMAN wants place. Strictly honest and sober. Single man and a Swede. Address Charles Anderson, Broad Brook, Ct.

SITUATION wanted as coachman by a young man. Best of references from former employers. Does not object to working around the place. Address "Roger", care of EVENING NEWS. 13-3

WANTED—Situation by respectable, lady young girl, age 22, as infants nurse and to do plain sewing, or as infant's nurse and to assist with chamberwork. Apply for information to this cook, 134 East Front street, near Richmond. 14-2

WANTED—A situation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress or at general housework, in a small family. Best of references given. Address "A," P. O. Box 334. 13-3

WANTED—A young girl to assist at general housework. Address "R", P. O. Box 334. 13-3

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, two or three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, with board, in a quiet house, in desirable neighborhood. Address, with full particulars, "Quiet," care of EVENING NEWS. 13-3

WANTED—Canvassers for Life Insurance. Apply to Macauley, 40 Plainfield avenue. 12-5

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PLAINFIELD N. J. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1889

PLAINFIELD DAILY PRESS NEWS.
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. HOSKINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Queen Victoria must go on whisky straight now, poor thing, by order of her physicians. They have told her she must give up champagne. In John Brown's time it is said a good article of British ale was her majesty's favorite.

Manual training is the word in the new education. New technical schools are starting here and there throughout the country. A plan now going forward to completion is the establishment of a great trades university at Des Moines, Ia.

Old grunting, scowling Sitting Bull has one insuperable objection to being Christianized. Prayers, sermons and pious tracts alike have no effect on his obdurate heart because, if he were to turn Christian, the old sinner would have to give up all his wives but one.

It is not only from Great Britain, but from all Europe that capital is flowing to America to be invested. The reason is said to be the common belief across the water that it is only a question of time when Europe will be involved in the greatest war of the ages, and the industries will go to destruction. In that case the prudent want their savings invested in the only spot where they are safe, in the richest, most powerful and peaceful country on the globe, namely, the United States.

A Chinaman's Complaint.

A Philadelphia Chinese laundryman brings a serious charge against American washermen.

"Talk of cheap Chinese labor," said he. "The American man he have heap steam laundry. He wash a collar for one and a half. Chinaman poor. He wash by hand and he must charge three cents for collar. American washerman cut down prices so Chinaman can't live. Steam laundry men say all laundries must close on Sunday. Chinaman's customer have only one white shirt3e. He bring it in late in week to be washed for Sunday. If Chinaman no open shop on Sunday morning customer no get white shirtee. Oh, no! Chinese laundryman can't shut upon shop on Sunday."

Electrical Terms.

In giving his testimony to the court in the case of Kemmler, the murderer, Mr. Thomas A. Edison said he had been investigating electricity for twenty-six years. If he were to suggest a method for the execution of criminals, he would put their hands in Leyden jars containing caustic potash, the jars being attached by wires to the dynamo. He would then apply an alternating current of 1,000 volts, which, he believed, would cause instantaneous and painless death. Further he testified that the average resistance of the human body to the electric current was 1,000 ohms. He had once applied over a wire from his laboratory at Menlo Park one five-hundred-thousandth part of an ampere to the sciatic nerve of a frog in Washington and found a very lively effect was produced.

Being questioned Mr. Edison said that a continuous electric current was one which flowed steadily in one direction, like a stream of water. An alternating current was like a stream of water which should flow for a given time in one direction, then turn and flow in the opposite direction. In passing through muscles there would be a powerful rush of the electric fluid through the capillary pores, first one way, then the other. It would be something like zigzag lightning, in short.

There is yet another kind of current, the interrupted or broken, in which the course of the fluid can be made to stop at intervals by mechanical means. The alternating current is the most powerful. A man could take eight volts of the continuous current without feeling it, but could endure no more than three of the alternating, according to Mr. Edison.

Most readers will here ask, What are volts, amperes and ohms? A volt is the unit of measure of the electric force or pressure generated. It is nearly equal to the amount of electro-motive power generated by one Daniels sulphate of copper cell. The word comes from Volta, the name of the famous old Italian electrician.

The ampere expresses the force or quantity of electricity which passes over the wires. Finally, there is the ohm. In passing over a wire or other conductor, there is always a certain amount of resistance in the conductor for the current to overcome. This resistance is an important factor in calculating the effects of electricity. The unit of measure for the resistance is called an ohm. The word is the name of a distinguished German electrician.

To illustrate: If from a battery of 1,000 volts we pass over a small wire a current of many amperes stronger than the wire can bear, owing to the resistance of the wire it will become red hot and melt. This sometimes happens to electric lighting wires. The smaller the wire the larger number of ohms resistance it has. The effect of a great electric current on animal body would be to "mummify it," Mr. Edison said; that is, to dry out its fluids.

Dropping Rental

SHE IS AGAIN MRS. FLACK

Judge Bookstaver Annuls the Decree of Divorce.

SECURED BY NEW YORK'S SHERIFF

A Grand Shaking Up in Court—Mrs. Flack's Startling Affidavit—Attorney Wright Was Made a Tool of—Flack Does Not Appear in Court.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—When the order to show cause why the proceedings in the Flack divorce case should not be set aside and the decree of divorce in Mrs. Flack's favor vacated came up in the court of common pleas, the disclosures were startling, and the result was that Judge Bookstaver immediately vacated the order of reference made, and all the proceedings under it were set aside and the judgment of divorce made by him was annulled.

Mrs. Flack's Affidavit.

Mr. Cleveland, Mrs. Flack's attorney, commenced proceedings by making an application for the order, which was supported by Mrs. Flack's affidavit, in which she began by stating that she was married to Mr. Flack in 1880, and had since that time resided with him in this city as his wife. On Aug. 1 she averred that she had been informed by a person, who represented himself as a reporter, that she had been a plaintiff in a suit for absolute divorce; that proceedings had been taken before Joseph W. Meeks as referee, and that on July 12 a decree of divorce had been granted to her; that one Benjamin Wright had acted as her counsel, and that she had afterward employed the firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman to represent her.

The Suit Was a Surprise to Her.

She declared that she had never heard before of any such suit; that she had never authorized Wright to act as her counsel in any suit, and that she did not know him and had never seen him until she met him in the office of her counsel, Evarts, Choate & Beaman, on Aug. 9. She further alleged that Sheriff Flack had not appeared in the case, and that she believes that the referee, Meeks, had been appointed at the instance of Sheriff Flack.

Flack's Counsel Barred Out.

Neither Sheriff Flack, his son, Referee Meeks nor Clerk Jarvis were present, but Flack was represented by ex-Judge Fullerton, who tried to speak for his client, but was not given a chance to say anything except that Flack was satisfied with the divorce, had gotten rid of an unworthy woman, and did not wish her back again.

Attorney Wright Was Betrayed.

A deposition by Benjamin Wright, who had appeared on record as Mrs. Flack's lawyer, was read, in which he stated that he never saw Mrs. Flack until Aug. 9 last; that he had never been employed by her in any way; had never appeared in the alleged divorce suit and had never attended any hearings in that case.

He avowed that some time in June he was asked by Ambrose Monell to allow him to use his name as counsel for Mrs. Flack, and he had consented, and had signed necessary papers in the case as a matter of course. His confidence in Monell, based on a long acquaintance, was such that he gave the matter little thought. Mr. Wright asserts that he was kept in ignorance of the proceedings had by the appointment of a referee, the taking of testimony, and that he had no notification of the granting of the decree.

He declares that all he did was done as a personal favor to his friends, Joseph Meeks and Ambrose Monell, who asked him to appear as Mrs. Flack's counsel.

Referee Meeks Walks the Plank.

Joseph W. Meeks, the referee in the Flack divorce case, has resigned his position as chief search clerk in the county clerk's office. Had he not done so, County Clerk Jarvis notified him that the average distance of the human body to the electric current was 1,000 ohms. He had once applied over a wire from his laboratory at Menlo Park one five-hundred-thousandth part of an ampere to the sciatic nerve of a frog in Washington and found a very lively effect was produced.

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Elkanah A. Babbitt, a machinist, about 65 years of age, living at Taunton, Mass., shot himself with fatal effect. Despondency and illness was the cause.

Center Fielder Ed Hanlon, of the Pittsburg Baseball club, has been appointed manager and captain of the club. Dunlap resigned on account of having attempted to buy his release from President Nimick. Hanlon will not be in supreme control of the team, but on and off the field.

Thomas Hooley, adopted son of Richard M. Hooley, of Hooley's theatre, Chicago, is dead, aged 25 years. The deceased had been sick for several months with dropsy of the heart.

The bail of J. Frank Collom, the young Minneapolis attorney, charged with forgeries of the name of J. T. Blaisdell for amounts aggregating over $300,000, which was fixed at $10,000 in each of the eleven cases, has been reduced to $5,100 in the aggregate, which it is expected, will be furnished by Collom's wealthy friends. Hon. E. M. Wilson and Judge J. M. Shaw are defending the forger.

The liabilities of the New England Terra Cotta Lumber company, of Boston, are about $300,000, of which $265,000 is secured. The nominal assets for the unsecured creditors are about $5,000.

The Sons of St. George have organized a grand lodge of the order at Bridgeport, Conn.

The stockholders of the Derby railroad have voted to ratify the lease of the road to the Housatonic Railroad company for ninety-nine years.

The steamship City of Paris, which sailed from New York on Wednesday, has arrived at Queenstown. Her time, 6 days, 21 hours, to Benjamin Pitman, who has broken the previous best record for a steamer going eastward across the Atlantic.

James Jones, aged 77 years, of Waterford, N. Y., was burned fatally by flames in his room, caused by the overturning of a lamp while he was reaching for some medicine.

Three negroes, frenzied by religious excitement and thinking themselves representatives of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, the three Israelites who entered the fiery furnace of Nebuchadnezzar of old, deliberately entered the flames of the furnace of the blast furnace at Birmingham, Ala., and rushed into the white heat of the melting iron. They did not come out again.

Ben S. Allen, of New York, has pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the over-issue of stock.

The building and machine shops of the Huntington Car Manufacturing company, Huntington, Ind., together with valuable contents, have been burned. Loss, $30,000. Insured.

Edward Lesbour, colored bookkeeper for the banking house of Jay Hart, stock broker, has decamped with $7,000 of his employer's money.

The senate court has found Gen. Boulanger guilty of conspiracy.

Suit has been brought against Ferd Sherwood, a rich young merchant, in the supreme court of Orange county, N. Y., for $30,000 damages for libeling Miss Ida Preston, through affidavits which he had procured her trustees.

Stephen F. Sherman, of Buffalo, whose grain irregularities caused a loss of about $300,000, has been arrested for grand larceny.

The *New Haven Register* has released Left Fielder Gallagher and Pitcher Swortzell. The latter will probably go to Toronto.

The Pennsylvania Steel company at Harrisburg has restored the wages of its employes from 2½ to 10 per cent., restoring the wages paid several months ago.

A package which a negro boy left at Th. Kentzing's store was found to belong to D. L. Baxter, a well known newspaper correspondent, was found to contain an infernal machine, with dynamite enough to have blown up the whole building.

The New Jersey Steel and Iron company, of Trenton, has begun work on six large dynamite guns for the United States government, the order coming through the Dynamite Gun company, of New York.

The Grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Portland elected Alfred S. Kimball, of Norway, grand master. It is shown that the total membership in Maine is 19,000, an increase of 706.

Charles Adams, of Pottsville, Pa., has been arrested, charged with the murder of Patrick Rafferty, who fell.

The New Jersey state Republican convention will be held at Trenton, Sept. 17.

Department Commander Smith has issued a circular fixing department headquarters at Milwaukee, practically abandoning the boycott of the encampment at the Monongahela house and after a very brief session adjourned sine die. The workers' committee announced that they would not accept the advance demanded at the previous conference. This was their ultimatum and they would accept no compromise. When the manufacturers met they made a motion to adjourn which was made and carried.

The advance demanded by the men on their new scale is 9°° glass, 12 per cent.; double strength sheet glass, 10 to 12 to 14 to 18, quality about 5% per cent., and on the entire list of sizes the advance is 5½ per cent. This increase was to include blowers, flatteners, gatherers and cutters. As a result of the conference there is now a lockout in all the glass houses west of the Allegheny mountains, excepting Chambers & McKee's tank factory at Beaconsfield, which will start up Sept. 1. This firm is no longer a member of the Manufacturers' association. Six thousand men are out of employment.

Foraker Refused Lowry's Request.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 14.—Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, who is now engaged in prosecuting the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fighters and those who assisted in arranging for the "mill," is anxious to get hold of Superintendent Carroll, of the Queen and Crescent railroad, over whose road the party traveled to the fighting ground. He made a requisition on the governor of Ohio for the extradition of Mr. Carroll. Governor Foraker returned the following reply: "I have at once took up the case. It appearing that Mr. Carroll was not present in the state of Mississippi at the time of the fight mentioned in the requisition, and has not been in the state since to do with it, the governor refused to honor the requisition for the return of the superintendent.

Pope Leo Will Send a Legate.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—Pope Leo has decided to send a representative of the Holy See from Rome to Washington next November for the purpose of attending the dedication of the Catholic university. The functions of this legate will be nominal, the object of the pope in sending him being to give further assurance of his hearty accord with the projects of the founder and promoters of the university.

Professor Loomis Very Ill.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 14.—Professor Elias Loomis, for the past thirty years professor of astronomy at Yale, is very ill at the New Haven hospital from a complication of stomach disorders, and is not expected to live.

BROADWAY HIGHWAYMEN

Robbers Hold Up a New York Money Broker

WITH UNPARALLELED AUDACITY.

One of the Boldest Attempts of the Kind on Record—Fired Upon by One of the Robbers—Both Miscreants Were Captured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—To have robbers rush into a broker's office under the very shadow of Trinity church, present a revolver at .14-caliber, and order hands up, is a decided novelty in New York, but that is precisely what happened at 49 Broadway.

For the past sixteen years Mr. G. Loeb has been *dealing in foreign and domestic money* in lower Broadway. His office for some time past has been in the basement of 49. It is in the Arcade building, which boasts, among other tenants, the Union Trust company, the Manhattan Elevated Railroad company and Mr. Jay Gould.

"Hold Up Your Hands!"

Shortly before noon two men entered the office of Loeb, and one of them immediately presented a pistol at the head of Mr. Loeb with the mandate:

"Hold up your hands!"

At the same time his companion ran around behind the counter to the open safe and began pulling out the drawers.

A Close Call for Loeb.

Mr. Loeb, who was alone in the place, became terribly frightened. With a cry of "Help! Murder!" he darted toward the front window and began beating his knuckles on the glass. Instantly the first bandit discharged his weapon, and the bullet tore through Mr. Loeb's shirt sleeve near the shoulder, and lodged in the woodwork of the window.

The Bullets Were Now By.

All this was enacted in the very vortex of civilization, so to speak, with a desperate daring seldom excelled in the Rocky mountain remotenes of a frontier post. A few feet away and in plain sight of hundreds of passerby's thousands hurried up and down. Through the arcade, almost overhead, multitudes passed back and forth to the "L" road trains. The chimes of old Trinity, ringing out the noontide hour, mingled with the jingle and clatter of passing horse cars, while a blue coated guardian of the peace swung his club idly on the near by corner.

Several thousand dollars in gold, silver and greenbacks were temptingly displayed on a shelf behind the counter, but nothing was taken.

One Thief Captured.

A great crowd gathered on hearing the report of the pistol, and the two thieves dashed out, and one ran south while the other went north and turned down Rector street. There a fat policeman, catching sight of the fugitive, pursued him hotly. The thief turned into Church street and quickly disappeared from view. Within fifteen minutes the other thief came strolling up Broadway complacently smoking a cigar. As he was passing the door of the police station he was met with absolute arctic nonchalance, Mr. Loeb, who was standing there talking to a policeman, hurriedly pointed him out. Before he could dart away a couple of stout officers had him on his wrists and he was taken to the Church street station house.

A Second Man in Jail.

Mr. Loeb identified him as the man who had fired the shot, and preferred charges of murderous assault and attempt to rob. The revolver which he had thrown away in his flight was picked up in the gutter and found to be a 32-caliber six shooter, of the "bull dog" pattern. The accused man denied the charges and said his name was William Taylor, that he was a boy of 23 years old, living at No. 755 East Fifty-third street. Later in the day he was arraigned at the Tombs, where he was remanded for examination by the order coming through the Dynamite Gun company, of New York.

The Grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Portland elected Alfred S. Kimball, of Norway, grand master. It is shown that the total membership in Maine is 19,000, an increase of 706.

Later—Detective Cosgrove, of the Second precinct, arrested Philip F. Stack, of No. 155 East Thirty-third street, upon suspicion of being the companion of Taylor.

FLOODS IN NEBRASKA.

Five Hundred People Were Made Homeless in Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 14.—The most disastrous flood in the southern part of the state has experienced for ten years are now in progress. The Nebraska river, the Blue, the Salt, and dozens of smaller streams are over their banks, and the waters have shown no signs of abating. Much property has been destroyed, and the damage to railroads is great. The Burlington and Missouri between Lincoln and Ashland is badly washed out. The Lincoln and Northwestern, near the city, is under water and the tracks are gone. The Union Pacific is in a precarious condition. The water is three feet high on Sixth street in this city and about 500 people have been driven from their homes.

The water extends over the bottom lands to the Salt basin, but unless it rises several feet more will not cause a great amount of damage. The people who have been driven out of their homes are being cared for by the city. Only two out of ten railroads were totally blocked, but all will have serious trouble. At midnight the water is still rising. Rumors come in of a loss of life in one or two places, but it is impossible to verify them.

Missouri Railroads Suffer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—The country between Topeka and Kansas City is flooded. Rain has been falling heavily in the storm from washouts and inundation. The Santa Fe railroad for ten miles this side of the Topeka is completely washed away. The Union Pacific for twenty miles is injured by the storm between Kansas City and Topeka, and in places it is under two to three feet of water. The storm played havoc with the tracks between Kansas City and Omaha, but all the trains arrived, coming in half an hour to three hours late.

Incendiarism Still Raging at Danbury

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 14.—The burning of Bryan, Hall & Co.'s hat factory has materially increased the excitement here. This is the thirteenth fire in a week. Dexter's loss is between $40,000 and $50,000, on which there is an insurance of $15,000 on the building and $8,000 on the stock. One hundred and seventy-five people are thrown out of employment. William F. Dewey, the factory watchman, is under arrest. He tells conflicting stories of the origin of the fire, and is held on suspicion.

A Close Call for Daggett.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—While ex-Sheriff Al Daggett and some friends were standing at a soda counter at Forty-street and Park avenue, a bullet was fired through the plate glass window close by Mr. Daggett's head. No one was seen in the street except two men who hurriedly entered a hack and were driven away before the police could be summoned. It is thought possible that the bullet was intended for Daggett, but on the other hand it may have been fired accidentally.

The Dressed Beef Law's Black Eye.

DELUTH, Minn., Aug. 14.—Judge Stearns and Judge Nelson, of this city, composed of the counties of St. Louis, Lake and Cook, have held the Scheffler dressed beef law to be unconstitutional, as an interference with interstate commerce. Both judges concurred in the opinion.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

The Next National Convention Will Be Held March 4, 1890.

SARATOGA N. Y., Aug. 14.—The executive committee of the National Republican league met in semi-annual session at Congress hall, and organized by the selection of James A. Blanchard, vice president of the National league for New York, as chairman, Andrew B. Humphrey, secretary of the National league, acted in his official capacity. The principal business of the morning was the appointment of the following sub-committees:

Revision of Constitution—Messrs. J. N. Huston, of Washington; Charles E. Pierce, of Missouri, and J. E. Malholland, proxy for Ohio.

Committee on Audit—Messrs. E. T. Brackett, of Saratoga; T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, and Charles E. Forbes, of Vermont.

Committee on Time of National Convention—J. H. Mesick, of Tennessee; W. W. Johnson, of Baltimore, and A. B. Humphrey, of New York.

The committee on revision of the constitution of the national organization, the power of which was delegated to the executive committee, reported as follows: They have determined to be represented in the national convention from four delegates from each state to two delegates-at-large from each state and two delegates from each congressional district, where permanent league clubs have been established.

The president, treasurer and secretary, the vice president and members of the executive committee shall be ex-officio delegates at large. The place will be either Nashville or Chattanooga, Tenn.

The following resolution, proposed by E. T. Brackett, was adopted:

"Resolved, That in states where the delegates to the national convention of 1890 shall have been apportioned according to the representation from such state is increased by the amendment of the constitution this day adopted, the executive committee of the state league of such state shall have power to select such additional delegates without reconvening the state convention."

Col. M. S. Colburn, of Manchester, Vt., was elected a member of the national executive committee in place of Guy C. Noble, deceased. Resolutions of regret were adopted over the death of Guy C. Noble.

THE MILLS ASSIGN.

Still Looking for Treasurer Brown—The Liabilities About $3,000,000.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 14.—The Riverside and Oswego mill property in Rhode Island and New York state has been assigned to C. D. Owen, of the Atlantic mills, Providence; James B. Case, vice president of the Bank of Redemption, Boston, and Charles O. Brannan, of New York city, confidential adviser of A. D. Juilliard. All attachments on the property were at once removed.

This action was decided upon at a meeting of the directors which was held at the company held in the office of the Riverside mill at Olneyville. It was believed that the assignment was the best way to get out of the difficulty, and the papers were at once drawn up, but their entire contents were not made public.

Mr. Juilliard remained over night in order to be present at the final deliberations which might possibly have any effect upon the course which had been decided upon at the meeting.

Sheriff McCabe still retains charge of the mills. The expected trouble caused by the demand of the wool sorters for their wages, which fell due yesterday, was averted by the action of the wool sorters who decided to let Messrs. Chapin their assurance that they were willing to continue at work until a sum of $80,000 would be due them.

The assignment is being made to locate missing Treasurer Brown, whose absence leaves everything hopelessly muddled. The deficit is still apparently not clear to the bottom of it, and it is generally apprehended that the estimated liabilities may run as close to $5,000,000 as the sum of $3,000,000, which is said to be the limit. The assignment of the company dissolves all of the attachments that have been made, and Messrs. Richolds Island law an attachment does not hold after an assignment has been made. William A. Walker, of the firm that comes to the relief of Joseph Dews, of the Phenix Woolen company, and things look well for the East Greenwich concern.

A Plea for Sullivan.

PURVIS, Miss., Aug. 14.—Judge Terrall called the grand jury into court and severely commented upon the fact that he has heard rumors that there was a plot on foot to prevent fight cases to the justice of the peace. He reminded them that they were under oath to keep everything secret, and were indictable for anything that leaked out by their fault. They were under oath to make presentment of the matters coming before them. These matters could not be transferred to a justice of the peace except by the action of the court. They could not act alone. The constitution gave the court jurisdiction in this class of cases. He did not intend to waive that jurisdiction, and if they should by their acts were considering such a thing, he would discharge them and have a new grand jury empaneled. Judge Terrall's remarks caused excitement. Judge Calhoun, counsel for the defense, asked the court to note an exception in behalf of Sullivan.

He Was Pelted Red and Green.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 14.—A man named Westmier, living at Dyersville, who has a wife and four children, has lately been living with another woman. He was visited by a mob at the request of his wife. They found him at the residence of his mistress. He attempted to escape, but was captured and dragged to a paint shop. There he was stripped, and his body painted red and green and sprinkled with turpentine. He was then pelted in the streets. He dragged through the streets. When released he was hurried out of town by his friends.

Chicago Still After the Fair.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Aug. 14.—Among the new organizations filing papers of incorporation with the secretary of state is the World's Fair company of 1892 of Chicago. The purpose announced is the holding of a world's international exposition or world's fair in the city of Chicago, to commemorate, on its four hundredth anniversary, the discovery of America. The capital is $5,000,000. De Witt C. Cregier, Ferd W. Peck, George Schneider, Anthony Seeberger, William C. Seipp, John W. Cobb and E. Nelson Blake are the incorporators.

The Fire Losses at Truckee.

TRUCKEE, Cala., Aug. 14.—The principal losses by the fire are: Methodist church, $5,000; Catholic church, $2,500; E. L. Elles, lumber, $15,000; two school houses, $7,000; Good Templars' hall, $1,800; New American hotel, $25,000; Irwin's livery stable, $5,000, and a number of residences valued at $1,000 to $2,000 each. The insurance is about 50 per cent.

NEWS FROM OVER THE SEA

Gen. Boulanger Found Guilty of Conspiracy.

EMPERORS BANQUET TOGETHER.

Developments in the Maybrick Case Not Favorable to the Condemned Prisoner. She Moans for Her Children—Other Live News from Europe.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The state council has annulled the election in twelve cantons in which Gen. Boulanger was elected to the councils general, on the ground that the general was not legally eligible for the position. Gen. Boulanger has written a letter in which he states that he "owes the sums of money which he is accused of embezzling to the chief clerks in the war office, to be used for the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers.

Five lodgers in the house of Mme. Pourpre, the former mistress of Gen. Boulanger, have sworn that the general was in Paris on July 15, 1887, the day on which, it is alleged, he visited the city in disguise.

Guilty of Conspiracy.

Upon the opening of the senate court the members of the Right declined to take further part in the proceedings in the case of Gen. Boulanger. The court discussed at length its course of procedure and its competency to try Gen. Boulanger. It was finally decided, by a vote of 206 to 7, that the court was competent to try the general on all the counts of the indictment. Two of the senators refrained from voting. The court then, by 306 votes, found the general guilty of conspiracy. Eight senators did not vote.

Dillon and Rochefort Accomplices.

The court found Count Dillon and M. Rochefort guilty of complicity in the plot. It also decided, by a vote of 305 to 10, that Boulanger was guilty of a treasonable attempt against the state in connection with the Lyons depot incident.

Emperors William and Joseph.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—At the banquet which was given at the castle in honor of the Emperor Francis Joseph, Emperor William, in his toast to his imperial guest, said:

"You learned from the joyful reception with which you were welcomed by our people that they are filled with a warm and lively sense of the friendship which has existed between your people and mine for a century. Before all is this conscious manifested by the army, a portion of which you saw today, proud at being permitted to appear before your keen, soldierly eye. My people, like the army, will hold firmly and faithfully to the alliance we concluded. The army knows that for the maintenance of peace it will have to join with the gallant army of Austria, and, if Providence so will it, to fight shoulder to shoulder with it."

The Austrian emperor thanked his host for the brilliant reception accorded him, and toasted his friend and ally. Two such gallant armies, he said, as those of Germany and Austria, he said, increased the guarantees of peace.

Unfavorable to Mrs. Maybrick.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The petition which was being circulated among the members of the house of commons, praying for clemency to Mrs. Maybrick, has been abandoned, many members who would otherwise be ready to sign such a petition deeming it unseemly that pressure should be brought upon the executive branch of the government by the legislative.

It is reported that Judge Stephen, who presided at Mrs. Maybrick's trial and who sentenced her to death, has had an interview with Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, in which he very strongly upheld the justice of the prisoner's verdict. Mr. Matthews is said to have expressed himself as concurring in Judge Stephen's views.

The prisoner passes much of her time in weeping. Mrs. Maybrick's mother is weeping copiously. The chaplain of the prison is devoting much of his time to the condemned woman, and she appears to greatly appreciate his visits.

Sexton's Opened Letter.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—In the house of commons Postmaster General Raikes, replying to an inquiry of Mr. Thomas Sexton, member for West Belfast and mayor of Dublin, said that the letter addressed to Mr. Sexton as the lord mayor of Dublin had probably been opened, but he couldn't say by whom or when, as Mr. Sexton had refused to place the envelope in his hands. After some discussion Mr. Sexton promised to produce the envelope.

The Phonograph Pleased the Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—It is said that the queen, having expressed a desire to see an Edison phonograph, she was presented with one by Col. Gouraud, Edison's agent. She was spoken to originally, supposing that she spoke congratulatory messages into the instrument and dispatched the preserved reproduction of her voice and words to Col. Gouraud as a present, and sent another to Paris for Edison.

Natalie Will Visit Her Son.

VIENNA, Aug. 14.—Ex-King Milan of Servia having refused to give his parental consent to King Alexander meeting his mother Queen of Servia, ex-Queen Natalie will start for Belgrade on Aug. 22 and hold the meeting there. Natalie is undoubtedly backed by Russia in this action, and trouble may possibly arise from her return to Belgrade.

French Deserters Can Return.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Fully 3,000 deserters from the French army, who, unable to go back to their homes, have been living in Switzerland, some of them for many years, have left Geneva for France, their immunity being now assured under the new amnesty law which has just gone into effect.

The Scripps Leaguers Entertained.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The Scripps league expedition of American workmen has arrived in Paris. The members were handsomely entertained by the city government, which appointed a committee to look after their comfort.

Two Men Shot Down.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 14.—Warrants were issued for Amel Goch, a farmer, and his hired man, Edward Bradley, for stealing twenty-five bushels of wheat from a neighboring farmer. Deputy Sheriff R. J. Sinclair and his brother, D. A. Sinclair, went to the farm to serve the papers, and they drove up to the house a shot was fired through the door from the inside and D. A. Sinclair fell mortally wounded and afterward died. The deputy sheriff returned the fire, killing the hired man. Goch made his escape and has not yet been captured.

Leslie's Death Discredited.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The report of the death of Comedian Fred Leslie is discredited here, as the truthfulness of the cablegram has not been confirmed.

WE MUST
make room for our immense
FALL STOCK
already bought and coming in daily.
Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large-covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 81 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED
Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE.
E. M. BALLARD & CO.,
General Produce and Commission Merchants,
194 Steuben street, Boarding house.

$12 Photo Engravings or Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue Free. Also one copy of KALAMAZOO KILLER on receipt of 50c. in stamps. WILLARD & CO., Kalamazoo, Michigan.

RICHARD E. DAYS
City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J
Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

Window Screens
and
Door Screens
fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At
30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27½ NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper hangers, Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The report of the death of Comedian Fred Leslie is discredited here, as the truthfulness of the cablegram has not been confirmed.

Printed by the Brunswick Ham. Manufactured by Park & Tilford and Asher, Mercer & Co.

The Charm of Solitude.

"I want to get a good hammock," said the customer to the salesman.

"Strong enough to hold two, I suppose?" remarked the salesman slyly.

"No, sir," said the customer, with some show of resentment. "No, sir; I've been married for more than three years."—Somerville Journal.

Intelligent Nurse.

Owner—Wonderfully intelligent dog that, ain't he? Here, Nero, take this basket of meat home. (Dog trots off.)

Time—Half an hour later. Scene—Vacant lot.

Nero—Help yourselves, fellers, it didn't cost anything.—Scribner's Magazine.

No Checks Cashed or Money Loaned.

"You have probably observed in your travels," said the hotel clerk, "the sign hung out at the cashier's desk in all leading hotels: 'No money loaned or checks cashed here.' These signs are hung out to protect the hotel from dead beats, and they serve the purpose to a certain extent. We make a certain now and then, as was the case here a couple of weeks ago. An old codger came along with an old fashioned satchel, and he looked so hard up and rusty that I gave him the poorest room in the house, and asked for a deposit of $5. He made it, and I gave him no further attention. At the end of a week he came up to settle his bill, and when I gave him the figures he pulled out a check book and filled up a check for the amount.

"'Can't take it,' I said, as I shoved it back.

"'Why?'

"'Got best too often.'

"'But it's good.'

"'Maybe.'

"'Well, I have no currency, and must pay you by check; very few people refuse them.'

"'Look here, old fellow,' I replied, my mad coming up, 'if you think to beat this house you will get left! Either come down with the $5 or you'll go to jail!'

"He tore up the check, filled in another for $10,000 on a Chicago national bank, and handed it over with the remark:

"'Please step over to the bank and ask them to assure themselves that this would be honored in Chicago.'

"I went over to a national bank, and inside of an hour Chicago had answered that a check signed by the old man for half a million dollars was as good as gold. I had made a mistake in sizing my man up."

"But who was he?"

"He is familiarly known as 'Old Hutch,' king of the wheat ring."—New York Sun.

A Modern Hero.

In Oklahoma.

First Boomer—I prevented a terrible tragedy to-day.

Second Boomer—How was that?

First Boomer—A Texas man came along and threatened to put a bullet through me if I didn't get off his claim.

Second Boomer—Well, what about the terrible tragedy—how did you avert that?

First Boomer—Why, I got off his claim.—Judge.

The Moral of It.

Hamlet is made of a merchant in an advertising state who sold a young lady a pair of shoes which were wood as to their soles and tops. Then the purchaser undertook to persuade him that the heels and after that the soles proceeded promptly to come off, much to the young lady's embarrassment and indignation. The moral is evident: The dealer should have used a better article of glue.—New York Tribune.

Never Has a Cent Left.

"Been on your vacation?"

"No. Why?"

"I saw you riding home in a hack the other day, and thought likely you had just returned."

"Do you suppose I could have afforded to ride home in a hack if I had been on my vacation?"—Lowell Citizen.

Bright Boy.

A stranger landed in an Oxford county town the other day and began to patronize a small boy. After a little talk the youngster asked him where he lived.

"I live in New York, sonny," he said in terms of pride.

"I should think you'd be lonesome so far off," said the urchin.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

An Eye to Business.

A couple of burglars had just ransacked a large house. The legal light was aroused by the midnight marauders, and just as they were about to leave his room he handed them a postboard.

"My card," he said. "If you are caught by the police you may want counsel."—Judge.

Ought To.

"Who is that man you were just talking to?" asked a young lady of her escort at a social gathering.

"He is a retired gentleman."

"A retired gentleman? Well, considering his ill breeding, I don't wonder he retired."—Washington Capital.

Good Sinkers.

Husband—Nora, what are these?

Wife—Dumplings, dear.

Husband—Dumplings, dumplings, oh! Well, just put them on a plate for me, and I'll have them all to-morrow morning. I'm going hunting, and I'll use them for sinkers.—The Epoch.

A Considerate Son.

"Ride, this is a very bad report you bring us from school."

"Yes, father, I know, father; but you know, you said if I would bring you home a bad report you would give me a dollar, and I wanted to save you that expense."—Fingerle Blatter.

Needs Polishing.

Astronomers have discovered another big spot on the face of the sun. It is evident that the sun needs a complexion polish.—Philadelphia Press.

THERE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.
Telephone Call 30.

Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y*

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Front Str Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 898

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

SEC. JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Sweeping Reduction.

In

Summer Goods.

Sateens 10c cents were 15 cents.
Challies 16 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 12c were 20 cents.
Cutting Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.

and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES, ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1206.

Louis B. Coddington.

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 23 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 209.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of Flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, FILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Rose Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions; three days cure guaranteed; only remedy known that will kill the Corn and not cause pain; 15 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Scatter-Corn, 44 Cranberry St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Sold in Plainfield by W. H. HICOCK & Co., Edwards, N. J.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels, Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit every body.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.25 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

[One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 29-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.35 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward.
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
FRENCH CHINA MATTING 25 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST
NEW YORK CITY

Wm. A. Woodruff

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

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I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Feathers renovated and made into Mattresses promptly.

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Lumber, Coal, Wood

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Masons' Materials

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telepho call No. 139.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m. Sundays, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m.

Leave New York, Liberty street, at 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.45, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.40, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.35, 8.58, 10.59, 11.29, 12.34, 1.08, 1.58, 2.35, 3.03, 3.28, 3.58, 4.30, 4.54, 5.24, 5.48, 6.12, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.27, 11.30 a. m., 1.23, 3.30, 5.16, 7.23, 8.23, 9.29 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.20, 6.37, 7.00, 7.30, 8.05, 8.26, 8.55, 10.55, 11.25, 12.25 a. m., 12.56, 1.34, 2.05, 2.34, 3.04, 3.34, 4.00, 4.24, 4.54, 5.24, 5.48, 6.06, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 7.25, 7.55, 8.00, 10.00, 11.25 p. m., 12.25 a. m. Sunday at 1.30, 5.13 p. m. Sundays at 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.07, 6.57, 10.10, 10.50, 11.30, a. m., 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.45, 6.36, 7.16, 8.15, 9.15, 10.45, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.15 a. m., 4.20, 5.45, 6.36, 7.16, 8.15, 9.15, 10.45, 11.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.12, 8.13, 10.35, a. m., 2.58, 4.51, 5.24, 6.32, 11.12, 12 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2.04, 4.34, 5.20, 6.56 p.m. Sunday at 4.34 p. m. Arrive at Easton at 8.20, 10.50 a. m., 4.50, 6.30, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE, HOPATCONG, Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 9.37 a. m., 5.19 p. m. Sundays, 6.12, 5.13 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.22 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday at 6.12 a. m. Reading.

8.07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.04 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc. 5.20 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Delaware, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, etc. 6.56 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 7.46 a. m., 2.20 p. m. Arrive at Long Branch 10.05, 2.15 (through coach), 3.30, 5.54 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m. Ocean Grove 7.57 a. m., 2.30 p. m. For Point Amboy at 7.46, 10.05, 11.30 a. m., 2.20, 3.30, 5.54 p. m. 2.15 (through coach); 3.30, 5.54 p. m. Sunday 8.57, a. m. 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 5.20, 6.52, 8.20, 9.18, 10.22, 11.30 a. m., 1.20, 2.30, 4.00, 5.35, 6.40, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.20, 5.16, 8.20 a. m., 1.20, 4.00, 5.35 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 5.20, 5.52, 8.20, 9.18, 10.22, 11.30 a. m., 1.20, 2.30, 4.00, 5.35, 6.40, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.20, 5.16, 8.20 a. m., 1.20, 4.00, 5.35 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.20, 9.18, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.35 p. m. Sundays, at 1.20, 4.00, 5.35 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
I. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:05 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.;

Direct routes to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:05 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office close after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

38 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 38. Residence 6 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 38. Office at Gillside Cemetery

LADIES' HOTEL.

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PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent, Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of Summer goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, to last one lifetime in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 66 East Second street, corner of Washington.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed upon me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 880.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer in Spencer Block.

J. OAKLEY HODDER,
Overseer of Poor.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

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in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Partin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, East street North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Fine Cider. Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,

71 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 87 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord,

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bright Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty at Second door West of Park avenue. Rooms newly fitted up with the electric hair cleaning machine. No. 1 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair cutting a specialty. The largest assortment of Hair Goods in the State. 104 E. West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Fox Place. P. O. BOX 982.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience in Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. M. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

H. J. MARTIN,
Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park Drug Store. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 20.

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dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467)

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, & c Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 9 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

HOUSE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 48 Third street, corner New. Every kind of Trimming to the finest Burial Dress on hand. Calls answered day or night.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

F. K. RICHMAN, Genl Manager.
261 Liberty st., N. Y.
Office, 124 East Front st., Plainfield.
Largest facilities for Fire work or Gunder.

Plainfield office, 24 North avenue. Reports received by F. S. Dunn.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Gen. Horace Porter is the youngest looking man of his age in the country

Ex-President Cleveland is said to have invented a new fly for trout fishing.

Lord Tennyson received a royal order for a poem on the recent Fife wedding.

Attorney General Miller will not enter any marriage unless he can handle the reins himself

Secretary Blaine spent twenty-eight years of his life in Washington, and never joined a club

Milan Obrenovitch, ex-king of Servia, has an income of 250,000 and is steadily running into debt.

The amount devoted by the Prince of Wales to the provision of his daughter's trousseau was £30,000.

Mr. Ernest Longfellow has just developed a beautiful set of views taken during a recent trip through Italy

Joseph Chamberlain once wrote a comedy which was immediately rejected as "unsuitable to any stage."

Col. A. E. Jones, who was murdered in Cincinnati, was an uncle of Robert J Burdette, the humorist.

Senator Quay is said to receive more letters than any other man in the United States except the president.

Phineas T. Barnum's activity and energy at this period of his life are surprising, even to the people who know him best.

Martin Farquhar Tupper, the famous author of "Proverbial Philosophy," lives in a handsome country house in England.

M. Renan declines all offers to write for foreign periodicals. He says that he must devote all his time to French literature.

The shah's present visit to England has brought out the fact that at his last visit he tried to buy the Duchess of Manchester.

M. Jules Simon, the eminent French statesman, has dignity, ease and the faculty to simulate emotion. He is a good head, and the faculty to simulate warmth and genuine emotion.

Marshal MacMahon, ex-president of France, now in his 81st year, is as fresh as a boy, and has never yet had from a natural cause a day's sickness.

In summer Louis Kossuth lives at a villa near Rivoli, in winter in the Via del Mille, at Turin, and is always accompanied by his sister, who does his wife.

T. Wemyss Reid, who drafted the Liberal club's address to Mr. Gladstone on the occasion of his golden wedding, is one of the best whist players in the world.

President Carnot of France is dreadfully stiff and correct in everything, rather, in short, too conscientiously gentleman like and too scrupulously well bred.

It is rumored that Chauncey M. Depew has invited Gladstone to visit the United States and to make a trip to Alaska, and that there is some prospect of his acceptance.

Count Tolstoi, the famous Russian novel writer and philosopher, after being an inveterate smoker recently stopped entirely. He says that ever since he can't write and is helpless without tobacco.

King Alexander of Servia is only 13 years old, but looks like an English boy of sixteen. He has bright features. His forehead is low, his eyes are large and soft, but his nose and mouth show indecision of character.

M. Jules Simon, the eminent French statesman, has dignity, ease and the faculty to simulate emotion. He is a good speaker and stormy clear of declamation, using a vein of ironical sarcasm that can completely overthrow his opponent.

Robert Browning has been very generally condemned in England for his hasty attack on the memory of Fitzgerald. He is at work on a series of short poems on various subjects, written in the semi-humorous, philosophical vein of "Jocoseria."

The Duke of Fife can never be quite at his ease with his wife's relations, as under no circumstances must he ever turn his back to any of them, not even to Princess Louise's sister's, with whom it is reasonable to suppose he enjoys a fair degree of intimacy.

Joseph Skipsey, the new custodian of Shakespeare's birthplace, was a miner before he became a poet, beginning as a trapper boy at the age of 7. That was just fifty years ago. He learned to read on Sundays, not at Sunday school, but at home in his father's garret.

When Mr. Andrew Clarke entered London hospital as an assistant he was in poor health. "Poor Scotch beggar," said one of the faculty, "let him have a place; he cannot possibly live more than six months." He is now, after those many years of eminent service, Sir Andrew Clarke, perhaps the most famous physician in England.

AUTHORS' MANUSCRIPTS.

Macaulay wrote on foolscap and in a very large hand.

George Sand wrote neatly upon nicely ruled note paper.

Robert Louis Stevenson's manuscript verses are easily deciphered.

Charlotte Bronte wrote in the minutest of characters in a diminutive note book.

Miss Alcott did some of her best work on the back of her father's old manuscript.

Charles Dickens covered every inch of his manuscript, as though paper were scarce and dear.

Some of Mark Twain's jokes are said to have originally occupied entire sheets of cardboard.

Douglas Jerrold jotted down his witty inspirations on narrow, *ribbon like strips* of blue paper.

The novelists, Charles Reade and Victor Hugo, preferred immense sheets of paper and the quickest of pens.

Bartley Campbell scribbled off his famous play, "My Partner," on common wrapping paper, with a blunt lead pencil.

Both William Black and R. D. Blackmore cover dainty sheets of note paper with their almost microscopic chirography.

Lew Wallace writes his first draft upon a slate and finishes upon large sheets of white unruled paper, in a most faultless chirography

Ouida covers large sheets of blue paper with an almost undecipherable chirography, written in an excessively bold and masculine hand.

Wilkie Collins writes on very large sheets of paper, and his copy is said to abound in alterations, excisions and scraps of pasted manuscript.

Miss Braddon is stated to have penned some of her most thrilling passages on torn envelopes or any other bit of paper that came to hand.

Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell was accustomed to write her editorials for The Woman's Journal on the backs of circulars and similar scraps of waste paper.

Mr. Shorthouse, the author of "John Inglesant," is reported to have violated all the canons of the printing office by sending in the copy for that recent popular novel written on both sides of paper of various sizes.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Dubuque has a woman street car driver.

The first woman pharmacist has made her appearance in Norway

Millais is to paint a portrait of Mrs. Chamberlain for her husband.

Miss. Blavatsky, the theosophist, has been visiting the Paris exposition.

Clara Barton is the only American entitled to wear the Iron Cross of Prussia.

Mrs. George W Childs is considered one of the best dressed women in Philadelphia.

The prize for shorthand writing at the Vienna competition was taken by a woman

Miss C. W Bruce has given $50,000 to the astronomical observatory of Harvard college.

As "twice a candidate for the presidency," Belva Lockwood receives much attention in Europe.

An appeal has been made to British shoe players to aid Miss Rudge, a very well known woman player

The Rev. Phoebe Hanaford, who is nearly 62 years of age, is said to have "the elastic step of a girl of 20."

Rose Hawthorne Lathrop is a very small woman with a tiny, childish face, surrounded by fluffy auburn hair

Emma Abbott has purchased a new gown in Paris for $4,000, "the largest sum ever paid for a stage costume."

Anita McCormick, who is engaged to Em mons Blaine, is described as one of the prettiest girls in Chicago society.

One of the most cherished of Mrs. Ole Bull's possessions is a Gasper di Salo violin, which cost her husband nearly $2,500.

A small town near Morgantown, W. Va., has an eccentric woman who wears a different colored wig each day in the week.

When Carmen Sylva is engaged upon anything imaginative she writes by night and drinks strong black coffee flavored with lemon juice.

The stash of Persia considers the Duchess of Marlborough, who was the widow Hammersley, of New York, the handsomest woman in England.

Mrs. Kendal, the famous English actress, is the youngest of twenty-two children, and comes of a family that has furnished seven generations to the stage.

The trophy which Mary Anderson is said to most value in her collection is a dagger given her by Lady Martin (Helen Faucit), which the latter always used when she played Juliet.

Miss. Zampini Salazaro, who delivered a lecture in London recently on "Woman in Italy," has been sent by the Italian government to report on the state of female education in England.

A visitor at Santa Cruz, Cal., tried to swim in the surf. A huge roller was carrying him out to sea, when three charming girls went to his rescue. He was gallant as well as grateful and presented a silk dress to each of the girls.

The queen is so tired of sitting for portraits that she has refused to have her picture taken for the Victoria Art gallery at Melbourne, Australia, willing to allow a replica of her jubilee portrait by Angeli to be made for the colony which bears her name.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

At Seymour, Ind., four sisters met recently who had not seen each other for twenty-five years.

A colored man at Albany, Ga., has served no less than twenty-one terms in jail for fighting.

A Dahlonega (Ga.) boy, in addition to attending school, carries the mail twenty miles each day.

Every German regiment now has a chiropodist. A soldier's foot is as important as his trigger finger.

A gentleman living near Quitman, Brooks county, Ga., never ate a morsel of bread or meat in his life.

A San Francisco jeweler has just received $700 for diamonds which he sold twenty-five years ago. The purchaser was honest, but he had bad luck.

The Zulu believes that the reason the hyrax has no tail is because when tails were being distributed each animal had to fetch his own, and the hyrax was too lazy to perform the journey

The easiest way out of a scrape is not always the best one. A Pennsylvania burglar, being cornered in an ice house, slid down the chute and came to a halt on the useful end of a pitchfork.

A citizen of Winnemucca, Colo., while making some changes in his well, discovered that trees 100 feet away had sent roots to and down into the well. How did the trees discover the well?

A Carlisle (Pa.) youth who wanted to go to a picnic, but who was afraid to ask permission from his employer, got his girl to ask for him, which she did by telephone, and secured the coveted permission.

A lightning bolt struck a large tree at Lynnville, Lehigh county, Pa., beneath which Charles Kistler's cattle were huddled. None of them were hurt except a large bull with a copper ring in its nose, which was killed.

An amusing story is told of a young preacher in Texas, who astonished his audience by announcing as a text the seventh verse of the third chapter of St. Charles The slip of the tongue was understood soon after, when he was married to a young lady in St. Charles, La.

At Emaus, Pa., George Schmoyer and Miss Mary Marks, in discussing the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, disagreed so warmly that they began to illustrate the respective rounds. Finally Miss Mary, becoming excited, sent George spinning through a glass door, which was completely shattered.

Raymond, a 4-year-old son of Elwood Gilger, of Ripley, Pa., while visiting a Mr. Johnson, on the border line of Columbia county, went out to look at the beehives. Just then one of the hives swarmed and lodged on the child's head. His screeks brought help or he would have been killed. One hundred stings were taken out of his hair with a comb.

LABOR NOTES.

New York painters get $3.50 for nine hours

A Toronto machine cuts sixty cords of wood daily

Chinese control San Francisco's broom manufactures.

Some *Detroit barbers get 50 per cent* of what they make

English metal works do not admit foreigners to their shops.

New York claims the best diamond cutters. They get $60 per week.

The New York German Typographical union men work eight hours

Great Britain's 1,500 co-operative unions have 955,420 members. In 1888, $17,775,000 profit was made on sales of $183,675,625, $125,100 was devoted to education and $58,800 to charity

WHAT INVENTION HAS DONE.

In making bread boxes three workers can do the work of thirteen box makers by old methods.

In cutting out clothing and cloth caps with the one worker does the work of three by old methods.

In leather manufactures modern methods have reduced the necessary number of workers from 5 to 50 per cent.

A carpet measuring and brussing machine with one operator will do the work of fifteen men by the old methods.

In the manufacture of flour modern improvements save 75 per cent. of the manual labor that once was necessary

In making tin cans one man and a boy, with modern appliances, can do the work of ten workers by the old process.

By the use of coal mining machines 160 miners in a month can mine as much coal in the same time as 500 miners by the old methods.

One boy, by machinery, in turning wood work and materials for musical instruments, performs the work of twenty-five men by the old methods.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes the work of 5.0 operatives is now done by 100, a displacement of wage earners of 80 per cent by aid of machinery

In nailing on shoe heels one worker and a boy, with machinery, can heel 800 pairs of shoes per day. It would require five workers to do the same by hand.

The horse power of steam used in the United States on railways, steamers and in factories and mines was, in 1888, 12,100,000 against 1,610,000 in 1850.

In stave dressing twelve colaborers, with a machine, can dress 12,000 staves in the same time that the same number of workers by hand could dress 2,500 staves.

In the cotton mills in the United States the manual labor has been reduced about 50 per cent. Now one weaver manages from two to ten looms, *where one loom was formerly* tended by one worker

In the manufacture of brick improved devices save one-tenth of the labor, and in the manufacture of tile brick 40 per cent. of the manual labor is displaced.

In the manufacture of carriages it used to take one man thirty-five days to make a carriage. It is now made by the aid of machinery with the work of one man twelve days.

In the manufacture of agricultural implements 600 operatives, with machinery, *including eighteen classes of wage earners*, do the work of 2,140 wage earners without machinery, displacing 1,540 workers.

The introduction of machinery in the manufacture of children's shoes during the last thirty years has displaced six times the manual labor now required, and the product of manufactures has been reduced 50 per cent. to the consumer

In the manufacture of wall paper one worker, by the aid of machinery, does the work of five men by manual labor, and in cutting and drying paper by machinery four men and six girls do the work of 100 operators by old methods.

In manufacturing gun stocks one man by machinery alone was able to turn and fit one gun stock in one day of ten hours, while three men now by a division of labor and the use of machinery can turn and fit 125 to 150 gun stocks in ten hours. This displaces the work of forty-four to forty-nine wage workers.

ENGLISH PROVERBS.

He that is warm thinks all are so.
He's gone upon a sleeveless errand.
He that is angry is seldom at ease.
He that runs in the night stumbles.
He that runs fast must not run long.
He that bows in the dust fills his eyes.
He that plants not corn plants thistles.
He that has no shame has no conscience.
He must stoop low that hath a low door.
He that always complains is never pitied.
He must needs run whom the devil drives.
He loves roast beef well that licks the spit.
He that goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing.
He that liveth wickedly can hardly die honestly
He plays well that wins. He's a Jack in office.
He loses his thanks who promises and delayeth.
He loses nothing that keeps God for his friend.
He that lives not well one year sorrows for it seven.
He that reckons without his host must reckon again.
He that licks honey from thorns pays too dear for it.
He that lies down with dogs must expect to rise with fleas.
He that falls in an evil cause falls in the devil's drying pan.
He may well be contented who needs neither borrow nor flatter.
He giveth twice that giveth in a trice. He has a bee in his bonnet.
He that hath a good harvest may be content with some thistles.
He his most that longs most. Help the lame dog over the stile.
He that hath no silver in his purse should have silver on his tongue.
He that lendeth loses double doses both his money and his friend.
He doubles his gift who gives in time. He fights with his own shadow.
He has bought his noble for nine pence. He has had a bite upon his bridle.
Hear twice before you speak once. He dances well to whom fortune pipes.
He is a wise man who speaks little. He is proper who hath proper conditions.
He knows not a B from a bull's foot. He knows not a hawk from a handsaw.
He liveth long and liveth well. He'll find some hole to creep out at. He loses nothing for the taking.—*Unidentified.*

REMEMBER THAT.

A stone, used by grocers, is equal to 14 pounds.

To find the amount of hay in a mow allow 512 cubic feet for a ton.

A box 16 inches square and 8 2-3 inches deep will contain one bushel.

It takes from 1½ to 2 bushels of wheat to sow one acre of ground.

A cord of stone, three bushels of lime and a cubic yard of sand will lay 100 cubic feet of wall.

One cent saved each day and put out at 6 per cent. interest will accumulate to $350 in fifty years.

A thousand laths will cover seventy yards of surface, and 11 pounds of lath nails will nail them on.

Eight bushels of good lime, 16 bushels of sand and 1 bushel of hair will make enough good mortar to plaster 100 square yards.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Two Sides to It.

How sweet to roam by the and sea waves.
While no cares your mind harass;
And what joy to think as you watch the stars,
That you're paying no bill for gas!

But oh, what grief, when you travel home
And the meter your and eyes meet!
You find that the cook has been bidding adieu
And has burned ten million feet!
—Lawrence American.

The Effect of Cold.

Little Ike—Uncle Rastus, does cold make anything git littler?

Uncle Rastus—Yes, it do; cold will always contrac'; don't you 'member night 'fo' last Christmas de wood pile of Parson Jones dat Ike nex' to me swunk up in one night? nex' to nothin'!

Little Ike—But don't you 'member, Uncle Rastus, how de pile o' wood by de side o' de stove, in de cabin, got heap bigger?

Uncle Rastus—Well, 'twas hot in de room, you little kityi; heat makes things bigger. You kin't git no sense you was born wid.—Harper's Bazar

Mushrooms and Toadstools.

"One method of distinguishing the mushroom from the poisonous toadstool" is said to be by sprinkling salt on the under side. If it turns black, the mushroom is good. If yellow, it is poisonous. Another excellent method is to cook and eat some of the mushrooms. If you don't die, they're good. If you do, you don't suffer much from eating them in future.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

No Native Land to Love.

"A base ingrate indeed is he,
And worthy of the keenest scorn,
Who for one moment fails to be
Proud of the land where he was born."

"Such insensitives, sir, I must confess,
Can never be applied to me;
I have no land to love, to blow—
For I, alas, was born at sea!"
—Harper's Bazar.

The Important Feature.

Omaha Citizen—You may stop my paper.
Circulator—Nothing wrong with the paper, I hope!
Omaha Citizen—Oh, no, the paper's first rate, but you see I've moved my family into a house adjoining the ball park where they can watch the game from the upstairs window, so the report doesn't interest us now.—Omaha World.

An Easy Subject.

Tom—A professor of phrenology examined my cranium today. *He said I knew nothing* whatever regarding the value of money.
Dick—Did you pay him?
Tom—Yes, I gave him a dollar in advance.
Dick—Then there was no need at all of his examining your head. Anybody also could have told you the same thing.—Omaha World.

A July Night.

Fair Luna in the heavens glowing,
Her light on the plazza throwing,
Where all single rocking chairs
A band a soft white hand pressing,
An arm a slender waist caressing,
A head with rippling hair
Contented on a shoulder lying.
On wings of bliss the moments flying—
Oh! who would not love a lover?
—Boston Courier.

Couldn't Be Bought so Cheaply.

Joneson—Tommy, I am going to call on your sister this evening; will you see to it that the dog is tied up? Here's a dime, Tommy; go and buy some candy.
Tommy—No, you don't. The fellow that called last night gave me a quarter for tying Tower.—Yankee Blade.

Characteristic of His Trade.

Visitor (to pawnbroker)—I suppose you receive rather a bad class of customers in your business.
Pawnbroker—Yes, but few of them have redeeming qualities.—Omaha World.

The Bliss of Ignorance.

We sometimes pause awhile to wonder how the world about us
When we are dead and in our graves will get along without us:
But well we do not feel the truth, for it would surely fret us
To know how little it will miss, how soon it will forget us
—Boston Courier.

Carefully Brought Up.

Lawyer—Yes, I wish to hire an honest young man to do office work. Were you carefully brought up?
Applicant—Oh, yes; I came up on the elevator, sir.—New York Sun.

Enterprise.

When times are hard and trade is dull
The merchant then who wins
Doth not sit down to scratch his skull
While he a scheme devises
His trusting creditors to gull,
But straightway advertises.
Then comes a sudden boom to trade,
And presto, change, his fortune's made!
—Boston Courier.

Encouraging Her.

Mrs. Mould—I wish I could have a new dress.
Mr. Mould (undertaker)—Well, my dear, if there's an extra death this week you shall have one.—Dry Goods Reporter.

Mine Trouble in the Chain.

A singer who sang in the choir,
Asked the leader a rival to fire;
And when he refused
She so roundly abused
Him he forced her herself to retire.
—Boston Courier.

Æstheticism vs. Literature.

Miss Summit (at the seaside)—Have you read the latest novel, "Found Out?"
Miss Palisade—No, indeed. It's bound in lavender, and I have no dress to match it.—Dry Goods Reporter.

Ourselves and Our Neighbors.

We note our neighbor's feelings and we sigh
And hope that he'll be wise for by;
Our neighbor studies us and says 'tis sad
To see how we are going to the bad.
—Boston Courier.

Reporter of Youth.

Farmer—Are you one o' them air frash boys what's been stealin' my apples?
Boy—No, but I'm one o' them Fresh Air boys what's been lookin' your punkins.—Harper's Bazar.

Better Never Late There.

"Better late than never"
Is a comforting refrain,
Save when you reach the station
Too late to catch the train.
—New York Herald.

Clearly Explained.

Omaha Teacher—I would like some one of the class to define the meaning of vice versa.
Bright Boy—It's sleeping with your feet toward the head of the bed.—Omaha World.

A Consolation.

"There is always room at the top," the sage said,
And I am very glad it is so,
For I've found in this life of worry and strife
That it's dreadfully crowded below.
—Boston Courier.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up alone on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.
NO. 31 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.
Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,
FINE CARRIAGES,
ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.
Our repair department is excelled by none.
16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Dealer in
ALL KINDS OF HARWARE
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all **Summer Goods** to make ready for large stock of **Fall and Winter Goods.**
WERNER'S
MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

Special Sale.
Hats, Trunks, Shirts,
etc., at
U. B. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.
Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Prices, Studio, 12 East Front street. Strictest for drawing and elbowing.

PEERLESS
Gasoline Stoves
Refrigerators,
HARDWARE,
Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
18 East Front street.

NO. 48 NORTH AVENUE.
Edw. C. Mulford,
BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.
North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.
Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.
And Agent for the sale of stock of the Dunning Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Undergarments, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Leland Hotel.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of
HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.
C. E. CLARKE,
(NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COX
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Canned Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all sizes cover. Telephone No. 98.

ALLEN,
The Stationer,
28 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,
Fancy Groceries
and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic
Fruits, Vegetables,
etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Fruits 12c per lb,
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties
79 Broad way, corner Fifth street

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & T. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
AVENUE. W. TER, Manager

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

IS A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 31 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE NEWEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

ONE HALF OF THE WORLD MUST SWEAT AND GROAN THAT THE OTHER HALF MAY DREAM. —Longfellow.

JOTTINGS.

—A free exhibition of a chemical fire extinguisher for which Mr. W. C. Butler is agent will be given at Thickstun's coal yard to-night.

—The expenses of keeping the unfortunate Lena Fliegs thus far have been as follows: Mrs. Conde, board, $18; Mrs. Mattox, watching, $10; Mrs. Lynch, watching, $10.

—The attention of the Street Commissioner has been called to the condition of the gutters on Front street near Central avenue. At every slight rain the sidewalk is completely submerged.

—Mrs. E. A. Thomas, a graduate of Mme. Krans-Boelte, will re-open her training-school for kindergartners at New Brunswick Oct. 30th. Her school and model kindergarten will re-open Sept. 25th.

—A hand-organ grinder took possession of the sidewalk in front of Callman's Bee-Hive yesterday afternoon and ground out "Rock-a-bye Baby" from five o'clock until twenty minutes to six. Some of Mr. Callman's fun-loving friends arranged the joke. The organ-ologist was well paid for its delightful music.

—Mr. Harry Werner, of Werner's Clothing House, 30 West Front street, wide-awake as usual, comes forward to aid a most worthy body of our citizens, by a masterly stroke of business which may be discerned by reading the large advertisement in another column, which would do credit to any of the metropolitan concerns. Such enterprise deserves the heartiest encouragement.

—Sportsmen who claim to be able to read the future predict that there will be a great abundance of rail and reed birds in New Jersey this season. The reeds are rank, full of seed, and showing signs of ripening. A few early reed birds have shown themselves on the marshes, and the plebian blackbirds are beginning to flock to share with their more aristocratic fellows the seed of the reeds.

—Mr. W. J. Leonard has charitably relieved Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey of the care of unfortunate Lena Fliege and will have her taken care of in his own expense in his own household. Mr. Leonard will also assume charge of the relief fund for the poor woman. Money sufficient to secure her transportance to her old home in Germany is desired. Thus far $26 have been donated and $40 expended.

AN INTERESTING SALE.

The Coat of Arms of New Jersey Purchased for $5.

The sale at the State House at Trenton, yesterday, of old things that were of no longer of use to the State, amounted to about $150. Mr. T. M. Terradell seemed to take a fancy for the old relics. He bought the old Coat-of-Arms of New Jersey, which has been standing in the rear yard exposed to the weather since it was taken from its place in front of the State House after the fire, for $5. No one else seemed to want it. The horse's head in the centre has been broken off and the face of Liberty in the fraternity have been somewhat defaced by the boys. It will prove an interesting but unwieldy relic.

The gilt sheaf of wheat which so long occupied such a conspicuous place on the top of the old dome was also purchased by Mr. Terradell for $2.50. The large gilt frame which encased the large glass in the Executive parlor so long was sold for $2.75. It was not long ago that $30 were offered for it.

A desk was sold that was occupied by General R. L. Campbell when he served as Pension Agent under Governor Ward, just after the close of the war. Some of the General's papers were found in the desk.

It is not known what Mr. Terradell is going to do with his relics.

Cannot Agree About the Grade.

The representatives of the Pennsylvania and Central Railroads held a long meeting at Elizabeth last night with the Street and Special Railroad Committee of the City Council and the City Attorney. The conference failed to decide upon a definite plan for the abolition of the dangerous grade crossings in the city. The Pennsylvania Road officials and city representatives agreed on a plan, but it was not acceptable to the Central Railroad.

It was decided that the two railroads should confer and unite upon a plan to be presented then to the Elizabeth authorities.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Thursday	70	71	76	78	79	78	73
Friday	70	71	74	83	82	84	78
Saturday	70	72	74	84	84	78	71
Sunday	68	70	73	79	83	82	71
Monday	68	70	73	79	83	82	71
Tuesday	68	70	73	79	83	82	71
Wednesday	61	61	67	74	78	80	70
Thursday	50	56	65	72	76	79	69
Friday	61	63	69	74	78	78	70
Saturday	64	68	69	72	78	78	70
Sunday	64	68	69	72	78	78	70
Monday	64	68	69	72	78	78	70
Tuesday	64	68	69	72	78	78	70
Wednesday	59	59	70	72	78	78	70
Thursday	66	68	72	76	77	73	67

PERSONALS.

Miss Mary Lewis is visiting friends in Westerly, R. I.

Miss Louise Radford is spending a few weeks in New York State.

Mrs. James Whitfield is visiting, with her son and daughter, at Pine Bush, N. Y.

Mr. John H. VanWinkle is with his son at the Grand avenue Hotel, Asbury Park.

Miss Ernestine Smith, of New West, is spending a few weeks in Ashaway, R. I.

Miss Carpenter, of East Front street, has returned from a short visit to New York city.

Miss Kittie McCann, of West Third street, is at Washington, Warren county, for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson, of North Plainfield, are entertaining Miss Hattie Joyce, of Brooklyn.

Mr. O. T. Waring and family returned home yesterday from a month's sojourn at Lake George.

Among those who will spend next week at Chautauqua are Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Haines, of Netherwood.

Messrs. Howard, Harry and Carroll Emerson and the Misses Jennie and Linda Farr are at the Brunswick.

Mr. James T. Keegan, of New York, is visiting his father, Mr. John Keegan, of Manning avenue, for a week.

Messrs. Daniel C. Adams and J. E. Beecher have been advanced to higher Masonic degrees in Jerusalem Lodge.

Miss Ida Nelson, of Brooklyn, is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Asenath Nelson, of West Front street.

Mr. J. J. H. Pollion has removed into his handsome new house at the corner of Kensington avenue and Putnam street.

Mr. R. F. R. Huntsman, of the Central New Jersey Times, left Plainfield to-day for a week's visit to Cottage City, Mass.

Mr. W. C. Hubbard, of West Fifth street, and Mr. Alex. VanWagoner are spending a few days at the Bristol, Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Moon will start Saturday for Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pa., where they will spend two weeks.

Huldah S., widow of the late Wm. Allen, died at her home at Scotch Plains yesterday at the age of seventy years. The funeral services will be held Friday.

Mr. George C. Mabon and family, of La Grande avenue, who have been Summering at Asbury Park and Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y., have returned to their Plainfield home.

The Misses Holmes, of East Fifth street, Miss Florence Titsworth, of Madison avenue, and Mabel Maxson, of West Fourth street, are spending two weeks at the "Kenwood," Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, of New York, are visiting at the home of their son, Mr. B. T. Barnes, of Somerset street. Mr. Barnes is ninety years of age, and Mrs. Barnes celebrated her eighty-first birthday anniversary yesterday.

Louis D. Mills, age 71, died Wednesday morning at his home in Westfield. Three sons, all of whom live in Plainfield, survive him. They are Caleb H., of Grandview avenue, David A., of Summit avenue, and Jas. B., of Broadway.

Mr. Aaron M. Powell, of East Sixth street, editor of The Philanthropist, will sail for Europe by the Cunard steamer Arania, August 24th, to attend as an American delegate the Fifth Triennial Congress of the International Federation for the Abolition of State Regulation of Vice, to be held September 10th to 14th, in Geneva, Switzerland.

Miss Majie Kelsey, who had a host of friends in North Plainfield, left for Chicago some time ago, and many of her acquaintances lost sight of her. Yesterday she pleasantly surprised several of her old friends with a brief call. She was en route to New York where she is now visiting friends. She has become Mrs. G. Klare since her departure.

A recent issue of The New York Graphic devotes an entire page to a profusely illustrated article descriptive of the Scott Printing Machine Works of Plainfield. In closing the article the writer says that Mr. Scott's genius, ability and energy the firm now stands unrivalled in its productions, and while they have succeeded beyond precedent they have at the same time greatly reduced the cost of machinery to the publisher."

Mr. George Thatcher, of Plainfield, in an interview with a New York Sun reporter concerning the breaking up of the minstrel troupe of Thatcher, Primrose & West, is reported as follows: "In the seven years that we have been together our profits have netted over $30,000 per annum, and last year we made $40,000. I have $25,000 worth of property in New Jersey and a good bank account besides. Primrose, who is very close-fisted, is not worth more than $30,000, and West is in his own name not worth more than $40,000."

The candidacy of the Hon. John Kean, jr., for Governor of New Jersey—remarks The Asbury Park Daily Spray—is now fully announced at, and if nominated he will make a vigorous and earnest struggle for the success. Nevius stock has gone down considerably since the Kean boom has been started. It is safe now to wager that the Monmouth Senator will not be the Republican nominee for Governor this fall. Gen. Grubb. The Republicans want the name now points towards John Kean, jr., and it is likely to keep its course until the ex-Congressman receives the endorsement of the Republican convention. In all probability, therefore, the citizens of this gallant little State will be called on Nov. 21 to decide between Abbett and Kean as to who shall succeed Robert S. Green in the executive chair.

Dead in the Rahway River.

The body of an unknown man was found floating down the Rahway river at Cranford yesterday afternoon, between the dam and the Central Railroad bridge. It had evidently been in the water several days and was that of a man about forty years old, with a mustache, and was fully dressed. In the present state of the river a body would hardly float over the dam, and as the water below is shallow he may have met with foul play or committed suicide.

SOMERSET COUNTY'S LOSS.

Damage Done to Bridges by the Freshet.

The Somerset county Board of Freeholders met at the Court House yesterday, all the members being present. The minutes of the regular meeting of July 9th and subsequent special and adjourned meetings were approved. The Finance Committee reported expenditures to date $13,564.75, of which $4,607.63 were bridge bills.

Mr. Haver for Committee on Public Buildings reported all repairs completed.

Mr. Staats for a special committee reported adversely to paying damages claimed by George Van Cleef.

The county collector was authorized to borrow $10,000 in anticipation of taxes.

The bill of Dr. H. G. Waggoner for $6.50 in the matter of the death of Valentine Hensel was refused payment, as was also the bill of G. S. Cook for $8.65 for medicines furnished prisoners on order of County Physician Waggoner.

Mr. Wyckoff reported that the Committee on the Middle Brook bridge met July 25th, and received proposals for the iron structure, which was awarded to the N. J. Steel and Iron Co., of Trenton, for $1,800; the contract for the masonry was awarded to Richardson & Farrer for $4.87 per cubic yard.

Mr. Wyckoff moved that when the Board adjourn it be to meet at the bridge near Jacob Bender's, and from thence to view other bridges, Tuesday, August 20th. Carried.

Estimates as to the probable cost of bridges for the ensuing year were submitted as follows: Bridgewater, $11,000; Bernards, $9,800; Branchburgh, $3,000; Bridgewater, $6,800; Franklin, $2,000; Hillsborough, $3,400; Montgomery $2,000; North Plainfield (including borough), $15,500; Warren, $3,000; in all, $60,900.

Mr. Bollman asked for a committee of five, with power to build, on bridges near Scotch Plains and at Somerset Pond. Messrs. Bullman, Jones, Kirch, Staats and Wyckoff were appointed such committee.

Mr. Haver moved that $60,000 be raised by taxation for current expenses of the year, and Mr. Honnell moved to amend by making the sum $78,000. The amendment was carried.

Mr. Kirch reported lumber at Springdale bridge carried away by the freshet, but said that the contractors were pushing the work to completion.

Mr. Jones moved that the County Collector and the Clerk of the Board be appointed a committee to make a report for the newspapers of the damages in the county on account of the recent floods. Carried.

Mr. Conklin asked for a committee of five to view, with power to build, bridge known as Jelliff's bridge, on road from Liberty Corner to Somerville. Messrs. Conkling, Honnell, Haver, Wyckoff and Kirch were appointed such committee.

TO TRAIN THE CHILDREN.

Plans for a Primary Chautauquan School.

The managers of Chautauqua are discussing the probable revival of a scheme for the education of the young which was tried with some success several years ago but was suspended through the lack of funds. This was the Chautauqua Summer School for Children, and its object was to bring together the best teachers in every department of a complete elementary course, such as no small town or village could provide. Miss E. M. Hood, of Plymouth, N. H., an exponent of the Quincy method of teaching, conducted the school during its single session, in the Summer of 1883, and the results so far as the idea was concerned were eminently satisfactory. The plan included lessons in speaking, reading and writing English, the practical study of botany, zoology, geology and geography, with special reference to the immediate neighborhood of the school, and lessons in the conduct of life and in the rudiments of social and political economy. It is likely that the approaching season will see a more extended range of topics, blending work and recreation so judiciously that the Summer school will become simply a profitable vacation.

"We have really been much concerned"—said Bishop Vincent, when spoken to on the subject yesterday—"by increasing demands of the young people who are growing up around us. We already have an excellent kindergarten, and the classes in wood-carving and kindred studies give occupation to many young people. Experience shows that those who are now among us as children will be in years hence our most enthusiastic and useful members. The men and women of wealth and influence of a quarter of a century from now are here to-day as boys and girls, and if we give them attention we are making provision for their future at the same time that we are creating valuable friends for Chautauqua. I have great hopes that we may be able to start anew the Summer school for children as soon as the next season opens. It is entirely a question of finances."

It is not generally known that Chautauqua is almost the only great educational institution in the world which pays its way with its own earnings, without relying on endowments and gifts.

Real Estate Changes.

Among the recent Somerset county real estate transfers recorded at Somerville are the following:

July 30th.—John O'Rourke et ux. to George Spottiswood, property at Fairville, $3,500; George Spottiswoode et ux. to Charles A. Lightpipe, same property, $7,500.

Aug. 2d.—Wm. White et ux. to G. D. Hallock, property in North Plainfield, $1,500.

August 3d.—J. T. Dunn to Peter Dunn, property in North Plainfield, $2,700.

August 5th.—Isabella B. S. Nichols to J. B. Bonnell, property in Plainfield and North Plainfield, $6,473.

Aug. 8th.—Wm. White et ux. to Henry C. Hartley, property in North Plainfield, $1,500; W. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to Jno. B. Brown, lot in North Plainfield, $235.

—The rainfall in Plainfield yesterday between the hours of five and ten p. m. was an inch and three-fourths.

WHERE THEY HAVE NO SABBATH.

A Plainfield Tourist in a Great Western City.

[Thirteenth Letter.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—We have had a good night's rest, and on Sunday morning we draw the curtain and take a peep out and find ourselves in Davenport, Iowa, and our train pushing ahead on time. Crossing the Mississippi river at Rock Island, we find ourselves in the great State of Illinois, the harvest-field of the world, where cattle, sheep and hogs are fattened and shipped to nearly every part of the globe. The prairies are large, and farms are large in proportion, with "wind-breaks" of timber of many years' growth around the buildings, making it look like an old settled country of one hundred years or more. How different from the appearance on our first tour through that country from St. Louis, on foot, most of the way, in 1844, when Illinois was considered the western frontier. But very few railroads were in existence then. Every traveler was engineer of his own locomotion, and to run one's train across a fifty-mile prairie and not get off the track and be pretty good engineering, especially if night overtook one before he bove in sight of some grove on the opposite side. We had a little experience in that line. Two of us got a little careless one Sunday afternoon, and fell behind our train—that is, our company of three, when we neglected to travel sufficiently on before we caught up with our craft, and before we got in sight of the shore, or timber —a big prairie reminds one of being out to sea, looking for land. The experience of being lost on a prairie at night one cannot describe. But to the experienced traveler when he knows that the prairies are covered with snakes and other creatures that he might have to lodge with, and he can realize it best. But thank Providence on our behalf, and thanks ever again for girls in the world, and that they choose constancy to have a head of a Sunday sight, and keep a dim light burning: for it so happened that night that a poor widow's daughter in a house on a distant bluff was our salvation for that night from lodging on the old prairie. This may not be interesting to your readers, but it was to us then: for this was one of our first traveling tours, when we were younger than now. But now railroads are a network all over the State and on to the Pacific Ocean, and we are on a return tour from California, the land of gold, going at lightning speed at from forty to fifty miles an hour towards Chicago. In olden times if we made from twenty-five to thirty miles per day we did well. At 10 o'clock a. m. we arrived in Chicago, the great city of the West, with a population of over 800,000. In 1844 its population was about 13,000, and the houses stood mostly upon spiles driven in the mud of a tremendous swamp. Then there were no railroads to that point, and the travel east and west was largely down the lakes by steamers and canal boats on to New York, or by private conveyance. Travel then was rather a drag on a man's life; now he is whiffed along on the palace cars almost before he can get his boots on. But we are in the great western city and stop off at the Palmer House, and it is no small piece of furniture of a house to put up in. It would have astonished the natives then, but now it can be beaten in Florida and California. It is Sunday, but one would hardly know it without looking in the almanac or his pocket diary, for every corridor and office was full of the locals and seems alive with people. Some are reading newspapers, some are talking politics, some looking over the register, making inquiries about this thing and that. We go out on the streets and find largely the business houses open. Ticket offices, insurance offices with clerks or agents on hand for business; many are off yachting or engaged in other pleasure-seeking, and one might conclude that the city was made up of Jews and Sabbatarians who had kept their Sabbath the day before. We were interested in looking up Cook & Sons' agent, as we were anxious to exchange our order for a draft so that we might depart on an early evening train, but we failed to find him, as he was off on a yachting and fishing excursion. So we had to comfort our souls and wait over until the next day at half past eight o'clock a. m., in order to find him and make our exchange. But to wait in a city like Chicago where there is so much to be seen is not very tedious, for Chicago is the metropolis of the lakes, and the people there think it is the centre of gravitation in the United States. Well, it is certainly quite central, but cannot compete with St. Louis as to population; but as to business it probably does double in proportion to population and capital. As to the big show of beer-kegs on the corners of the street, I think a count would be required before a correct solution could be made. Chicago's railroad facilities are wonderful, and to say that one hundred and twenty-five miles of railroad trains pass out and in every day of the week would not be stretching it much. This, with her lake trade, gives her an immense business, and her State being such a great feeder to the world keeps traffic in motion; but the likelihood is that this year Illinois will have a light crop of corn, as the heavy rains have overflowed largely the bottom-lands of the State, submerging thousands of acres of their best corn-lands, much of the corn standing in and under water until it has turned yellow in color, and other lands have been so wet as to prevent cultivation to that extent that weeds have taken possession and are beyond being subdued. But our country is too large to allow such failures to check business or bring suffering or starvation, for there are millions of bushels of old corn now in crib and storehouse waiting to be marketed, and while one section of our country may meet with a short crop another part may be overburdened with a supply, and without doubt if the whole country should fail for a year there is old stock enough on hand to meet the home demand. This is a mightily big country, take it all in all. But it is train time, and as ten o'clock a. m. we are at the Atlantic depot, and bid adieu to the town, and we are off on our way towards the Atlantic Ocean.

TOURIST.

—Days of 1889 past, 226; days to come, 139.

The Maintenance of Roads.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

The able specifications laid down by county engineer J. A. Dunham, of Plainfield, for the construction of our great system of stone roads, have received the highest praise from experts in highway building, and under his supervision there seems to be no reason to fear that there will be any cause for complaint of faulty construction. Now that we are to have good roads we must next direct our attention to their maintenance. It is not enough that they be properly laid. They must be properly maintained. Like all the good things of this earth, they are perishable, and quickly so, and must receive constant care. Says a writer in a recent elaborate discussion of the subject:

"The condition of a road depends not only upon the manner in which it is constructed, but upon the manner in which it is maintained. The best of roads are being constantly worn by traffic, and if they are not quickly repaired whenever any defects appear they are soon de-troyed. Macadam's reputation was made not in building new roads, but in repairing old roads and keeping them always in good order. In order to accomplish this result attention is necessary, so as to fill up any ruts or holes the moment they appear, and prevent them from being enlarged by travel and rain. The road thus gradually wears down, but always prevents a uniform and smooth surface, and when its thickness is reduced to about five inches it is necessary to make general repairs by covering it with a new coating of stone. The amount of wear is proportional to the volume of traffic. On some of the heavily-traveled macadam streets of London and Paris it has been as much as four inches in a year, but on the high roads between towns it is often as low as one-half inch in a year."

Now all this must be paid for. The necessity that the repairs should be constant cannot be too strongly urged, as it is the end will be the truest economy. The roads of France cost about three per cent. for maintenance, but labor is so much better paid in this country that the annual cost will be much heavier here, not so much, though, as to be a burden on the taxpayers that will be felt. At first the rate will be a little high, but as the road-bed settles and harden the item of maintenance will be lessened year by year.

Money in Good Pavements.

Good pavements and good roads have a distinct commercial value. According to the last census report, in costs the ordinary farmer more to carry each bushel of wheat a mile than it does the ordinary railroad to carry a ton. Tests made by General Gilmore with a dynamo-meter prove that it requires a power of twelve and one half pounds to draw a wagon and load weighing together a ton of 2,240 lbs. over the best stone road. To draw the same load over a good plank road would require a power of from 32 to 50 pounds, and to draw it over an ordinary dirt road a power of 200 pounds must be applied. This proportion gives some idea of the effect of ordinary country roads on teams and rolling stock. Tests on city pavements show equally striking results. With smooth pavements it is estimated that at least 25 per cent. more merchandise could be transported through the streets without increasing the number of vehicles now used. And as many merchants pay more for carriage than for railroad freights it is apparent that improved pavements would represent to them a very large annual saving. And as the merchant imposes the cost of carriage on the public it is clear that every citizen would profit by better pavements, as every farmer gains by good roads.—New Brunswick Home News.

Sweet Somerville Speaks.

[From The Messenger.]

The Plainfield Crescents are booked to play the Buttermilks of New York Saturday. We know that that the dressing down last week took all the cream off the Plainfielders' expected joke, but we didn't think there was agitation enough to churn all the milk of human kindness there.

* * *

Gentlemen, why don't you take your defeat like men? What is the use of whining like whipped curs and crying like spanked babies? Your club played a good game, and were beaten only because the West Ends played a better one.

—In 1791 there were only six post-offices in New Jersey—Newark, Elizabeth, Brunswick, Bridgton (now Railway), Princeton and Trenton. The total of their receipts for the year ending Oct. 3th, 1791, were $630, of which the postmasters received $108.20—leaving $491.80 as the net revenue.

Died.

ALLEN.—At Scotch Plains, Aug. 14th, 1889 Huldah S., wife of the late Wm. Allen, age 70 years.

Funeral services from her late residence, Front street, Scotch Plains, Friday, Aug. 16th, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Miscellaneous Notices.

MRS. E. A. THOMAS

graduate of Mme. Krans-Boelte) will re-open her Training School for Kindergartners, at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 30th. The school and model kindergarten will re-open Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 184 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 13st

FIRE! FIRE!

A free exhibition will be given by the Miller Chemical Fire Extinguisher, on Thursday, Aug. 15th, at 7 and 7:30 p. m., at Thickstun's stone yard on West Third street. The public are invited to witness the exhibition. W. C. Butler, Agent, No. 1 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 3t*

HOME SCHOOL.

149 Grove street, Plainfield, re-opens Sept. 19th. Miss A. E. Pomeroy. 10-6

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS and trees, shrubs and evergreens at Lindsey's, No. 99 West Front street. Mrs Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 4-13-1y

FREE Tickets for THE Excursion

of the Season.

We want to HELP OUR FRIENDS

the Employes of the

Pond Machine Tool Works,

in their laudable efforts to raise a fund for the benefit of fellow-employes who may meet with an accident or get sick for which object they are to have an excursion, their first, to Rockaway, Saturday, Aug 24th, and we know of no better way to help them than by making the following offer:

We will present FREE a $1 25 ticket with every $10 worth of goods purchased, and it MUST BE REMEMBERED that the goods will be sold at the same low prices as hitherto.

We have all the newest styles, the largest stock, and the lowest prices, as you will be readily convinced by examination.

Remember that our goods come direct from Werner's Wholesale House, 515 and 517 Broadway, N Y., thereby saving jobbers' profits.

WERNER'S

Mammoth One-Price Clothing House, 30 West Front St., where tickets are also on sale.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COACHMAN and gardener, unmarried, wants a situation. Good references. Address P. A., care of EVENING NEWS. 14-2

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers. 9-13tf

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers, south of Ninth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. VanHorne, 294 Johnston avenue, Jersey City. 15-24

FOUND—On Somerset street, in front of Hutchinson's drug store, a newly laundried child's dress. Owner can obtain property at United States Express office.

LOST—Monday evening, on Fifth street, a small black shawl. The finder will receive the thanks of Mrs. Rose by returning it to 139 East Fifth street.

WANTED—300 boys at Reform Hall to-night at seven o'clock.

WANTED—By married couple, work on a gentleman's place. Man as coachman, groom and carpenter. Wife will do light housework. Wages no object. Address A. R. F. W., Bowaren, N. J. 8-15-8t

WANTED—A position as gardener to take charge of a small place; accustomed to care of horses and cows. Refer to present employer's address. James Rafferty, care R. G. Bowen, 34 Franklin place. 14-2

WANTED—Situation by respectable, tidy young girl, age 23, as infant's nurse and to do plain sewing; or as infant's nurse and to assist with chamber work. Apply for information to the cook, 130 East Front street, near Richmond. 14-2

WANTED—Canvassers for Life Insurance. Apply to Metcalfe, 46 Plainfield avenue. 12-5

POSTPONED

LAING & NELSON'S

EXCURSION

to

Long Branch

and Ocean Grove

Tuesday, Aug. 20th.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's last store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND SOMERSET COUNTY GAZETTE,
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. W. HOBBENSIE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

(MORNING NEWS.)

JUDGE TERRY SHOT DEAD

He Slapped Justice Field in the Face,

BUT THE BLOW WAS HIS LAST ACT

United States Marshal David Nagle Was His Slayer—Another Act in the Notorious Sharon-Hill Divorce Case—Justice Field Describes the Shooting.

LATHROP, Calif., Aug. 15.—The southern overland train arrived here at 7:30 a. m. and the passengers alighted for breakfast. Judge Stephen J. Field and Deputy United States Marshal Nagle walked into the depot dining room and sat down for breakfast side by side. Judge David S. Terry and wife, who figured in the Sharon divorce case, came in also. They were going to another table when Mrs. Terry recognized Justice Field and immediately retired to the train for some unknown purpose.

It Was a Fatal Blow.

As soon as she had left the dining room and before she had reached the train Judge Terry walked over to where Justice Field sat and stooping over him slapped his face. Deputy Marshal Nagle thereupon arose from his seat and shot Judge Terry through the heart. While he was falling Nagle shot again but missed him, the bullet going through the floor. Both shots were fired within a few seconds, before any one could interfere.

Did Terry Mean to Kill Field?

If Judge Terry had intended to provoke Justice Field and draw a weapon before the latter could draw his pistol, not known, as Deputy Nagle, who sat opposite, prevented this by firing the fatal shot which ended Terry's life.

Nagle is Now in Jail.

After the shooting Deputy United States Marshal Nagle backed up against the wall of the dining room and warned every one not to arrest him, saying that he was a United States officer and had fired the shot in discharge of his duty. There was no semblance of any attempt to molest him at any time. Constable Walker and Deputy Nagle from the train at Tracy, and proceeded with him to Stockton, where he is now in jail.

JUDGE TERRY.

District Attorney White ordered the arrest of Justice Field upon his arrival at San Francisco.

Mrs. Terry Had a Pistol.

A passenger who was on the train at Lathrop says that when he heard the shooting he jumped out of the car and saw Mrs. Terry with a satchel in her hand. She was trying to open it, and he took it from her. She tried to regain possession of it, but failed. When the satchel was opened afterward a pistol was found in it.

Mrs. Terry's Wild Actions.

The insult and the shooting threw the people in the crowded dining room into a high state of excitement. In the midst of it Mrs. Terry appeared in the doorway. She seemed to divine the situation in an instant, rushed forward shrieking like a mad woman, and threw herself on the dead body of her husband. Justice Field retreated to the door and ran to his car as quickly as possible. Mrs. Terry alternately kissed the body of the murdered man, and appealed to the crowd to avenge his death. Once she started up and was about to throw herself upon Nagle, but was held back and chirped to. Nagle then walked out of the room with revolver in hand after telling the crowd he was a United States officer in the discharge of his duty, and again warned them not to stop him. Constable Walker followed him and got aboard the train. Fearing an attack from the crowd Nagle locked the doors of the car Justice Field and he were in. The doors had hardly been locked when Mrs. Terry appeared. Her hair was disheveled and she was wringing her hands and crying hysterically.

During the ten minutes following, while the train stood at the depot, she was running wildly about. At times she would hurl herself against the door of Justice Field's car, begging that it be opened, that she might kill her husband's murderer. Then she would run back to the dining room and throw herself on the dead body. As the train was leaving she caught the iron railing as if to hold the cars back. She was dragged along a short distance, and, when finally she released her grasp, fell in a dead faint on the platform.

Sketch of the Deceased.

David S. Terry was born in Todd county, Ky., in 1823. He was a nephew of the Texan army under Sam Houston. He came to California in 1849 and settled in Calaveras county. In 1855 he was elected justice of the supreme court of California on the native American ticket, and upon the death of Chief Justice Murray, in 1857, Judge Terry became chief justice. He was opposed to the vigilance committee of 1856, and stabbed one of the members of the committee who had attempted to arrest one of his friends. Terry was held by the vigilantes, but was afterward released. He killed Senator Broderick in 1859, as a result of political differences. In 1880 Terry was defeated as a Hancock elector, although the Hancock ticket in the state was elected. On Sept. 8, 1888, he was sent to jail for six months for contempt of court by Judge Field. Judge Terry was the husband of Sarah Althea Hill, who claimed to be the wife of ex-Senator Sharon, and whose suit for divorce attracted the attention of the whole United States. She was married to Judge Terry before the conclusion of her suit.

The Trouble with the Judge.

In the spring of 1889 the supreme court of California decided that Sarah Althea Hill was legally married to Senator Sharon and was entitled to a share in his vast estate. Later the United States court decided that the alleged marriage contract between them was a forgery. Justice Field, on Sept. 3, 1888, overruled the demurrer which the women, who in the meantime had been married to Judge Terry, entered. When the justice gave his decision there was an exciting scene in court. Mrs. Terry jumped up and scored Justice Field for dishonesty. She was ordered to sit down, but would not, passionately reiterating her charges. Justice Field finally ordered Marshal Franks to remove her from the court room.

As the marshal grasped her by the arm Judge Terry arose and exclaimed that no living man should touch his wife. With that he dealt Franks a terrible blow on the neck, knocking him across the room. Terry was finally overpowered and removed. Mrs. Terry, however, was locked up in the ante-chamber of a family who are handing down to posterity all the vulgar vices known to humanity, and who are not even English. Nice, polite people, these royalties!

Intense Excitement at Tracy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The southern overland train arrived at the station in Oakland shortly after 11 a. m. A great crowd had collected, telegraphic intelligence of the Lathrop tragedy having preceded the arrival of the train, and the sleeping car in which Justice Field was sitting was at once besieged by United States officers in search of the latter gentleman. Justice Field maintained his quiet demeanor, and narrated to a sprous representative the following particulars of the shooting:

Justice Field Tells the Story.

"I can tell you the story in a few words. For the last few months all manner of reports, both public and personal, have reached me that Judge Terry had threatened to subject me to personal violence if a second happen to meet me. This fact caused the United States marshal to provide such protection as he could during my stay in this state. When I learned that Judge Terry was to hold court I supposed that he would be a quiet, gentlemanly official, though I only met him twice while away from Los Angeles. When I left Los Angeles on the 12th I intended to return, and accompanied me, taking a seat in the sleeping car opposite to me. We heard, early in the morning, that Judge Terry and his wife were on the train, but paid no attention to the fact. When we arrived at Lathrop we entered the eating station to get breakfast. I took a seat at the head of the table. Nagle sat on one side of me. Terry and his wife came in the room soon after. As soon as she saw me she went out of the room, as I afterward learned, and returned to the car for her satchel. Judge Terry rose, and I supposed he intended accompanying her.

Terry Struck Him.

"Instead of doing so he walked back of me, and struck me a heavy slap in the face. I was completely astonished, and, seeing he was making ready to strike again, Nagle sprang between us and shot Terry in the breast, and as he was raising his arm a second time, Nagle shot at him, the bullet entering his heart. He fell to the floor. Nagle shot a second time, but the second shot did not strike Terry. Nagle was arrested at Tracy and taken to Stockton to await the result of the inquest. That is the complete story, so far as I am aware of the facts."

How Nagle Came to be Present.

Protection was accorded to Justice Field, it is claimed, by authority of United States Attorney General Miller, who telegraphed from Washington to the marshal of the district to see that the person of the justice was protected at any hazard. The order extended also to Judge Sawyer, of the United States circuit court at Fresno city, upon which Terry made a personal assault last year while on a railway train accompanied by Judge Terry. The order was based upon this fact and upon threats the latter had in fact made openly by Terry against Justice Field. Deputy Marshal Nagle was directed to accompany Justice Field under this order, and the two men were joined by Judge Terry following to stop when the latter began his attack. Justice Field left the overland train at the Oakland ferry, and arrived at once at the Palace hotel where he was joined by his wife. He was not arrested and the notice to the chief of police, claimed to have been sent by the attorney general to Sheriff Joaquin, if forwarded, was not acted upon.

Marshal Nagle's Record.

David Nagle, who killed Terry, is well known here. In the latter part of the seventies he went to Arizona, and in 1881 was appointed chief of police of Tombstone. While occupying that office he had frequent encounters with the criminal element, and there earned a reputation for bravery and daring. Among other exploits was his killing of a noted Mexican desperado after fierce personal combat. Nagle was made deputy United States marshal in 1887, and it was who disarmed Terry last September when the ex-judge assaulted Marshal Franks. When it was determined to furnish Justice Field with a bodyguard Nagle was selected for the work. Nagle is 35 years old, and has a wife and family here.

Mrs. Terry at Stockton.

STOCKTON, Calif., Aug. 15.—The coroner arrived here at 12:40 p. m. with ex-Judge Terry's body in a box covered with white cloth. Mrs. Terry got in the express car with the remains, accompanied by several friends of the deceased. When the body was taken off the car she followed, and rode with it in an express wagon to undertaker Hazelwood's warehouse, and declared that it was a most cowardly murder of an unarmed man. Deputy Marshal Nagle was brought here in a buggy by Constable Walker, of Lathrop, at half past 1 p. m. He refused to be interviewed. He said: "I am deputy United States marshal, and simply did my duty as an officer." He was locked in the sheriff's office ward sent for a local attorney. He was very cool, but looked pale and determined.

THE EXECUTIVE'S OUTING.

Mr. Harrison's Homeward Journey—Riding Over 9 Miles a Minute.

BATH, Me., Aug. 15.—Augusta, 30 people awaited the arrival of the president at Bangor and greeted him warmly. The president stood on the platform and shook hands with the people until the train moved off. Secretary Tracy, Senator Hale, Congressman Lodge, Private Secretary Halford, Harold McDowall and J. G. Blaine, Jr., were his fellow-passengers from Bangor to Bath. The sixty-two minutes was the record made by the train from Bangor to Waterville in a drizzling rain. At Augusta the train stopped only long enough to take J. H. Manley on board. Governor Burleigh was compelled by an attack of rheumatism to forego his intention to meet the president at the station. Mr. Manley was the first Republican who came in ing from the window at about fifty people who stared at him from the platform.

At Bath Senator Arthur Sewall, Payson Tucker and Gen. Hyde came on board. At one time during the run the train made a mile in forty-eight seconds and another in fifty-five seconds.

When the train reached Bath, at 1 p. m., the president was greeted by a large crowd which thronged the depot and filled the streets. The president partly were driven to Mr. Sewall's residence for luncheon. Afterward the president appeared on the custom house steps and was welcomed by the children of the public schools. The afternoon's party will view the local sights and partake of a formal luncheon at Mr. Sewall's with Payson Tucker, Senator Frye, Congressman Nelson Dingley, Jr., and Gen. Hyde of the Soldiers' home.

In a speech at Bath the president in referring to the principal industry of the place, said:

"In every way that I properly can, whether as a citizen or as a public official, I shall endeavor to promote the rebuilding of our American merchant marine and the restoration of that great carrying trade which we once possessed in every sea."

Fred Leslie Denies That He Is Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Fred Leslie, the comedian, is authority for the statement that he is alive and in excellent health in this city.

Intense Excitement at Tracy.

TRACY, Aug. 15.—The news of the shooting of Judge Terry by Deputy United States Marshal Nagle reached here at 8:30 a. m. and created the most intense excitement. Hundreds of people gathered at the depot and the streets in the vicinity of the railroad station. Many of the excited people were for lynching Nagle, and it was only by the most strenuous efforts that the officers succeeded in preventing violence. Nagle was taken from the train at Tracy, and proceeded with him to Stockton, where he is now in jail.

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THE POLITICAL WORLD.

McKinney's Nomination Probable in Virginia

FOR THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR.

Tyler for Lieutenant Governor—Republican Clubs for the South—A Full Republican State Ticket for Mississippi.

The State Battle in Iowa.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 15.—The Democratic state convention to nominate candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general met here. Chairman Marshall made a short speech. He alluded to Grover Cleveland in eulogistic terms, which were rapturously applauded.

After committees had been appointed a recess was taken. When the committees reported F. W. McKinney, Richard F. Beirne, Samuel W. Venable, Charles T. O'Ferrall, of Hoge Tyler and Allen Caperton Braxton placed in nomination. It was 12:20 p. m. before the speeches according the nominations were concluded and the balloting began.

All indications point to the nomination of Mr. McKinney for governor and Hoge Tyler for lieutenant governor.

Republican Clubs for the South.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The executive committee of the National Republican league held its final session yesterday, and devoted several hours to discussing the best means of organizing clubs in the south. The question of the selection of a place of holding the national convention was referred to a committee consisting of J. N. Huston, of Washington, and Secretary A. B. Humphrey, who will confer with the Pennsylvania league before deciding upon either Chattanooga or Nashville.

A Full Ticket in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—The Republican state executive committee met at Jackson, Miss. Chas. Lynch, fourth auditor of the treasury, presided. It was decided to call a convention to meet at Jackson Sept. 25 to nominate a full state ticket. Among the prominent names mentioned for governor are those of J. R. Chalmers, H. F. Simrall and P. F. Bailey.

Iowa's Gubernatorial Contest.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 15.—Every county was represented in the Republican state convention. The thirteenth ballot was as follows: Hull, 400; Wheeler, 400; Hutchinson, 90; Craig, 18; Perkins, 2.

Syracuse the Place.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Republican state convention will in all probability be held at Syracuse. Senator Hiscock is said to favor that central town, and a majority of the state committeemen who arrived in this city up to 11 p. m. appeared to favor this selection. Buffalo is going to make a warm fight at the meeting of the committee, though. Gen. John W. Knapp, the chairman of the state committee has arrived in New York and is at the Murray Hill hotel. Most of the committee are quartered at the Fifth Avenue.

DR. BAYLISS DEAD.

The Talented Editor of The Western Christian Advocate Passes Away.

BAY VIEW, Aug. 15.—Rev. Dr. J. H. Bayliss, of Cincinnati, editor of The Western Christian Advocate, died at 10 a. m.

Dr. Bayliss was born in Wednesburg, England, Dec. 31, 1835. At the age of 18 he entered Genesee (N. Y.) Wesleyan seminary, and passed his student days there and in Genesee college. He was ordained in 1861, the year he entered the New York Genesee conference. In 1866 he was transferred to Chicago, Rock River conference. In 1871, for reasons given by the doctor in official fire, he was transferred to the southeast Indiana conference. In 1878 he made an interesting European tour, and in the following year was transferred to the Detroit conference, and thence, three years later, to that of Cincinnati.

He was married to Miss S. A. Britton Sept. 29, 1859, and five children have resulted from the union, all of whom are living.

In 1884 Dr. Bayliss was elected editor of The Western Christian Advocate. In 1889 he was honored with the degree of A. M. by the Genesee college, with that of D. D. by the Ohio Wesleyan university, and with that of LL.D. by Albion college, Mich. He was a delegate to the general conference in 1876, and was a member of the committee appointed by that body to revise the church hymn book.

The remains will be taken to Chicago for burial, that having been at one time the home of the family.

The Elixir Develops Abscesses.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Dr. Bonanng says that out of 137 cases operated upon at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital by the Brown-Sequard injections method five have developed abscesses. The abscesses are not necessarily harmful, and may even be beneficial in some cases. None of the persons operated upon with the elixir have died. The injection was, however, administered to a number of new patients. This ends the experiments at the hospital. The physicians say the cases are not yet long enough to warrant any conclusion as to the value of the treatment.

The Connecticut Firemen.

HARTFORD, Aug. 15.—The Firemen's convention closed its sessions by electing the following officers for the ensuing year, all being re-elections except one vice president who declined: President, Isaac B. Hyatt, Meriden; vice presidents, Nicholas Staub, New Milford; Henry J. Hastad, Hartford; J. E. Spaulding, Winsted; J. T. Prowitt, Norwalk; Joseph B. Carrier, Norwich; Charles N. Daniels, Willimantic; John Wagner, Rockville; Frederick W. Wilson, Middletown; Charles C. Hendricks, New Haven; secretary, John S. Jones, Westport; treasurer, Samuel Bragg, Waterbury.

Flood at Easton.

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 15.—The rain storm here was the most violent ever seen in this section. Within two hours the water in the Lehigh river rose eight feet. Two bridges and a dam on the Clinton branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad and Wilson's grist mill, bridges between Phillipsburg and Stewartsville have been swept away. The banks of the Morris canal have broken in two places. The damage to the streets in this place will reach about $2,000.

Four More Bodies Found.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 15.—A large force of workmen are now at work clearing out the debris from the cellars, and as a consequence more bodies are being found. Four corpses were recovered to-day, two women and two children. It is expected that many ghastly finds will be made during the next few days until all the excavations are made.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wire Carefully Culled.

Five at No. 72 Murray street, New York, damaged the stock of E. B. Bullard, machine tools, $10,000; of Giles Lithographing company and the Liberty Printing company, $10,000, and damaged the building $20,000.

Senor Sardina, who was recently kidnapped by banditti in Cuba, has been released on the payment of a ransom of $12,000 in gold.

Acting Postmaster General Clarkson defends the action of the postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., in appointing the colored cook, about whom much fuss was recently been much excitement in that city.

H. N. Cunnington, bookkeeper for Foley, Goy & Dorr, of Boston, has been arrested, charged with embezzling $5,000. He was held in $10,000 bail for the superior court.

No clew has yet been discovered as to the identity of the murderer of Alice McKeand, the last alleged victim of "Jack the Ripper."

Henry V. Aller, of New York, is dead.

John Henderson, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Bernard McKennon, of Philadelphia, two of the crew of the schooner Marion Manson, of Bath, Me., fell overboard and were swept overboard and drowned on Aug. 9.

William Trainor, one of the New York highwaymen, pleaded guilty to robbing Moody Booker Lord, but was acquitted of shooting at him. Trainor was held for trial.

Charles H. Field, surviving partner of the late Maurice B. Flynn, and trading under the firm name of Guy, Hotchkiss, Field & Co., from financial troubles made an assignment with preferences of $11,105.

The Montana and Wyoming railroad has been organized with a capital stock of $10,000,000.

Great forest fires are raging in Oregon.

Numerous deaths have occurred in Aurora, N. Y., where diphtheria is prevalent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has decided to increase the wages of its employes.

Split Back, a show Indian, was probably fatally shot at Vincennes while resisting arrest.

S. S. Morris & Bro., the big packing and jobbing house of Muskogee, Mich., has failed.

It is said that the Dominion government will make a demand for compensation for the seizure of the Black Diamond.

Judge John Irwin, of Bellefonte, Pa., is dead.

A body has been found on Mount Olympus which is believed to be that of young Mr. MacMillan, of the London publishing house, who got lost ascending the mountain.

James Bennett, aged 13, shot and fatally wounded Willie Hawkes, aged 11, of Boston, at St. John, N. B. Willie went to see Bennes practice, and was fired at by the elder boy.

Mrs. Maybrick's lawyers in New York, Messrs. Roe & Macklin, have forwarded a great batch of testimony to the London attorneys for the woman. They believe it will materially help in securing their hapless client a reprieve.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Louis Lohman's beer saloon, Baxter's saloon, Darling & Co.'s store, the second and five story Cargo tenements were destroyed by fire. Loss $25,000.

COKERS STILL IDLE.

About 2,500 Ovens Are Yet Shut Down in the Entire Region.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 15.—About thirty non-union ovens were started at W. J. Rainey's Moyer works. The regular employes at Moyer are on strike until Mr. Rainey shall have signed the new scale of his fried and 72-hour week. Fifty Hungarians started up on duty at Moyer. Several of the independent operators signed the scale last evening.

J. W. Moore & Co., controlling 504 ovens, are the only large operators who have not signed the scale. About 2,500 ovens are yet idle in the region. There is no fear of disorderly actions that rioting or acts of violence will be renewed.

Five more companies signed the coke scale and 1,000 more ovens will be started at once. An Independent operator said the reason the other operators had not signed was because the price of coke could not be changed this month, and that the operators would all sign by Sept. 1.

The Elixir at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 15.—Dr. L. Lichstein, late of Cincinnati, experimented Monday night on himself and a patient named L. D. May, with the Brown-Sequard elixir, and both are dangerously ill. The symptoms, which developed a few hours after treatment, and which have steadily increased in severity, are blood poisoning, nervous prostration and chills. Experiments made by Dr. Davis, of this same city, were successful. The patient, A man named Alexander Hunter, who had suffered from chronic dysentery for a year, having apparently been cured.

A Suicide's Strange Letter.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—At 8 a. m. a woman named May Goodrich, 30 years of age, was found dead in her room in the Fenesters' hotel. A two ounce vial half filled with chloroform explained the cause of her death. On the table was a letter as follows: "If dead when found notify my body to my father, Mr. William Selby, Windsor, Ont. Don't make a public show of me. Some of you may have a son or daughter that may some day meet with misfortune."

Englishmen After Shoe Factories.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.—Several shoe manufacturers in the city are negotiating for the selling price. The offers came through Bradstreet's agency and were represented as coming from Englishmen who were already in the shoe business, where large sales had been made. Unlike the brewery syndicate this shoe factory syndicate offers cash for all purchases, their purpose being to run each factory apart as an individual concern under charge of a manager.

Treasurer Brown Heard From.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 15.—It is known that Mrs. Brown, the wife of Gideon P. Brown, the missing treasurer of the firm of Brown, Steane & Clark, has received a letter from her husband, who is now in Canada, driving her to secure as much of his property as she could before the sheriff seized it and join him with the rest of the family in Canada. Nothing was said about his flight.

Flack's Counsel Resigns.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Civil Justice Ambrose Monell, who was counsel for Sheriff Flack in the recent fraudulent divorce proceedings, has resigned from the general committee and the organization committee of Tammany Hall. The resignation is evidence of judgment as to the propriety of his course, and proposes to show that he has acted sparingly in the matter.

A Double Barreled Suicide.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 15.—Ferdinand Bauer, aged 32, a German barber, committed suicide. He placed a 44-caliber revolver at his head and a double barrel shot gun at his feet, both shots taking effect. Bauer's act is supposed to have been caused by despondency.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Pittsburg—										
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Boston	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	7
Batteries: Bowders and Miller, Clarkson and Bennett.										
At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
New York	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Batteries: O'Brien and Zimmer, Welch and Ewing. Game called; darkness.										
At Chicago—										
Chicago	4	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	11
Philadelphia	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Batteries: Gumbert and Farrell, Gleason and Clements.										
At Indianapolis—										
Indianapolis	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	11
Washington	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Batteries: Getzein and Sommers, Thornton and Mack.										

Association.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	7
Athletic	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Batteries: Petty and Keenan, Sweart and Robinson.										
At Louisville—										
Louisville	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	8
Baltimore	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	8
Batteries: Ewing and Cook, Cunningham and Quinn.										
At Kansas City—										
Kansas City	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
Batteries: Conway and Hoover, Carruthers and Visner.										
At St. Louis—										
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleinnatus	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Batteries: Chamberlain and Milligan, Baldwin and O'Connor.										

Other Games.

At London—										
London	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Batteries: McGuire and Coughlin, White and Deasly.										
At Toledo—										
Toledo-Hamilton game postponed; wet grounds.										
At Toronto—										
Toronto	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	6
Rochester	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	7
Batteries: Berad and McGuire, Fitzgerald and Burke.										
At Detroit—										
Detroit	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
Syracuse	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	6
Batteries: Smith and Miller, Keefe and Walker.										

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Gardiner and Miss Newton a School for Girls will re-open on September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-15-1y*

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Misses Rocap will open on Sept. 19th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th, at No. 34 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION.

Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. J. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing. Residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or parlor singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to gentlemen of both here and New York. Address, P. O. Box 562.

PETER I. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Bendheim's store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1583.

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Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

OUR "New Process" Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream SODA

are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" original with us and you are sure to be pressed and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

WM. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large air-flue furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last, after having fallen in the quich in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Dockstader was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Antioch Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 265 Water street, New York, and can be seen and every recommend for Sharp & Flack's agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Scatter-Corns Kills or Starves Corns, Bunions and Warts. Will not injure the most delicate skin. Sold by druggists, or mailed for 50 cents. Address, Scatter-Corns Co., Bridgeport, Conn. At Plainfield, N. J., by W. H. Mecker & Co., Newell, F. T.

SURE CURE for RHEUMATISM

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Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

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WANTED

Peaches, Apples, Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.

SEND FOR PRICE.

E. M. BALLARD & CO.,

General Produce and Commission Merchants, 134 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 29-1m

$12 Photo Engravings of Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of other Specialties sent free by KALAMAZOO KILLER

on receipt of 6c. in stamps. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Kalamazoo, Michigan.

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City Livery Stables,

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Telephone call 131. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

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A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

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PAINTERS.

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Painters and Paper hangers,

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GLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS IN German and French

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NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Window Screens and Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

HUMBLING AN AUTOCRAT.

Report Against a Cook Which Finally Proved Successful.

The autocrat of the seaside resort is not the one with his millions, but the hotel cook. The clerk in the office may imagine that he owns most of the earth, and the head waiter may feel that he has a warranty deed of the remainder, but when you come right down to it the boss of the kitchen is the boss of the whole business. He is the unseen power behind the throne as well as the throne.

At one hotel the soup had invariably been seasoned so high with cayenne pepper that not one out of ten could more than taste it. The same was true of the devilled clams. One day I made a kick and in five minutes I had half a dozen guests with me. Waiter-in-chief the landlord and his reply was:

"I have nothing to say about it. You must go to the chief cook."

We sought an interview with that magnate. He was a colored man, with the dignity of a Roman senator. We made our complaint, and he replied:

"I season dat soup an' dem clams to suit my taste."

"But it doesn't suit ours."

"Can't help dat, sah."

"We want less pepper."

"Can't help dat."

"Do you refuse to make a change?"

"I certinly do, sah. I 'lows nobody to tell me what to do."

We returned to the veranda and went into conversation. Every minute added to our numerical strength, and in a quarter of an hour we numbered forty men. Then it was unanimously

"Resolved, That if the cook refuses to use less pepper we seek some other hotel."

Delegates were appointed to wait on the landlord, and he replied:

"Gentlemen, I am sorry, but I dare not interfere."

Forty rooms were vacated, forty trunks packed, and then mine host wilted. He called in the cook, and though that individual attempted to stand on his dignity, he had to yield. By this time the excitement was intense, and had the forty gone they would have been followed by a hundred more. "Less pepper" was the watchword all over the house, and it meant a great deal to that landlord. We knew, we conquered, and the next soup and clams exactly suited the popular taste. The cook is still the unseen power behind the throne, but he has adopted a cog, and he now is afraid of him any longer.—Detroit Free Press.

A Curious Coincidence.

They were crossing Clinton place in opposite directions, and as they met each halted and gave the other a good looking over.

"Well, by George!" exclaimed the elder after a moment, "but the idea that I should meet you them again!"

"What?"

"Me trousers! The pair I sold in the Bowery just four weeks ago today to raise some money to satisfy me landlady of the third floor. I recognize them by the stripe, the cut, the contour, the mended rent across the left knee. Hail, old friend, but I do rejoice to see thee once again!"

"Say, fellar, where did ye git dat coat?" queried the other in reply. "I knowed him a whole block off, I did. Dat's de garment de Bib presented me wid fur standin' before de Brooklyn Terror fur seven roundis before I went to sleep. Sold it two weeks ago down at Clamchit's git backing fur my go wid de Jersey Bantzin."

"Is a strange coincidence, me lord."

"Mebbe it's a sign I'm going to knock the Bantzin out."

"And that I shall an engagement make at Sprees fat. Farewell, familiar legs."

"Trix. Ta rooster. If ye'll come up wid dat coat on I'll let ye into de scrap free of charge."—New York Sun.

He Had Traveled.

A young man with a great deal of hat and a small amount of grip sack came into the Third street depot on a train the other day and walking through to the backstand he said to the driver of a vehicle:

"I want to go to the Wayne hotel."

"Yes, sir."

"The ordinance gives you fifty cents."

"It does."

"Here's your money. I've traveled a bit, I have, and I know what's what. Don't try any gum games on me."

"No sir—not right in."

The stranger entered the hack, the driver drove across the street and got down and opened the door, and as the stranger saw how he had fooled himself he looked as flat as stale and muttered:

"I'm—I see—just across the street. I've traveled, I have, but I guess I was on the wrong train."—Detroit Free Press.

A Sad Parting.

"Promise me, James," said this South Chicago wife, sobbing, "that you will take good care of yourself and write to me every day."

"I will, Susan," exclaimed the husband, as he mastered his own emotion by a violent effort and embraced her tenderly. "You can never know how this separation, temporary though it may be, wrings my heart. But the doctor's orders are imperative. He says nothing but a change of climate will save me. I must leave this latitude for the far north."

And he tore himself away from his weeping wife and took the train for North Chicago.—Chicago Tribune.

Not His Usual Way.

Mrs. Blotterwick (reading)—Among those who paid their respects to the president was Hon. John Doubleface, of Buncombe. Can that be old Doubleface, our neighbor?

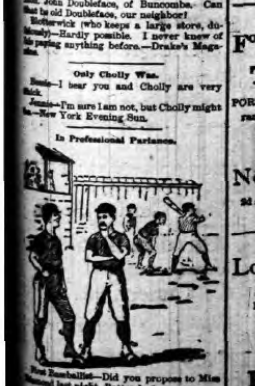
Blotterwick (who has a large store, dubiously)—Hardly possible. I never knew of his paying anything before.—Drake's Magazine.

Only Cholly Was.

Bessie—I hear you and Cholly are very thick.

Jessie—I'm sure I am not, but Cholly might be.—New York Evening Sun.

In Professional Parlance.



First Baseballist—Did you propose to Miss Smith last night, Saturday?

Second Baseballist—I did, Fitcher, my boy.

F. B.—How?

S. B.—Wildpitched.—Boston Courier.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

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Telephone Call 30.

Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residences free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

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Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

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All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-12-1y*

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Blue Stone Flagging.

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THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Ginghams 10½ cents were 15 cents.
Challies 10 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 12½ were 20 cents.
Oolling Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.

and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

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and 26 Park avenue.

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R. A. ROSS

of 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1284. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evans. P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Reasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock, p. m. Deliveries completed, to enable us to give our clerks the necessary rest. After 7 o'clock orders for groceries or our stock will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

HOM & CO.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 3-4 and 7-8 Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bat Galoe during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 19c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 29c

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.39; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 3 to 14 years old, $1.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouse, 50c and 65c.

[One of the BEST Largains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 72-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for 75c.

Louis Callman,

36 WEST FRONT STREET

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, horse-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels. Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest Shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ostrich, Laces etc. Also Dyeing and Reblocking. Please send Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

TUNIS J. CAREY

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES.

Bought and Sold

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with skill and promptness.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

Masons' Materials

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 129.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.46, 5.48, 6.42, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.40, 3.25, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. 12 night. Sunday, 3.46, 5.48, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. 12 night.

Leave New York at 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. 12.00 night. Sunday, 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.42, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 3.25, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. 12 night. Sunday, 5.48, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. 12 night.

Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.07, 7.30, 8.15, 9.07, 9.30, 10.15, 11.07, 11.30 a. m., 12.15, 1.07, 1.30, 2.15, 3.07, 3.30, 4.15, 5.07, 5.30, 6.15, 7.07, 7.30, 8.15, 9.07, 9.30, 10.15, 11.07, 11.30 p. m. 12.15 night. Sunday, 9.15, 9.30, 10.15, 10.30, 11.15, 11.30 a. m., 12.15, 12.30, 1.15, 1.30, 2.15, 2.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.15, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.15, 6.30, 7.15, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.15, 10.30, 11.15, 11.30 p. m. 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.42, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.40, 3.25, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. 12 night. Sunday, 5.48, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. 12 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.12, 7.07, 7.30, 8.12, 9.07, 9.30, 10.12, 11.07, 11.30 a. m., 12.12, 1.07, 1.30, 2.12, 3.07, 3.30, 4.12, 5.07, 5.30, 6.12, 7.07, 7.30, 8.12, 9.07, 9.30, 10.12, 11.07, 11.30 p. m. 12.12 night. Sunday, 9.12, 9.30, 10.12, 10.30, 11.12, 11.30 a. m., 12.12, 12.30, 1.12, 1.30, 2.12, 2.30, 3.12, 3.30, 4.12, 4.30, 5.12, 5.30, 6.12, 6.30, 7.12, 7.30, 8.12, 8.30, 9.12, 9.30, 10.12, 10.30, 11.12, 11.30 p. m. 12.12 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2.02, 4.32, 5.10, 6.56 p. m. Sunday, at 11.12 a. m., 6.56 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 9.37 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays, 6.22, 8.13 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.22 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.22 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 4.32 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Bangor, 5.10 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, 6.56 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

Sundays 8.04 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, 6.56 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield: 3.46, 5.48, 6.42, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.40, 3.25, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. 12 night. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 5.48, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. 12 night.

For Perth Amboy 2.28, 5.36, 8.00, 9.15, 10.37 a. m., 1.26, 2.45, 5.00, 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 10.37 p. m. Sunday 9.15, 10.37 a. m., 5.00, 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 10.37 p. m.

For Freehold 8.28, 10.37 a. m., 2.45, 5.00, 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 10.37 p. m. Sundays 9.15, 10.37 a. m., 5.00, 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 10.37 p. m.

For Philadelphia 12.1 00, 5.48, 6.42, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.40, 3.25, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. Sundays 12.1 00, 5.48, 8.32, 10.5, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 00, 3.25, 11.59 a. m., 3.20, 7.40, 10.37 p. m. Sundays at 1 00, 3.25, 11.59 a. m., 7.40, 10.37 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1 00, 5.48, 8.32, 10.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.40, 3.25, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m. Sundays at 1 00, 5.48, 8.32, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.22, 5.21, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.37, 11.59 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

J. H. OLCOTT, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 12.30 p. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30, 11.45 a. m.; 1.45, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.45 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Direct routes to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.30 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays at 8.00 p. m. 9.00 a. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. for convenience of box holders.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 12 p. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 28. Residence 42 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Skin Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

15 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Cancers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage as generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 930.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicates for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer in Stillman Block.

J. OAKLEY MODYNE,

Overseer of Poor.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Parties after attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 29.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries. Twelve years Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Bricks, Easton and Glenwara. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farris iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Smalley Brothers,

75 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 800 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket, 12 shaves for $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.

37 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Builders' Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 961.

James H. Pope

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J

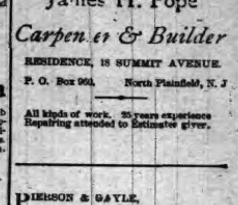
All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 438.

W. J. Pearson, No. 13 Vine street. H. R. Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.



H. J. MARTIN,
Somerset st.
FRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. K. HINRAM, Chief Engineer.

Electric Bells, Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, Gas Lighting, Call Bells, Speaking Tubes, Electric Gas Lighting.

Largest facilities for Low work of Kind.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Represented by F. S. Duer.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

JUDSON AND WARMOUTH.

16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 19 Third street, corner New Market street. Telephone connection. Hearses on hand. Calls answered day or night.

WOMAN AND HOME.

HOW THE SPANISH WOMEN OF THE PAST LIVED AND KEPT HOUSE.

Another Appeal for Fresh Air—The Age at Which Women Should Marry—Something About Female Suicides—Interesting Reflections About the Fair Sex.

The Spanish woman of the Eighteenth century forms a marked contrast to her French sister at the dawn of the Revolution. Where as the French woman of the past century is perhaps the most witty, sceptical and free of them who have a place in history, the Spaniard is the most "devote," docile and ignorant—notice that I have said "devote," not pious, for piety, in my opinion, existed in a better and more solid form among the fishwife women of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries, chief among whom shines the great queen Isabel, the Catholic. At the time of the Renaissance Spanish women, whose learning equaled their piety, far from contenting themselves with no education, or with only a superficial one, held professorships of rhetoric and Latin, like Isabel Calisdo, or widened the domain of philosophic speculation, like Oliva Sabuco. In the Eighteenth century these traditions were so utterly lost that it was considered dangerous to teach girls the alphabet on the ground that if they were able to read and write they might correspond with their sweethearts.

I have heard it told of a great-grandmother of mine of noble family (grandee in fact), that she was obliged to learn to write alone, copying the letters from a printed book, with a pointed stick for pen and charcoal mixed for ink. A salutary ignorance, absolute submission to paternal and conjugal authority, religious practices and complete self effacement formed the regime under which the Spanish woman of the last century lived. These abuses were lashed by the satiric scourge of our famous Moratin in "El si de las Ninas," "El viejo y la Ninfa" and "La Mogigata," the latter especially a teaching of these comedies amounted to a complete transformation of the female character. The Spanish woman of the first half of the Nineteenth century had become the classic as classic as the "garbanzo" salt the "boleja." The woman of this pure and simple national type never went out except to mass, and that very rarely, for, as the proverb has it, "Good women don't walk."

Her dress consisted of the tight petticoat of fine cloth or serge, white kerchief, fastened with a gold pin and velvet bodice and lace mantilla. Her only luxury when dressed in her best (for she never walked was the open work silk stocking and the satin slipper, the employment her time in manuall labor, knitting, embroidering on a frame, or making preserves or sweetmeats. Patchwork was also notable in spite of its decrease to the eye. As lately as my girlhood my mother used to show me, as a work deserving of admiration, cushions worked by my great-grandmother in patchwork so fine that the work almost formed a new texture. Even if she knew how to read this woman was acquainted with no other book than the breviary, the Christian Year and the catechism, which she used to teach her children by force of blows—for to chastise children wasn't that time a kind of rite, which it would have been ignorance to curtail. She led the prayer of the rosary surrounded by her servants and family; at night she gave her blessing to her sons, who kissed her hand, even though they already wore beards and were married; she concerned herself with some friar or other on the affairs of her household and had home made remedies for all known infirmities. So the long going female figure was bound to disappear at the advent of society as at present constituted.—Fortnightly Review.

Hints for Housewives.

A raw cranberry, cut in two, and half of it bound over a corn, is recommended as a relief.

Individual plates for vegetables are not used much now. Only salads are separately served.

Cold tea is the best thing with which to clean grained wood. Never use ammonia for this work.

After washing a wooden bowl dry it at a distance from the stove, so that it may not warp or crack.

When a recipe call for a cupful it means just half a pint; this amount in granulated sugar weighs just half a pound.

Salt will curdle new milk, so in preparing custards or porridges the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

Red pepper pods or a few pieces of charcoal thrown into the pot in which onions, cabbage, etc., are being boiled will prevent the unpleasant odor.

Starch Polish.—A piece of stearine candle, spermaceti or white wax as large as a robin's egg will give a nice gloss. A teaspoonful of salt to each pint of starch will prevent sticking.

Always sift your flour when you use it, warming it a little after ward if the weather be cold. Sifting twice is even better than once, as you get more air between the particles.

Spirits of ammonia is the best thing to clean hair brushes with, as it does not soften the bristles like soap or other liquids. Two teaspoonful of ammonia in mixed with a quart of water, the brush need only be dipped in the solution for a moment and all grease is removed. The brush should then be rinsed in cold water, shaken well and dried in the air, but not in the sun.

The ordinary method of scraping or burning off old paint is hardly expedient enough for general purposes, for it is also laborious fiods and quicklime are far more thorough. The solution of half of each is thus made: Dissolve the soda in water, and then add the lime and apply with a brush to the old paint, which can then be removed in a few minutes.

Bathing the lips frequently makes them sore, and for hard, dry lips a little pure glycerine lightly rubbed in at night is often beneficial. A harmless application for the same purpose is made of a quarter of an ounce of white wax, ditto of sweet almond oil, of glycerine and mutton suet. The wax and suet are melted separately, and then the whole mass is well mixed and turned into a mold to cool.

Air Famine.

Dr. Felix Oswald, in a recent article in a medical journal, shows that fifty-five out of 100 will die before they reach the age of seventy-seven years of life, but he asserts that hardly five of that number are born with germs of an early death and that two-thirds of the cases are due to the lack want of life air. It is too commonly assumed that a child's lungs are too weak to stand ordinary fresh air, to judge by the precautions that are taken to keep it from the cold. Even a room through which pure air can enter a room in which it is kept. There is perhaps no subject pertaining to hygiene upon which parents and nurses act so ignorantly as in particularly refuse to be instructed as in this vital necessity of fresh air to every human being, young or old, sick or well. It is all the more needful to the delicate child or the sickly adult than to others, if that is conceivable when it is so certainly essential to the health of all. The abdse, however, is more noticeable in the case of young children, and infants especially, who are entirely under the control of others in the matter, and suffer from their lack of judgment or fatally misdirected prudence.

Dr. Oswald remarks: "Boys in knee breeches often manage to remedy the evil by dint of strategy, while their petticoated juniors have to stand the brunt of paternal infatuation. Every form of disease is aggravated by the influence of impure air. Hannah beings can live a long time without food, but without air they cannot live six minutes. Their vitality is proportionately diminished by the lack of purity and the substitution of air that is vitiated and inadequate to supply the sustenance required from it.

One cause of mischief in this direction is the confusion in many minds of the relations of heat and cold to pure or impure air. Rooms are shut up tightly to keep in the heat, and some economical but obtuse people cannot possibly see the use of having a warm fire with the window or door open. It looks to them like a piece of extravagance, and "if you waft the door open what do you want a fire for?" seems to them a question incapable of reasonable answer. Hence air famine is not alone inflicted on the babies, but is frequently made to curse the individual and the family through life.—Good Housekeeping.

Manifesto of French Women Against War.

We women belong to all lands;

We, who form half the contingent of the nations;

We whom the laws of men have excluded from councils where once our mothers' voices followed peace to triumph;

We, on whom the barbarity and license of war ruthlessly inflict death and outrage;

We, whom it deprives of all that our very being clings to—father, husband, son, home;

We, whose conscience have not learned to distinguish between the single homicide, justly brandied and punished, and homicide in mass, though perpetrated on the innocent, which is rewarded with glory;

We have not forgotten the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill!"

We, whom society deems capable and fitted for its highest duties without the corresponding privileges;

We, whose mission on earth is conciliation, peace, self sacrifice;

We, whose indignant silence would render accomplices in this detestable squanderitg of human life, this waste of treasure, this debasing of whole provinces!

We protest! We protest! We protest!

Against war, against this odious abuse of power.

Against the intentional disregard of the pacific means of international arbitration, so prolific of good.

We protest:

In the name of humanity, whose sacred laws are violated by war;

In the name of our country, deprived of her sons by war,

In the name of the family, dismembered and destroyed by war,

In the name of progress, driven back by war,

In the name of morals, perverted by war.

We, wives, we, mothers, we, care takers of the family, request from all men, possessed of hearts, brotherly help in this holy crusade.

We address a burning appeal to all legislators, to all teachers of youth;

Let them frame laws, let them second our efforts, let them teach our children,

A horror of war, a horror of carnage, a horror of fratricide!—Mme. v. Griese-Traut in Christian Union.

Women as Suicides.

A fact interesting to women is developed in the comparison of old and recent statistics of suicide. In the old works on suicide the causes of self destruction among women were given: First, as disappointment in love; next, religious excitement; and, lastly, disease. Late investigation shows a marked decrease from the two first named causes. This is encouraging, as it shows a corresponding increase in woman's mental and moral strength. There was a time when love and the home ties of husband and children were a woman's only source of comfort and diversion. If love failed and husband and children proved unkind the woman had no resources. There was a time when women were expected to believe what men formulated as to faith without question. Their minds, like those of children, were unprepared to grapple with new ideas. All this is changed.

Girls are educated with their brothers. Women are in sympathy with their husbands' profession or business, or they serve out independent lives for themselves. Women have grown strong enough to recognize other claims than their own. Love may be lost, but humanity, friendship, work, and books are left. Love may die, but the sun will still shine and the earth hold much of happiness.

Women are no longer the toys of circumstance, relatively on interpretations of men. Women are working out problems for themselves. They no longer consider it a sin to read, and discuss, and think for themselves. Their minds have grown strong enough to grasp a new idea without growing hysterical and becoming insane or committing suicide. Only a weak woman kills herself for love, only a silly one in religious excitement.—Washington Post.

Smoke Pictures.

This interesting fancy in art was conceived by a German artist of celebrity, who heard of a widow and children sadly in need. He resolved to help the family. He knew he would meet some friends, laid the sad tale before them, and exhorted them to contribute to her need. They were not in the mood, and their bidding was feeble. Their minds were full of the smoke of their cigars, and the plate was finally sold for a large sum. "Now," said he, "this money is for the widow to whom you would give nothing to save her from starving, but you would give the same of money for a plate with smoke upon it!"

The plate is held over a lighted wax candle or taper, just far enough away to be sure that the wick does not touch it if it did this it would become greasy. Wave it steadily to and fro, so as to scatter the flame evenly, otherwise it blackens in spots. When the plate has a smoky surface it is set aside and camel's hair brush is used in working. First, make your rough sketch; then point a match and put in your strongest lights. The long haired camel's hair brushes are the best for this. To preserve the pictures so that they may be hung on the wall and dusted without injury, pour French retouching varnish over the surface, leaving just enough to cover it, and let it dry, which it does rapidly. Care must be taken to keep it from the dust while drying.—E. Leon Durand.

When Women Should Marry.

Probably the best time for the average civilized woman to marry would be any age between 24 and 30. It is not said that no woman should marry earlier or later than either of these ages; but youth, and health, and vigor are ordinarily at their highest period between these two periods. Early marriages are seldom desirable for girls, and that for many reasons. The brain is immature, the reason is feeble and the character is unformed. This consideration which would prompt a girl to maternity at 17 would in many cases have little weight with her at 24. At 17 she is a child, at 24 a woman. Where a girl has intelligent parents the seven years between 17 and 24 are the period when mind and body are most amenable to wise discipline and best repay the thought and toil devoted to their development.

Before 17 few girls have learned to understand what life is, what discipline is, what duty is. They cannot value what is best either in the father's wisdom or in the mother's tenderness. A man married at that period rarely finds among the young recruits taken fresh from the farm and the workshop and hurried off to a long campaign without any period of preliminary drill or training, a bride as he may have received from school to a curacy without being sent to the university or to a theological hall. Whose help grieving over a child wife, especially if she have children and a husband to an incapacity enced and possibly existing boy man? The ardor of his love soon cools; the visionary bliss of her poetical imagination vanishes like the sunrise mist; there is nothing left but disappointment and wonder that what promised to be so beautiful and long a day should have clouded over almost before sunrise.—Hospital.

Facts About Coffee.

The pleasures of coffee are by no means dissipated in the warm season, when "hot coffee" is not needful as a means of defying the discomfort of cold weather. Cold coffee is one of the most delicious of all drinks. Coffee ice made of strong coffee frozen in a freezer and served in cups with whipped cream is a delicious dessert, and every part of the afternoon tea menu: coffee soda is a peculiar summer drink, and few people accustomed to the morning cup of coffee make any difference on account of the season in this most important feature of the breakfast table. An expert in coffee maintains that the best coffee is made in the old fashioned tin coffee pot. "Didn't give me any newer pattern arrangement for making coffee," he says, "the old tin pot is the only kind of cooking utensil that preserves the aroma and the full flavor of the coffee.

After the coffee has been boiled and settled pour it in gold strength upon a cup half filled with cream and hot milk. Most true coffee epicures have a beverage prepared with full strength that will give a delicious aroma and a true but delicate flavor to a cup of rich cream and boiled milk. Rather peculiarly the average American drinks about the same amount of coffee now that he did eighteen years ago. In 1870 the average consumption for each person was seven and a half pounds, in 1888 it was seven and two-thirds pounds, showing that the taste for coffee neither increases nor decreases.—Boston Journal.

Killed a Rattler with Her Tin Pail.

Mrs. Frank Keen, of Chichesterville, had a rather thrilling experience with a rattlesnake a day or two ago, which she will probably remember during the remainder of her life. She was picking raspberries in her garden when she suddenly heard a peculiar rattling noise. She continued her work for a minute or two, when she again heard the same noise nearer by, accompanied by an ominous hiss, and, glancing into the bushes close at hand, she saw a big rattlesnake already coiled and about to spring at her.

Mrs. Keen had a large tin pail partly filled with raspberries in her hand, and without a moment's hesitation she let the snake have a taste of the berries and the big pail at the same time. The pail must have fallen with a terrific whack on the reptile's head, for when Mrs. Keen went closer to examine into the injuries done to her pail, as well as to see how the snake liked its berry bath, she found the head had been nearly severed from the body. Mrs. Keen says she feels assured the snake would not have attacked her if she had kept a respectable distance from its quarters. The snake measured four feet in length and had nine rattles.—Kingston Freeman.

Girls in the Row Boat.

Now, a word about rowing: It is an exercise that will develop the arms, broaden the shoulders and strengthen the back. But, in order to row well and gracefully, a girl must discard her corsets. An oarsman will tell you that his back bends till his head almost touches his knees. Such an action would be painful and awkward to any one wearing corsets, and that is why most girls while rowing look stiff and ungraceful. Besides this, the position on the low seat of a row boat, with the legs almost at right angles with the body, forces the corset steels into the flesh, and they should be round the waist to over the ribs and lungs, and is therefore hurtful and painful.—Alice Stead Binney.

Through a Pair of Earrings.

Dr. Von Duhring reports to The British Medical Journal a case of tuberculosis which was contracted by wearing a pair of earrings. The patient, a girl of 14 years, removed the earrings from the ears of a young girl who died from consumption and wore them in her own ears. Soon after an ulcer formed in the left ear, the discharge from which, when examined, was found to contain tubercle bacilli, and a gland in the neck also enlarged and ulcerated. The patient developed pulmonary consumption, and at the date of the report was sinking rapidly.—Herald of Health.

How to Preserve Milk.

If milk is put into bottles just after being drawn from the cow and the bottles corked, and the milk cooled quickly by submerging the bottles in ice water, and the milk kept continually on ice, it will remain sweet and palatable for ten days. Fifteen of milk should never be allowed to stand after they are taken from the table, unless placed at once in a refrigerator containing only milk and cream and sweet butter. Rancid butter will communicate its odor and flavor to milk or cream.—Exchange.

The mother of Francesco, one of the leading espadas of Spain, was buried with great pomp. She had passed a life of extreme sanctity about her soul, and she died during one of the ceremonies in the ring. Her coffin, which was decorated with golden ornaments, was carried to the hearse by four picadors, and followed by all the espadas of Spain and all the other famous bull fighters of the town, followed by 100 carriages.

Without Gloves.

Two little girls were talking about the prize fight. Their mother was asked "if one of the men might not be killed." She answered, "Yes." The elder girl said, "Well, I don't believe he'll go to heaven." Where upon the younger responded, "Then if Sullivan goes to that other place he'll whip Satan, and everybody will be glad."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Her Cat Will Be Buried with Her.

An old lady residing on Winter street has a very large white cat over ten years old to which she has become so attached that she has made provision, in case her demise occurs first, that it be put to death and buried with her.—Adrian (Mich.) Times.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NOVELTIES IN DRESS ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR SUMMER.

Fashions in Yachting, Seaside and Bathing Costumes—Toilets to Feature and Measurements de Lalee Described—A Word About French Bathing Suits.

In yachting costumes as in other dresses is to be seen the influence of either directoire, empire or incroyable, all exaggerations, however, being avoided by best modistes. Numbers with sufficient means for choice now wear one of navy serge and brown Holland. The waistcoat, cuffs, pocket flaps and underskirt were of the Holland, all embroidered in navy gold and red mixed braid. The little walk-

SEASIDE COSTUMES.

ing jacket and cover dress were of the serge and decorated with braiding. The loose fronts of the jacket were lined with Holland. White glazed sailor hats are to be this year's fashion for yachting, and the black glazed ones are also to be among the favorites if they are becoming or not is another question. A very useful yachting or traveling cap has just been brought out by Redfern, which has the merits of being pretty. The material is blue serge, braided with a red, blue and gold braid; small flaps, which go over the ears and tie under the chin, are also braided and form part of the trimming of the hat, when not in use; being collapsible, it can go easily in an ulster pocket.

In the first cut are shown two effective seaside costumes. One is in light green foulard, overlaid with a design consisting of large black leaves. The waistcoat, collar and pocket flaps are in plain green silk, the plaited shoot sleeves and sheer puffings to match. The hat is of Manilla straw, with flower and ribbon garniture. The remaining figure represents a costume, the skirt and pockets of which are in white cambric dot lace spotted with red. The loose front is of plain pongee silk, as are the collar, revers, etc. The hat is of red tulle, drawn and plaited over the frame.

FRENCH BATHING SUITS.

In the second cut are represented a bathing wrapper and a bath dress. The former is striped with toweling with a cape in white woolen braid with fringed ends. This is a convenient garments for wearing to and from the bath. The bath dress is composed of a tunic, trimmed with the conventional galon. On the shoulders, a large white cloak, useful to wrap about one on coming out from the water.

The Marie Antoinette Scarf.

A novelty for covering the head, shoulders and arms at lawn parties is a lace scarf with capuchon, or hood, that can be worn over the head. The corners of the short sleeves of full dress toilets. This scarf resembles somewhat the mantilla worn by Spanish women, but Parisians attribute the origin to Marie Antoinette, who delighted in scarfs and fichus when she and the ladies of her court played at dairy maid and shepherdess in the pleasure grounds of Trianon. It is simply a long gauze scarf of lace, with the middles gathered under a bow of high loops, like those on the crown of a toque, a scalloped edge drooping over the front hair, and worked to give over the back of the head, while the long ends cover the shoulders, one end covering the chest, and being fastened on the left shoulder with a fanciful brooch.

Such a mantilla accompanies a lovely gown, all pink and black, made of pink crepe de chine and black marquise lace, that is placed as a yoke over pink silk. The half low corsage has short sleeves, one black and one pink, and the front of the bodice is also of pink crepe on the right side, draped diagonally across the bust, where it forms the left side. The chemisette directly in front is like a baby waist of the pink crape drawn together on ribbon, with a tiny standing ruffle at the top. The skirt is of pink crepe, draped to show the black net on the left side and down the back, with a ladder of black moire bows on the left of the front, and jabots of the crape beside the lace panel of the back. A black gauze fan drawn on pink ribbons, a black lace parasol, black silk stockings, and low patent leather shoes are worn with this gown and scarf.—Harper's Bazar.

Novelties in Shoes.

White satin shoes for evening wear have the entire toe piece of open work pearl and rhinestone gold braid and embroidery. In black and bronze satin shoes the embroidery is gold and in the delicate shades matching evening gowns. Some shoes have two straps coming from the back of the heel and crossing the ankle sandal fashion.

New Yokes.

The yokes of fashionable for thin woolens and for cotton gowns are very shallow, not reaching quite to the armholes on the sides, and are round in front and back instead of being pointed.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up store on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

J. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT 12 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

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SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

IT IS THE CHARACTERISTIC OF FOLLY TO DISCERN THE FAULTS OF OTHERS, AND TO FORGET ONE'S OWN.—Cicero.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 228; days to come, 137.

—The Republican State Convention is called to meet September 17th.

—The Holly Grove Farm is headquarters for the best prize milk, cream, butter and buttermilk.

—A gospel meeting will be held in the grove at the rear of Schepflin & Co's factory Sunday afternoon at half-past four o'clock.

—The Young Crescents of Plainfield defeated the Chatham nine at base-ball on the grounds of the Plainfield Bowling Club this morning. One of the players writes that "the Crescents done it for checkers, and that 'Mantanoma' was a rank umpire".

—The lost and found bulletin at the Pennsylvania Railroad station at New York contains the announcement that last Tuesday Ada Brittingham, of Dunellen, lost a purse containing $29 and a return ticket. The loss occurred either at the Plainfield station or between Plainfield and New York.

—The festival held at Basking Ridge Wednesday evening for the purpose of raising funds for a public library was a decided success. S DeCoster, jr., with many others, labored hard. Great credit is due to them for their energy and perseverance. The library, properly managed, will be a benefit to the village and community.

—The State Publishers' Union, formed at Trenton Tuesday, with Mr. T. W. Morrison, of Plainfield, as President, should have been originated years ago, but it yet may do service to all the newspapers of the State if it see to it that the rights of the press are not infringed on by laws constantly being introduced into the Legislature to cripple their legitimate and important business interests. It is time this unfairness should give way to what is just and equitable, and a few watch-dogs will do no harm to any body but tramps and trimmers.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR DR. LEWIS.

Almost a Steamship Collision in a Dense Fog.

The City of Rome, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday with the latter, Dr. A. H. Lewis, of Plainfield, among its passengers, had an exceedingly narrow escape from a collision last Monday, while steaming through a dense fog, east of Newfoundland. The steamer had been blowing her fog whistle all the morning, but no response had been given to it until near noon, when suddenly another steamer's whistle was heard on the starboard bow, and apparently very near. The passengers on deck jumped to their feet at once and rushed to the side of the ship, when to their alarm and consternation out of the fog appeared the bulky form of another steamer, not more than one hundred yards away and bearing directly down upon the Rome amidships.

A terrible disaster seemed inevitable, for if the steamer had struck the Rome she must have crushed directly into and through her side.

The Captain, who was on the bridge, had slowed down the speed of the Rome when he heard the other steamer's whistle; but as soon as the vessel appeared from the fog he gave the signal to stop speed. The other steamer (the Tropic) appeared to answer her helm as quickly, and began to sheer off as she neared the Rome. A moment of suspense followed, while the Tropic approached nearer and nearer the side of the Rome, while every second seemed an hour to the excited passengers.

A great shout of relief and thanks went up when they saw that a collision had been avoided, although the Tropic passed within fifty feet of the stern of the city Rome, still low on.

Had the officers of either steamer made the slightest blunder or had they not acted with the intelligent promptness they did a collision would have followed. The passengers of the City of Rome held a thanksgiving service before reaching port.

A Brakeman's Fatal Fall.

Michael Gallagher, a brakeman on a coal train on the Central Railroad had both legs legs terribly crushed at midnight Wednesday by accidentally falling under the wheels of his train Near Bergen Point. Little hope is entertained of his recovery.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	9 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	9 a. m.
Thursday	70	71	76	76	79	79	72
Friday	70	77	77	81	82	82	73
Saturday	67	74	74	69	80	84	74
Sunday	66	68	68	70	75	78	68
Monday	67	64	66	76	77	77	68
Tuesday	67	68	68	78	78	80	71
Wednesday	64	64	69	70	75	70	64
Thursday	64	68	68	70	75	70	64
Friday	61	62	66	74	77	77	68
Saturday	64	66	68	72	76	76	68
Sunday	64	66	68	72	76	76	68
Monday	64	66	68	72	76	76	68
Tuesday	56	56	56	64	68	68	60
Wednesday	60	60	60	68	72	72	64
Thursday	60	70	72	72	72	72	67
Friday	56	56	56	72	72	72	65

August, 1889.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	12 m.	3 p. m.	9 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	9 a. m.	12 m.
Thursday	70	71	76	76	79	79	72
Friday	70	77	77	81	82	82	73
Saturday	67	74	74	69	80	84	74
Sunday	66	68	68	70	75	78	68
Monday	67	64	66	76	77	77	68
Tuesday	67	68	68	78	78	80	71
Wednesday	64	64	69	70	75	70	64
Thursday	64	68	68	70	75	70	64
Friday	61	62	66	74	77	77	68
Saturday	64	66	68	72	76	76	68
Sunday	64	66	68	72	76	76	68
Monday	64	66	68	72	76	76	68
Tuesday	56	56	56	64	68	68	60
Wednesday	60	60	60	68	72	72	64
Thursday	60	70	72	72	72	72	67
Friday	56	56	56	72	72	72	65

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, of Broadway, has turned from The Kenwood, Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Coleman, of Brooklyn, are at Laing's Hotel for the month of August.

Miss Laura Force, of this city, is visiting her cousin, Miss Minnie Lindaberry, of High Bridge.

Mr. Fred Everitt, of Orange, N. J., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. P. G. Kline, of Summit avenue.

Miss Kittie Riker, of Brooklyn, is visiting her brother, ex-Councilman Riker, of North Plainfield.

Miss Susie VanWinkle, of Park avenue, returned last evening from a visit to her uncle in Philadelphia.

Miss Flora Leeson and Miss Alice F. Randolph, of West Seventh street, are sojourning for a few weeks at Atlantic City.

Miss Percie Emmons, of Prospect place, North Plainfield, has returned home from a visit of several weeks with her grandmother at Ocean Grove.

Westfield society was treated to a surprise last evening by the marriage of Mr. George French and Miss Minnie Pierson. The young people slipped away quietly to Cranford in the afternoon and returned for congratulations in the evening.

Jesse Dayton, age 29 years, died at his home near New Market Wednesday of lockjaw. He had a finger torn a week while playing ball two weeks ago, and last week caught cold in the wound while in bathing at Boynton Beach. The dreaded tetanus followed. He leaves a widow and two children.

Bishop J. H. Vincent in the early days of his ministry was General Grant's pastor at Galena, Ill., and he tells a characteristic story of the great soldier. They were walking together one moonlight night in Washington a short time after the war, but before Grant became President, when the Bishop remarked on the peculiarity of the dispatches which the General had sent from the field. "It has been noticed," he said—"that you never spoke of God, or invoke the Divine aid, and uncharitable critics have commented unfavorably on the fact." "That is true"—replied Grant in his quiet way.—"The other side were always calling on God, but I thought it was better to trust more and say less. At the same time I always had the most implicit faith in a superior wisdom, and none of my plans ever miscarried without a better result then if they had been fulfilled."

The familiar face of the Rev. Dr. Thos. C. Iliff, who held spellbound a large audience at the recent Methodist Conference in Plainfield, and who for a few years on the largest basis of "World Wide Missions", published at New York and Chicago. Dr. Iliff is engaged in raising funds for the building of fifty new churches and fifty new school houses in Utah. He is Superintendent of the Methodist mission in Utah, and he is often said that the discovery of "Dr. Iliff"—says the accompanying article—"has shown high qualities of leadership. Utah Methodism is becoming a great power. The first sermon was preached nineteen years ago, May 19th, in Salt Lake City. The one missionary, Orrin Hunt Ingram, was followed by twenty-five, scattered over wide fields; the rented hay-loft, by twenty-eight churches and property valued at one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. There are now forty teachers and fourteen hundred day scholars. The one with which Dr. Iliff raised money to pay for the new Seminary building, in Salt Lake City, shows what a hold he has upon the hearts of Methodist preachers. They responded with great alacrity to his call, for they every where recognized the great sincerity and tremendous earnestness of the man. Not only does Methodism, but the nation itself, owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Iliff and his noble band of co-workers. If a man has no higher love in his heart than patriotism he ought to help them build churches and school houses throughout all that vast region."

BASE-BALL TO-MORROW.

How the Crescents and Their Opponents Will Play.

The game of base-ball between the Plainfield Crescents and the New York Butterniks to-morrow afternoon promises an interesting contest. The Butterniks have as splendid a record as have the Crescents. The teams expect to play as follows:

Buttermilks—Cribbins, second base; Sicknick, pitcher; Avery, third base; Bush, left field; Cunningham, substitute; Myers, pitcher; Moore, centre field; Crombie, right field; Morris, catcher; Donohue, short stop.

Crescents—Ley, second base; Condon, short stop; McElroy, right field; Hayden, catcher; Bowman, first base; Cadmus, third base; Hull, centre field; McLaughlin, left field; Gaskey, pitcher.

Demerest is ill and cannot play in two weeks. He wants to get in condition to hit Harkins the 31st.

To Improve Grove Street.

The joint meeting of North Plainfield citizens and members of the North Plainfield Borough Council and the Somerset County Board of Freeholders at the head of Grove street yesterday afternoon resulted in an amicable agreement to push forward several improvements there. Col. John W. Wilson recommended that a stone wall be built along certain portions of the roadway which suffer at every heavy rain, that the wooden bridge at the Stine property be removed to where another bridge is needed, and that this structure be replaced by a stronger bridge. Other suggestions were made, and in nearly all of Councilmen and Freeholders concurred. It was decided to have estimates furnished. It seemed very evident that all would cooperate in rendering Grove street a thoroughly safe and satisfactory thoroughfare.

A Bad Wreck on the Central.

Locomotive No. 111 of the Jersey Central Railroad ran through an open switch at Glen Gardner at twelve o'clock last night, and eighteen coal cars were smashed into kindling wood. The wreck made a bad tangle, and coal trains were stacked all along the line until four o'clock this morning. Two tramps were mentioned injured, but the trainmen escaped unhurt.

LEGAL PAPERS.

Those Designated to Publish Last Winter's Laws.

Governor Green went to Trenton from Sea Girt, yesterday morning, but remained only a short time. Most of the time was occupied in completing the list of newspapers to publish the laws of the last session. His Excellency was in conference with the Comptroller and Secretary of State about two hours. The following is the list of papers designated, and the price was fixed at 40 cents a folio, the same as last year:

Atlantic county—Atlantic Review, Atlantic Times, May's Landing Record, Der Egg Harbor Bockenzeitung (German).

Bergen county—Hackensack Republican, Bergen County Democrat.

Burlington county—Mount Holly Dispatch, New Jersey Mirror, Mount Holly News, New Jersey Enterprise, Burlington Gazette, Bordentown Register, Mount Holly Herald.

Camden county—West Jersey Press, Camden County Courier, Camden Democrat.

Cape May county—Cape May County Gazette, Cape May County Times.

Cumberland county — New Jersey Patriot, Bridgeton Evening News, Millville Transcript, Millville Republican, Vineland Evening Journal, Vineland Weekly Independent.

Essex county—Newark Daily Advertiser, Newark Daily Journal, Newark Press-Register, New Jersey Freie Zeitung, New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung, New Jersey Unionist, Sunday Call, Orange Journal, East Orange Gazette, Bloomfield Citizen.

Gloucester county—Woodbury Constitution, Gloucester County Democrat.

Hudson county—Jersey City Argus, Hudson County Dispatch, Hudson County Democrat-Advertiser, Jersey City Herald, Hudson County Journal (German), Jersey City Evening News, Sunday Morning News, Bayonne Times, Bayonne Herald.

Hunterdon county — Hunterdon County Democrat, Clinton Democrat, Hunterdon Republican.

Mercer county—State Gazette, True American, Daily Emporium, Trenton Times, Chamberburg Press and Anglo-American, New Jersey State-Journal, New Jersey Catholic Journal, Sunday Advertiser, Princeton Press.

Middlesex county—New Brunswick Fredonian, New Brunswick Times, New Brunswick Home News, New Brunswick Journal (German), Middlesex County Democrat.

Monmouth county—Monmouth Inquirer, Monmouth Democrat, Red Bank Register, Keyport Enterprise, Matawan Journal.

Morris county — Morristown Jerseyman, True Democratic Banner, Iron Era, Dover Index, Boonton Weekly Bulletin.

Ocean county—New Jersey Courier, Ocean County Democrat, Lakewood Times and Journal.

Passaic county—Paterson Press, Paterson Guardian, Paterson Morning Call, Paterson Labor Standard, Paterson Volks Freund (German), Passaic City Daily News, Passaic City Herald.

Salem county—National Standard, Salem Sunbeam, Salem Jerseyman.

Somerset county—Somerset Register, New Jersey Herald, Sussex Register.

Union county—Central New Jersey Herald, Elizabeth Daily Journal, Daily Press, Railway Advocate, Railway National Democrat, Plainfield Evening News.

Warren county—Belvidere Apollo, Warren Republican, Hackettstown Gazette, Warren Journal.

Here We Are Again.

The Somerville Unionist-Gazette thus ends its account of the recent West End victory:

"The Crescents were given a run in their half of the eighth innings by two decisions of Cadmus that were, without doubt, intentionally unfair. Cadmus, a brother of the umpire, hit a ball in the crowd back of first base that was foul by twenty feet, but the umpire called it fair and coached the player around. The ball was secured and thrown to third and the runner touched out, but the umpire declared it safe. But for these decisions the Crescents would have been shut out, as in the next inning, with two men out and a man on third, Harkins sent his catcher back to the backstop and let the runner cross the plate."

He Would Make No Complaint.

John Fitzgerald and Thomas Morris, cousins, fought to their boarding house, in Nixon, Elizabeth, last night, and John was severely stabbed in the thigh by Morris. The injured man made his way to the Union station, and reported the affray to Officer Walsh, who took him to the hospital. His assailant was arrested, but, to the surprise and disgust of police, the wounded man obstinately refused to make any charge against him. Morris was released, and his victim this morning had sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital and go home.

A Plainfielder Robbed.

Five tramps and a negro frightened many people in the village of Roselle yesterday. In the afternoon they assaulted Albert Trager, a farmhand whose home is near Plainfield, in the village, robbed him of his coat and $4, and then locked him in a freight-car. He escaped and walked to Elizabeth, where he notified the police authorities. The Chief of Police at Elizabeth also received a telegram from Roselle, and he went to the village with five officers. The tramps had fled, however, by that time, but before doing so they set fire to Suydam's carpenter-shop, which was destroyed.

Death of Gen. Drake's Mother.

Mrs. Eunice Drake, mother of Gen. J. Madison Drake, Commander of the Veteran Zouaves, dropped dead last night at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George A. Mooney, No. 13 Catherine street, Elizabeth. Mrs. Mooney had gone to Cranford on a visit, leaving her children in charge of their grandmother. Mrs. Drake was seventy-three years of age, and her husband, who died a year ago, was the oldest printer in the city.

Run Over by a Train and Killed

Michael Butterfrench, age fourteen, was run over and instantly killed last night by a coal train at Elizabethport. The boy's parents live on Schiller street.

GRADUALLY NEARING HOME.

What a Plainfielder Sees in the Oil Regions.

[Fourteenth Letter.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—We soon cross the line into Indiana. The country is usually level, prairie and swampy ground being mixed more or less with timber; the soil near the lake is sandy and somewhat sterile, but as we bear away from the lake the soil becomes rich from farming lands; the heavy rains, however, have been hard upon the country, the corn looks yellow and sickly, with weeds in abundance, as in Illinois; the wheat and oat crop where not too wet are quite heavy and favorable. Our route keeps southerly from the lakes across the State by way of Fort Wayne, and we soon cross into the south-west corner of Ohio. In the appearance of the country there is a sameness; the land is level, and the rains have flooded swamps and low-lands, and everything looks rather discouraging for farmers. Soon a sad scene appears, one that touches the tender feelings of human nature to the inmost heart; but the traveler cannot remedy the matter, for railroads and cars have no conciences and do not stop at trifles. Near the track was a swampy pasture with a lone horse in it. In his efforts to secure fodder he had reached out too far into the muddy swamp which the heavy rains had softened and to let the poor creature down deep into the mud and water until he was entirely out of sight save for his head and fore-feet and shoulders, and there the poor horse was floundering for his life, and the more he endeavored the more he seemed to sink. His front feet were pawing with all their might, and his teeth snapping for straws, weeds or bushes. Not a soul near him could be seen, and our train rushed on and we were soon out of sight, without hope for the poor animal, save that we planned to see a man on the highway heading in that direction. How we hoped that he might reach the spot and in some way save the animal from horrible death in the quagmire. If the creature died his owner may never know whether he was stolen or what became of him. Some may think this a foolish sentiment for a newspaper article, but such scenes to the humanitarian sink deep in his memory, and oh, how one's thoughts run back, and how he would like to know what was the end of that horse, last seen in such dead struggles. But the matters of which we conceive are out of the reach of revelation, and we pass on, but in spite of us we cannot get rid of thoughts; but perhaps all men are not affected with such trifles. But we are living in a fast age, and we soon reach Marion; the sun is setting in the western skies when we arrive in the Ohio oil territory. The derricks are thick about the little town; and it is claimed that the oil-find here is of a better quality than that of Pennsylvania. However that may be, the same sort of beer-kegs can be seen piled on the corners of the streets as are seen in most of the oil towns. It is often said that the discovery of oil in any town never lessens the drink habit or increases morals very largely. We are now getting very tired, as we have ridden all day in the common car for the first time on our journey, and we inquire for a sleeper for the night, as we are expecting to arrive at Friendship early the next morning for our next stop-off; we are soon in our sleeper, and arrangements are made to sleep through to Friendship, and the man is paid over for the section to that station. Our route takes us through Ohio by way of Akron, and we cross the line at Green into Pennsylvania, then to Corry and into New York by way of Salamander and to Olean. All arrangements were made for the night. Our old conductor leave the train, and a new one comes on. He sogn informs us that this train does not stop at Friendship, but will stop only at Olean, Wellsville and Hornsdaville. But our tickets read stop off at Friendship. Well, says the conductor, there has been a change on the timetable in reference to this train. Now here was a little chance for a jungle, but that would not look respectable. Will, now shall we compromise the matter? The conductor was a common-sense man, and said: There will be a train to follow this two and a half hours later at Olean. We will let you off there at 4:45, and you can keep your berths up to within fifteen minutes, and we will do what is right about your tickets. Agreeable. An agreement was entered into satisfactorily, and we were let off according to contract, which put us behind nearly three hours in getting to Friendship. Olean is in the midst of the oil country; Bradford is over the mountains eight or ten miles away; Titusville and Oil City are not far below, and other towns are scattered her and there. Oil pipes are run from various oil points over mountains and through valleys to this point, where are large iron oil-tanks that will hold thousands of barrels, the tanks are scattered by hundreds on mountains and in the valleys; the oil is stored here for refining, or to be pushed on through pipes east to New York refineries as the market demands. These tanks are not much of an ornament to a city or town; neither is a refinery; for there is apt to be leakage from pipes or tanks, and while this crude oil touches vegetation it usually "kills it dead", and leaves the earth black and redolent with not the most pleasant smell. The railroad station at Olean is nearly one mile from the old town proper, and horse cars run back and forth to connect with the trains. But as there are two or three hotels, two or three oil refineries and some fourteen saloons near the station, we did not take the time to go to town; as we could get a breakfast here and the best scene of influence and country up the saloons and estimate on the number of piles of beer-kegs along the streets. To observe the laborers as they came in to the refineries with their greasy garments, the contrast in comparison with the clerks in our stores or the "devils" in our printing offices was great. Their garments were as greasy as if taken from an oil tank or dragged from a saloon-bar, or both. If one visit such places with one's "Sunday-go-to-meeting" clothes on, he would better stand a little back and see others time, for smoke, turpentine and soap-suds is the way of cleaning up. This town has changed wonderfully since it used to be the great lumber town and headquarters for running lumber by rafts, arks, etc., down the Allegheny river to Pittsburgh and on to Cincinnati and St. Louis, and sometimes on to Natchez, Texas. We roughed it for pleasure, with the lumber, this way, down the river, in making our first tour up through Illinois, referred to in a former article. Running lumber down the river meant hard work and business, and yet there was music in it. That whole country for miles and miles around in New York and Pennsylvania was well stocked with the best of white pine and hemlock, and the most of it was cut and sold for from four to ten dollars per thousand. The country has been so stripped that now there is only now and then a lone pine tree standing. In former days they only took the best parts of the trees and left the common stuff in the woods to rot or to be burned up; but in later days they have been glad to go into the woods and gather up their old logs and cut them into lumber or cut out between the knots and make into shingles to cover our eastern houses. In earlier days people used to go to Ocean Point for bathing, and now it is more worth by moving their goods on rafts or arks to nearly all points bordering on the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers. In so doing they could work their passage often by laboring as raftsmen. But our train is ready, and we are off for Friendship, and as a Jersey-man takes us to Nile in the same township, and we are among our friends and stop and rest again. TOURIST.

AT LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

Bishop Vincent Pays Tribute to a Noble Woman.

Three important public exercises took place at Chautauqua yesterday. The first was the dedication of the Woman's Christain Temperance Union's room in the Memorial Hall, presented recently to the Assembly by James H. Kellogg, of Troy, in honor of his mother, Anne Maria Kellogg. Bishop Vincent presided at the dedication, said a great many flattering things about the donor of the hall and paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of Mrs. Kellogg. A letter was read from Mr. Kellogg, formally turning over the room to the organization. Mrs. Henry Wood, poem, and in the absence of Miss Frances Willard Mrs. C B Buell, of Chicago, delivered a brief but effective address, tracing the remarkable growth of the Union since its formation at at Chautauqua fifteen years ago.

Dr. Harper, the principal of the College of Liberal Arts, started for New York yesterday afternoon with President Olsen, of Dakota University, Dr. R. F. Weidner and Dr. R. T. Ely, on the way to the International Congress of Orientalists at Stockholm and Christiania, and before his departure the closing exercises of the College were held. The secretary's report, presented by Miss Kate F. Kimball, of Plainfield, showed that of 575 students enrolled this summer 265 have passed through the school of the English Bible, 15 have studied college Greek, 30 preparatory Greek, 45 college Latin, 93 preparatory Latin, 50 Hebrew, 24 New Testament Greek, 3 Assyrian, 100 German and 66 French. Fifty of the pupils were teachers in universities and colleges and 98 teachers in other institutions. Seven pupils came from Yale, two from Harvard, one from Johns Hopkins, and one from Princeton. There were from Catskills, twelve came from Canada, six from Japan, two from China, one from Bulgaria, one from Russia and one from Cuba.

Last night was celebrated a reunion of Chautauqua alumni and students. A procession was formed from Normal Hall, and another from the Hall of Philosophy, the latter composed of members of the C. L. S. C., and at the Amphitheatre Dr. J. A. Worden, of the Presbyterian Sunday-school Board, made a speech. The ceremonies concluded in the forum of Chautauqua fashion, with fireworks and illuminations.

Wandered Away to His Death.

A body was found floating in the Rahway river at Cranford Wednesday night and yesterday was identified as that of James McManus, of Elizabeth, who wandered away from home last Friday when suffering from a severe attack of typhoid malaria which affected his mind. McManus was thirty-two years of age and was highly respected. He was a member of the Young Men's Catholic Literary Society. When the news of his death reached his family his wife, to whom he had been married ten months and who was in delicate health, was completely prostrated and gave premature birth to a child. Great sympathy is felt for the poor mother, whose condition is critical. The infant, a fine boy is doing as well as could be expected.

Died.

TINGLEY—At Spring Lake, August 13th, 1889, Marion Tingley, age nineteen years.

Funeral services from the residence of her mother, 217 Orchard place, this city, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers.

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers, south of Ninth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. VanHorne, 204 Johnston avenue, Jersey City. 15-2d

TO LET—Two fire-room houses in North Plainfield. Apply in person to Geo. Stelle, 31 Park avenue. 16-2

TO LET—Cheap. Three rooms near Manning avenue. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 15-2

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Apply to Mrs. Mahon, 16 LaGrande avenue.

WANTED—By married couple, work on a gentleman's place. Man as coachman, gardener and groom. Wife will do light housework. Wages no object. Address A. R. F. W., Scwaren, N. J. 5-15-3m

WANTED—A position as gardener to take charge of a private place; understands how to care of horses and cows. Refer to present employer's address, Thomas Rafferty, care R. D. Bowers, 34 Franklin place. 15-2w

WANTED—Canvassers for Life Insurance. Apply to Macdodo, 46 Plainfield avenue. 13-5

FREE Tickets for THE Excursion

of the Season.

We want to HELP OUR FRIENDS

the Employes of the

Pond Machine Tool Works,

in their laudable efforts to raise a fund for the benefit of fellow-employes who may meet with an accident or get sick for which object they are to have an excursion, their first, to Rockaway, Saturday, Aug 24th, and we know of no better way to help them than by making the following offer:

We will present FREE a $1 25 ticket with every $10 worth of goods purchased, of us and REMEMBER that the goods will be sold at the same low prices as hitherto. We have all the newest styles, the largest stock and the lowest prices, as you will be readily convinced by examination. Our goods come direct from Werner's Wholesale House, 515 and 517 Broadway, N.Y., thereby saving jobbers' profits.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

30 WEST FRONT STREET, WHERE TICKETS ARE ALSO ON SALE.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Notices.

HOME BUILDING

and Loan Association. Regular meeting for payment of dues Monday, August 19th, at 73 West Front street, from 7 to 9 p. m. After that a special adjourned meeting of the Association to consider important changes in the Constitution.

Per order, A. SMITH, Secretary.

MRS. E. A. THOMAS

(graduate of Mme Kraus Boelte) will re-open her Training School for Kindergartners, at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 30th. The school and model kindergarten will re-open Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 184 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 1m*

HOME SCHOOL,

143 Grove street, Plainfield, re-opens Sept. 10th. Miss A. E. Pomeroy. 15-5

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS

and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindenside, No. 24 West Front street. Mrs Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

POSTPONED

LAING & NELSON'S

EXCURSION

to

Long Branch

and Ocean Grove

Tuesday, Aug. 20th.

Leave Plainfield 6:18 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's bar-room, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

Milk! Cream! Butter!

BUTTERMILK, at

HOLLY GROVE DAIRY.

Gold medal prize Butter, in pound rolls, 50 cents.

Pure Jersey Milk, 10 cents; Cream, 40 cents; Buttermilk, 5 cents; in hermetically sealed quart bottles, delivered daily.

This butter is made three times a week by celebrated butter-makers, and last Fall won the Jersey Bulletin Gold Medal Butter prize and three other first prizes at the New Jersey State Fair.

The entire herd consists of registered Jersey cows that receive only the most wholesome food. No brewer's grains used. Inspection of herd and dairy invited.

HOLLY GROVE FARM,

Lock Box 694, Plainfield.

GOOD.

Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be; 10 cents a cake; three for 25 cents.

BETTER.

It has a fine odor and appearance: It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.

made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ABSOLUTELY PURE. Try it and return if not satisfactory to Reynolds's Pharmacy.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS

are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
NEWSPAPER, OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

Isn't it about time to wind up that discussion on Agnosticism and Christianity in the magazines? Really, it's very hot weather.

"What the interstate commerce commission needs is a little backbone," remarks the Philadelphia Press.

Nad el Jumi is the name of the present dervish leader who's raising the row in the Soudan. Nad advises England to surrender to him without making any more trouble, as he is going to conquer the world!

The fashion of writing up funerals as though they were social events is one to be sincerely deplored, not to say frowned upon, by the community," remarks The Boston Herald.

The eastern half of Rhode Island keeps Sunday strictly, while the western half plays Sunday baseball games. Whereupon The Boston Globe calls Rhode Island Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

It may be interesting to our readers about this time of year to know that the mosquito's song is pitched in the key of A—natural.

How great the enterprise in the large western cities is may be judged from the fact that St. Louis is said to be in the midst of a great weed cutting movement within her corporate limits.

American farmers with wheat to sell may expect a good price for it this year. There is a great shortage in the crop in eastern Europe. There will also be a deficiency in our own country in Dakota and Montana.

One of the most important articles of export from the United States to China is ginseng. The Chinese prize it highly as a medicine. All through our country, in the summer, women and boys and girls dig this valuable root and sell it in small parcels to the village druggist. He sends it to the city, where it is made into great bundles and bales and shipped to the Flowery Kingdom.

An eminent German statistician, Dr. Albrecht, shows that the utilizing of cheap electric motors for small and light industries will tend to take these trades once more into the homes of artisans. It will tend to decentralize labor and capital, to disintegrate the great shops and factories, and may possibly cause a return to the day of small industries.

S. H. Palmer is the man who, it seems, has really invented a machine for utilizing some of the terrific water power that runs to waste at Niagara. The main feature of his invention is an endless steel chain, 200 feet long and 30 feet wide. Each link in the chain is a small turbine wheel. All these wheels turn and furnish a tremendous power when the chain is set crosswise of the torrent.

Of all the trusts under the canopy of heaven, the free lunch trust is the latest and most remarkable. It is formed in the same way. One pork and bean syndicate furnishes hash and slop to all the saloons in a city. If the small bean companies refuse to get out of the way the one great bean company cuts prices till it freezes them out. Then the lunch fiends will co-operate on that trust!

In Westphalia recently a very curious race took place. It was between pigeons and several specimens of the common honey bee. The distance was three and a half miles. The bees were taken that far from their hive, rolled in flour to identify them, and let fly at the same moment with the pigeons. The bees won, the first one arriving home twenty-five seconds ahead of the pigeons.

Ever since the Princess Louise-Fife wedding the papers have been telling the story that this new duke is not descended from the ancient thanes of Fife at all, but that the founder of his family was old "Creelie Duff," who got a competency in the egg business. Well, what of it? Wasn't that nobility in embryo? Creelie Duff was merely hatching plans for the eggsalted position his posterity was to occupy in future. Some people are very hard to please.

There is only one way left now for a Chinaman to get into the United States. He may hire himself as a servant on board an American man-of-war abroad, complete his trip on the vessel and be discharged in this country. The deck scow of the lawyers consisted is that such Chinese servants are qualified seamen, and as such entitled to come ashore when their term of service expires and be free.

Now by all means let Gilbert and Sullivan write a new opera, the hero of which shall be the "prize crew of one" left by the commander of the United States revenue cleaner Bush on board the captured British sealer Black Diamond. There would be some fun that shows two gifted composers would not have to evolve out of their own heads.

MORNING NEWS.

CALIFORNIA'S TRAGEDY.

Justice Field's Arrest Has Been Ordered.

HE HELD COURT AS USUAL THOUGH

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—Attorney General Miller's Order—The Widow's Mad Vow of Vengeance—Nagle's Course Upheld at the Capital.

STOCKTON, Cal., Aug. 16.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Justice Field on complaint of Mrs. Terry, who charges him with complicity in the killing of Terry. The sheriff has gone to San Francisco to serve the warrant. Judge Terry's body remains at the morgue and Mrs. Terry is constantly beside the coffin.

As Mrs. Terry did not witness the shooting, and as there was no evidence before the Stockton authorities connecting Justice Field with the killing of Terry, it is considered doubtful when or where the sheriff can enforce the warrant for the arrest of Justice Field. It is not known, however, what course the justice's legal advisers will take.

The Coroner's Inquest.

The inquest over Judge Terry's body was held last night. An autopsy showed that Deputy Marshal Nagle's bullet went between the fifth and sixth ribs, cutting the edge of the sternum on the left side and penetrating the pericardium. It passed through the right ventricle of the heart and perforted the diaphragm, passing down through the edge of the right lobe of the liver to the right of the spinal column. Within the body it found vertebrae, and imbedding itself in the bone. The bullet was only slightly abraded by striking the bony structure. Another slight wound in the upper edge of the left ear is supposed to have been caused by the second bullet. The inquest was held in the superior court room, formidable array of legal talent representing the state and the prisoner. The district attorney of San Joaquin county was aided by his assistant, Russ Ward, of Merced, and W. D. Grady, of Fresno. For Nagle there were present W. C. Campbell, W. L. Dudley, James H. Budd, Henry C. McPhike, of San Francisco, formerly assistant United States district attorney, and C. T. Jones, of Sacramento.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effects of gunshot wounds inflicted by David Nagle at Lathrop.

No Weapon Was Found on Terry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Justice Field resumed his judicial duties and sat in the circuit court with Judge Sawyer and Judge D. J. Brewer, of Kansas. He is still constantly under the protection of a deputy marshal, as is also Judge Sawyer.

JUSTICE FIELD.

United States Marshal Franks has received from Nagle the details of the affair. Nagle says he is confident that Terry drew back his left hand, as if striking Justice Field, for the purpose of pulling from his coat a knife he was presumed to have carried, as he once made affidavit that he always went armed. It is the theory of those about the United States marshal's office that Mrs. Terry, when she threw herself on her husband's body, took a weapon from him. When the body was searched no weapon was found.

Little Mourning for the Dead Man.

California is very comfortably resigned to the death of Judge Terry. He was such a professional disturber of the peace and so thoroughly tabooed by all classes of society that his death is regarded as a good riddance to the community. For Terry's career has been mixed up in all sorts of dispotic and bloodthirsty ventures. No lawyer of good repute cared to meet him at the bar, for his manners were not those of a gentleman. He had last year challenged Justice Sawyer and Judge Hill shooting him entirely off from all recognition.

There is no doubt here in any one's mind that Justice Field would be a dead man today if Terry's wife had managed to reach the scene with the pistol before Terry fell. They were accomplices in the plot to kill him, and Sarah had tried her best to carry it out.

In an interview Justice Field said: "While Judge Terry was confined in the county jail for contempt of court he threatened that when he was free he would kill myself and Judge Sawyer. On the day of Terry's confinement of her husband, had made an assault upon Judge Sawyer. Sawyer resented the insult. Terry would have killed him. Terry's threats to kill myself made that they reached the ears of the department of justice at Washington and Attorney General Miller ordered the United States marshal to protect the persons of Justice Sawyer and myself. I objected at the time to being put under the protection of the marshal's officer."

Mrs. Terry's Assault on Sawyer.

As will be remembered Mrs. Terry made a personal assault upon Justice Sawyer on a railroad train only a few months ago, while Terry has repeatedly threatened to kill Judge Field if he should venture to ride the state of California this summer. The justice at first paid no attention to warnings, but finally he assented to the assignment of the deputy marshal for his protection.

The Widow's Mad Threats.

The end of the affair may not yet have been reached, for it would be no great surprise here if Terry's desperate widow should carry out her threats. It is said that after the shooting she swore that she would yet kill Field, whom she regards as the real cause of her husband's death. Of Constable Neagle, for the latter had arrested Nagle and had returned to Lathrop, she demanded that he also take Justice Field into custody.

"I order you to arrest him," shrieked Mrs. Terry. "He was to blame. That other fellow was only his tool. You have arrested the servant and allowed the master to go free."

STORIES OF TERRY'S LIFE.

Blood Was Frequently Upon His Hands.

Judge King's Recollections of Him.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Police Judge King, of this city, was editor of the San Francisco Bulletin during the memorable days of 1856. In an interview concerning the late Judge Terry, he said:

"This man Terry has threatened my life many a time. His gang was after me more than once. I was a friend of Broderick, whom Terry shot.

He Shot the Witness Dead.

"Terry was a thorough desperado. I remember once during a trial Terry sat facing the witness box, his feet on the bar, picking his teeth with a bowie knife. He began to abuse the witness, and after enduring it calmly quite a while, the latter retorted. Terry did not say a word. He reached into his rear pocket of his trousers, pulled a revolver and shot the man dead. The court was paralyzed, the officers were panic stricken, and Terry walked out a free man and never suffered for his crime.

Terry's Close Call.

"On another occasion, when the vigilantes were formed and were after him, a plucky little man named Hopkins was detailed to arrest him. Terry was a big man and of great strength. Hopkins knew that. He was a mere pigmy, but he went for his man. He found him on Dupont street with a rifle in each hand. Hopkins knew up to him and said: 'I arrest you.' Terry laughed and made a move to raise his gun, but Hopkins caught the rifle and clung to it with both hands like a bulldog. Terry swung him from side to side and up and down without shaking him from his hold. Finally he got impatient and dropped the hold his right hand had on the gun, grasped Hopkins knife and slashed Hopkins' throat clear across. He fell to the street, and Terry pushed his way through the crowd, getting among his friends and finally taking refuge in the vigilantes' armory, where he was captured with his supporters. He was tried and, despite his influence and the terror he inspired, condemned to die.

"A man named Dows, who acquired wealth and influence, a brother of David Dows, of New York, was detailed to guard him. The sentence was pronounced. Terry was to hang if Hopkins died. One day he said to his jailor, 'Dows, you and I have been friends. Would you hang me?' 'So help me God, Terry,' said Dows, 'if Hopkins dies I will hang you with my own hands.'

"Subsequently the report came that Hopkins was dead, and Terry was taken to a window from which the gallows was erected and the rope placed around his neck. It was a close call. Suddenly a horseman dashed up; Hopkins had only fainted. He afterwards recovered, and it was at the fight, and what was the most thorough faced scoundrel that lived. Not a brave man, despite his size and power, but a cur."

The Attorney General Ordered the Guard.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 16.—Attorney General Miller confirms the report that Marshal Nagle was directed to accompany Justice Field as a body guard.

"It was given out," said he, "under my direction, that Judge Terry, Judge Field and, I believe, some others brought to my mind a case referring to the trouble out there last summer, and saying that there would likely be trouble again in connection. There was danger that Judge Terry, who was stated to be a violent and desperate man, would very likely make a deadly assault upon Judge Field or Judge Sawyer—and both of them—and that some precautions ought to be taken in the premises.

"I therefore called the attention of the marshal of that district to these statements, and told him it was due to the country and courts that precautions should be taken to keep the peace and protect the courts and judges in the discharge of their duties; and that such a number of court officers should be appointed as would accomplish this result; that the judges ought to be permitted to discharge their duties without danger and without malice. I also instructed him to consult the United States attorney and judges as to the course to be pursued in the premises."

Nagle Upheld at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—At the department of justice nothing is said to indicate an opinion that Deputy Marshal Nagle was too hasty. In fact, the impression clearly prevails, shown that if Nagle had done less than he did he would have failed to carry out the instructions of the department. The same impression seems to be almost universal here, both in and outside of official circles. There are in town, of course, a few sympathizers with Terry, but they are all southern fire eaters, ex-Confederates, former chums of Terry and adherents of the code of honor, who hold that it would be better to have waited a little and to have given Terry a fair chance to shoot somebody before shooting him. These few, but only these, argue that Nagle's only duty was to have arrested Terry when he slapped the justice's face, and that the shooting of Terry on the spot was all the other way. It does not hold that Nagle committed a crime, but that he simply did his duty well.

Chicago's Rival Irish Picnics.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The great rival Irish picnics were held at Odgen's Grove and Cheltenham Beach, the former under the auspices of the adherents of the old Clan-na-Gael "triangle," and the latter conducted by the Personal Rights league and the men who want to avenge the death of Dr. Cronin. The money derived from the Cheltenham Beach picnic will be turned over to the Cronin investigating committee, to be used in aiding the prosecution of the assassins, while the funds gathered in Ogden's Grove will be sent to Mr. Parnell. Both were largely attended, but the attractions at Cheltenham appeared to be the stronger and drew the larger audience. The Cheltenham Beach picnic was addressed by John Devoy, of New York; Luke Dillon, Congressman Foran, of Cleveland, W. J. Hynes, Dr. McCabey, of Philadelphia, and J. J. Ryan, and Thomas Lulte, of Detroit. There was also singing by members of the German societies to which Dr. Cronin belonged, recitations by members of the Personal Rights league, and other entertainments, such as athletic contests, dancing and games. The speakers at Ogden's Grove were Thomas F. O'Grady, of New York; Edward Rochford, of Peoria; the Rev. George W. Peppers and others.

Tanner's Latest Instructions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Commissioner of Pensions Tanner has issued instructions to the chiefs of divisions in the pension bureau directing them hereafter not to take up for consideration any claim for increase of pension that is embodied in a declaration for an increase of pension. Such re-rating claims, the commissioner says, must be made separately and must state with particularity what ratings the pensioner believes to be inadequate and unjust, the grounds on which he basis such belief and what he claims with regard to each rating. This new rule, affecting procedure, he directs, shall apply to all cases now on file.

A Murderer Lynched.

ROSLYN, Wy. T., Aug. 16.—Fred Loshman, a saloon keeper, shot Thomas F. Thomas, at midnight. The victim owed him $2. Loshman asked him for it, but Thomas said that he did not have it. Loshman then shot him. At 7:30 a. m. an angry crowd took Loshman from the jail and lynched him, hanging him to a beam in an empty house near the jail. Loshman is a native of Canada. He had threatened to shoot four or five other men. Thomas is not expected to live.

Villiard's Proposition Received.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Northern Pacific railroad directory at a regular meeting received the proposition from Mr. Villiard for a $100,000,000 consolidated mortgage, but deferred consideration thereof until Wednesday next, when a special meeting will be held.

Gresham and Schofield at Putnam.

PUTNAM, Conn., Aug. 16.—Judge Walter Q. Gresham and Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield are spending a few days here as guests of John W. Doane, of Thompson, Conn.

HE PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Sullivan in a Mississippi Court Room.

THE DEFENSE HAD NO WITNESSES.

The Fight Was a Very Harmless Affair, Said One Witness—The State Rests Its Case—Kilrain Has Been Released on $1,000 Bail.

PURVIS, Miss., Aug. 16.—The eight bills handed in by the grand jury are against Frank Stevenson, Kilrain's manager; W. E. Harding, Fox's representative; Johnny Murphy, Kilrain's bottle holder; Dan Murphy, Sullivan's bottle holder; Denis Butler, who built the ring; James Wakely and Charlie Johnson, Sullivan's backers, and G. D. Edwards, general passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent road.

Sullivan Pleaded Not Guilty.

A jury was obtained in the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight case and the trial begun. Sullivan pleaded not guilty. Maj. W. W. Robinson, a deputy sheriff, was the first witness. He described the fight, and testified to seeing the money handled and the men hit and bruise one another. On cross-examination witness said he could not swear that the ring was in Marion county.

The Fight Was a Harmless Affair.

Foreman White of the grand jury gave similar testimony. J. S. Holleman testified that he once owned the land on which the fight occurred, and knew it to be in Marion county. Witness was at the fight, and said it was a harmless affair; less serious than many an every day encounter. J. Hinton, a grand furyman, and Sheriff Cowart, testified to the leading facts concerning the fight.

The State Rests.

The state then rested its case, and as there were no witnesses on the other side it was agreed that the case go over until the following day. The jurymen were locked up in the court room for the night.

Kilrain Released on Bail.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—Jake Kilrain has been released on $1,000 bail until Thursday next. John Rooney, a sporting man, becoming his security.

THE MAYBRICK VERDICT.

Denounced by a Chemist, but Upheld by The London Lancet.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—Mr. Stewart, an analytical chemist, of Glasgow, has written a letter stating as his deliberate opinion that James Maybrick died from the effects of his secret habit of arsenic drinking, the poison being taken as a desideratum. Mr. Stewart was prepared to testify at the trial of Mrs. Maybrick, and in his witness whose evidence the condemned woman declares was kept back.

The London Lancet, the most noted of medical journals, prints a long and elaborate review of the trial, and comes to the conclusion that the verdict was warranted by the evidence.

Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, is inundated with letters and telegrams from all parts of the kingdom, urging him to one course or another in the Maybrick case. The study and consideration of the evidence given at the trial absorbs his time, to the exclusion of all other business.

Sexton Still After the Letter Opener.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—In the house of commons Mr. Thomas Sexton stated that it had been told him that the home office had authorized the postal officials to open all letters which came from parties addressed to Mr. Parnell by his mother. He asked if this were correct, and also if the home office had directed the postal officials to open and examine the letters sent to him directed to the mayor of Dublin by President Harrison. Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, stated very emphatically that he had not authorized the opening of any of the letters to which Mr. Sexton referred. Nor, said he, was there the slightest ground for believing that President Harrison's letter to the mayor of Dublin had been opened by any one connected with the postoffice department. He could only say that the inquiry as to the attempted tampering with President Harrison's communication to Mr. Sexton was progressing.

Gas Fugitist Fatally Shoots Another.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—John Gallagher was fatally shot shortly before 12 o'clock at night by Ollie Smith, in Sinclair's saloon, 150 South Halsted street. The men are heavy-weight pugilists. They were recently matched to fight for a purse of $500, and the fight was arranged for Saturday night. Gallagher sat in the rear of the saloon, reading a newspaper, when Smith entered and made a move as if to strike him. Gallagher squared off to defend himself, when Smith drew a revolver and fired. The ball struck Gallagher below and near the heart. He fell to the floor, and Smith escaped. Dr. Kidder was called. He probed for the ball, without success, and the injured man was taken to the county hospital. It was stated there that he could not live.

To Distribute $1,500,000 More.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 16.—The sub-committee of the flood relief committee concluded their conference with the local committee and agreed upon a report, which provides for the distribution of $1,140,614 to all of the classes named by the board of inquiry. The first three classes are to be paid in full respectively $1,000, $900 and $500 each, while the others are to get 30, 22 and 15 per cent. of their losses. After a readjustment the allocation of the committee holds out, there will yet remain $600,000 to distribute, which will require another distribution, unless it should be deemed best to give the amount to the eighteen counties that suffered by the flood in the eastern part of the state.

The Storm in New Jersey.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 16.—The storm washed the streets here badly. The surface water rushed in torrents down the bluff, cutting gaps in several places. At Ocean Beach Sylvan Lake overflowed its banks and flooded the avenues on all sides. At Asbury Park the storm was the heaviest electrical one that ever visited that section. The rain fell in torrents and at midnight the water backed up into the houses west of the railroad to the depth of six feet. Part of the railroad embankment was undermined. Fences and small buildings were swept away and considerable other damage was done.

Professor Loomis Is Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 16.—Elias Loomis, LL. D., Munson professor of natural philosophy and astronomy at Yale, died at the New Haven hospital.

Drowned by His Dog.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 16.—George Dayman, aged 19 years, led his dog to the hydraulic canal to give him a swim. The dog dropped the boy in and he was drowned. The body was recovered.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Orders have been received at New York to prepare the United States ship Galena for sea as soon as possible, or ordered if deemed it advisable to have a large force in Mayti in the event of Hyppolyte capturing Port-au-Prince.

At Ocoa, a lumber camp near Titusville, Pa., Eli Bulley stabbed his son-in-law, Jack Plummer, a local tough, eight times, almost disembowelling him. Plummer will die.

George Sister, a well known New York newspaper man, is dead.

An advance has been made in Bessemer pig iron from $15.50 and $16 per ton to $16.50 and $17.50 per ton, in view of a prospective advance in coke and freight rates.

The archbishops, bishops and patriarchs of Spain, to the number of 800, have sent a petition to the pope praying that he confer upon Christopher Columbus the title of Venerable, and to the Queen Regent of the four hundredth anniversary of his discovery of America.

It is now positively asserted that the emperor William will not go to Spain.

The first Mohammedan mosque ever built in England has just been completed in London.

John Boyle O'Reilly has awarded the Scranton Truth's prize of $100 to Homer Greene, of Honesdale, Pa., for the words of an American sea song. There were over 200 competitors for the prize. Mr. Greene's song is entitled "The Banner of the Sea," and Mr. Boyle O'Reilly possesses the right to use an admirable national song. The publishers of the Scranton Truth will now offer a prize of $100 to be competed for by composers desiring to set Mr. Greene's words to music.

The subsidiary high court of the Ancient Odder of Foresters has voted to sever all connection with the high court of England and organize as an American high court. The defenders assert that the action was not approved then to the order, the English high court insisting on it and the Americans objecting.

Rev. S. Mattoon, D. D., professor of theology, at Biddle institute, a large college for negroes, at Charlotte, N. C., is dead.

The new Red Star steamship Friedland has been launched at Clydebank. She is a passenger and freight steamer of 6,700 tons, 450 feet long, 51 feet wide and 38 feet deep. She has four masts and a clipper stem like the City of Paris.

A cyclone 300 feet wide by a mile and a half long struck Russell, Ills.

Montgomery S. Gibson, president of the National Hotel Men's association, has failed.

An engine which was being repaired at Charlestteville, Va., exploded, killing two men and injuring several others.

During the floods at Salt Creek, Neb., a baby was born while the water was within a couple feet of the mother's bed. The water is now receding.

A 6-year-old daughter of Jacob Mann, who runs a hotel at Hidesville, L. I., drank half a pint of whisky and died within two hours after the deed.

Paddy Harrington, of Eau Claire, Wis., and J. N. Curtis, of Duluth, Minn., fought to a finish near the former city. Harrington was knocked out in the thirteenth round.

AFTER BOULANGER'S BODY.

Alleged Steps Taken Toward His Extradition—What Defeated the General.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Republican journals are convinced that public opinion will ratify the action of the government in the prosecution of Boulanger, Dillon and Rochefort. The Conservative and Boulangist papers, however, express themselves as sanguine that the court of assizes, before which the chamber of deputies will show that the people do not acquiesce in the verdict. It is alleged that M. Waddington, French ambassador to England, has had instructions to advise the English government on the question of extraditing Gen. Boulanger, Count Dillon and M. Rochefort.

M. Deroulede, the prolific writer of war songs and president of the Patriotic League of France, a Boulangist organization, expresses the opinion that the popular belief that Boulanger fled because of an alliance with the Orleanist party was mainly responsible for the general's defeat at the recent cantonal elections for the states general. M. Deroulede says further that he knows that his chief's present prospects are not very brilliant, but he has hopes that Boulanger and his party will still carry their banner to victory.

Did Ruffin Cause West's Death?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Theodore S. West, proprietor of the Langham hotel here, formerly of Waukesha, Wis., and who commanded a Wisconsin regiment during the late war, died at Fort Sill, I. T. West and had a quarrel on the 6th of last month with Sterling Ruffin, of North Carolina, a young clerk in the treasury department, during which the latter struck West over the head with umbrella, breaking his nose. He then knocked West down and pummeled him. West went to Asbury Park last Thursday, as his friends say, to recuperate, but died there. Ruffin was arrested and held in $2,000 bail to await the developments of the coroner's jury as to the cause of West's death. Col. West's friends claim that his death resulted from the injuries received at the hands of young Ruffin.

A Train Robber's Confession.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 16.—Detective Harry Morse, of Wells, Fargo & Co., today states that at San Quintin prison he obtained from Jack Gorton, convicted at Auburn last week and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for robbing the express train at Colfax, a confession of the crime. Gorton implicated his brother in the robbery, and also admitted that they killed the stage driver Cox, whose death at the time was charged to the robbery. The crime he was acquitted at his trial on the charge a few weeks ago. The Gortons came to Sacramento after the robbery of the express train and subsequently went east. Jack was captured in Kansas City.

Russell Harrison's Libel Suit.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Counsel for Russell B. Harrison made an application before Judge Ingraham in supreme court chambers to-day for the appointment of Col. Schuyler Crosby against Mr. Harrison. The application was a request to be permitted to examine Crosby before trial, and Judge Ingraham decided in favor of the request. The questions in detail of the colonel's private life and financial condition. Crosby's suit is for $100,000 on account of articles in the western paper of the president's son.

Miss Harrison Honeyward Bound.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 16.—Miss Harrison left here at 12:30 p. m. for New York via the Fall River line. George L. Conner, general passenger agent of the Old Colony railroad, accompanied her. Miss Harrison expresses herself as much pleased with her visit here, especially because she has found welcome retirement.

Pittsburg's Breweries Bought Up.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—It has just been learned that the agent of the English syndicate has secured control of all the large breweries in this city.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Pittsburg—										
Pittsburg	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6—8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Batteries: Morris and Carroll, Keefe and Ewing.

At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	3	1	1—12
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Blakely and Zimmer, Madden and Kelly.

At Chicago—										
Chicago	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	7
Washington	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5

Batteries: Tener and Farrell, Ferson and Daily.

At Indianapolis—										
Indianapolis	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	2
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Batteries: Boyle and Buckley, Sanders and Schriver.

Association.

At Kansas City—										
Kansas City	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2

Batteries: Sowders and Hoover, Hughes and Clark.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	2	0	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	10
Athletic	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3

Batteries: Duryea and Keenan, Weyhing and Grace.

At St. Louis—										
St. Louis	0	0	4	0	2	3	3	0	0	12
Columbus	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	5	1	12

Batteries: King and Milligan, Widner and O'Connor. Game called to catch a train.

At Louisville—										
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Batteries: Foreman and Quinn, Ehret and Cook.

Other Games.

At Toledo—										
Toledo	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries: Cushman and Sage, Murphy and Briggs.

At Buffalo—										
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	8
Rochester	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4

Batteries: Calihan and Dealy, Barr and McKeough.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Misses Rogers and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 19 East Fifth street.

7-16-1y*

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Misses Kocap will open on Sept. 19th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 54 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1009.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. L. A. Hoffman receives a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Those desiring to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad should apply soon as I will permit pupils to practice daily at her house. Terms reasonable. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 562.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of Piano and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and weddings. 4-9-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box of references. P. O. Box 1588.

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July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Ballbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 50c to 35c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.50; I have just received a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, from 5c to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 85c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 32-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

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CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in German and French under the instructions of MR. F. F. HELLWIG, at reasonable rates. Call at 19 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-24-1y

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The Evidence of Things Seen.

A Boston child, being taken for the first time to the beach, became very much interested in the crowds of bathers disporting in the water. Finally, as numbers of the bathers began to repair to the bath houses, the child's sympathies became intensified, and, turning to her mother she said, deservingly: "I say, mamma, they must be very poor folks, mamma; they've got no little clothes on."—Boston Budget.

The Way Things Go.

Guest (to colored waiter)—See here! I can't cut this steak with this knife!

Colored Waiter—Low me, sah, to lend you my razah, sah!—Boston Herald.

Let In.

Mrs. Abel—If you had make a thousand dollars unexpectedly, Tom, would you give me that diamond pendant I've been looking at so long?

Mr. Abel—Why, yes, dear.

Mrs. Abel—Very well; I'll order it to-morrow. I stopped wanting that ivory finished piano today, and a thousand was just the price of it.—Judge.

Unpleasantly Suggestive.

An 8-year-old boy, whose superabundant animal spirits required an occasional check, was looking at some proofs of photographs of his mother which had just been sent home. There were two views, and the youngster was very decided in his preference for one over the other. "Why do you prefer that?" asked his mother. "Because," said he, "in the other one you look as if you meant it."—Boston Journal.

The Source of Knowledge.

Book Buyer—Got any second hand books to sell?

Maine Farmer—Got a brand new unabridged dictionary which the neighbors gave us at a surprise party last winter we'll sell cheap. It's a mighty useful book, but as our niece is coming from Boston to live with us we won't need it any longer.—Omaha World-Herald.

Knowledge Is Bliss.

Mrs. H. Arlem Flatte—I wanted to see that new play at the Downtown theatre to-night, but the critics say the play is a failure, and the weather reports say it is going to rain.

Mr. H. Arlem Flatte—Then let us go by all means. The play will be charming, and the weather delightful.—New York Weekly.

At the Muses.

Little Daughter—Papa sent me up to see if you could go along without him today. He wants to go hunting.

Museum Manager—No, indeed, we are booking the bearded lady as a strong attraction. He must come, for people expect to see her.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Usual Dearth.

"That's a fine desk, Browne."

"Yes. I flatter myself it's pretty good. Pigeon holes for everything—poems, paragraphs, short stories, etc., etc."

"I see you haven't one for them. You never have any of those, I suppose."—Harper's Bazar.

Unseemly Levity.

Walter—Oh, Mabel, I worship the very hair of your head. Give me one curl to remain true to me at some future time.

Mabel—Oh, I see—a sort of time lock.

Walter—A lock is a good thing to adore; that's why I want it.—Detroit Journal.

Wasted It Plain.

A little chap was very much afraid of thunder storms, and one night, when praying at his mother's knee, being somewhat fearful of all approaching storm, he said: "Please send us only plain rain this time, if it will do just as well."—Exchange.

Hunting Items.

Former (to old woman)—What are you doing out here in the woods?

Old Woman—I'm just prowling around so that if the master doesn't shoot anything he can say I scared the game away.—Texas Siftings.

In the Conservatory.

"What a delightfully cool place this is!"

"Yes; and what a comfort it must be in summer to feel that you have a palm tree right within reach, so that you can pick a fan whenever you want one."—Harper's Bazar.

Cronus Is Nowhere.

Mrs. Twiddle—I hear your fiance is rich! What is his business?

Mrs. Twaddle—He hasn't any. He doesn't have to work; he's a waiter at a Long Branch hotel.—Town Topics.

He Did Not Say.

Mrs. McCrackle looking up from the paper)—Dhuleep Singh says he is one of the Brits.

Mr. McCrackle—Who are the other five?—Harper's Bazar.

The Doctors Agreed.

Skeptic—Did you ever know two doctors to agree? Medical Student (after reflection)—Two ghosts. Skeptic—If there was no Medical Student—At a post-mortem.—New York Weekly.

Many a Slip.

In the hammock slowly swinging,
Where the trellis' arm is winging,
Underneath the shade,
Sits a youth and maiden slender,
And with conventional fender
Warm the evening breeze.

He is telling of his devotion,
Urging her, in fact, to notion
To become his wife.
She is blushing, coy, unwilling,
But she doesn't mind a thrilling
Word, you bet your life!

So when, outside of his ideal,
Lower forward bends to kiss her,
And will not contest,
With his arm around her pinching,
And his breath warm on her squinching,
How can she resist?

But he misses the sweet vision,
For before the words are spoken
That will seal his bliss—
Snap! the hammock rope is parted,
And the lovers—broken hearted—
Find no road to kiss.

—Sunday Herald.

THERE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot, Telephone Call 30.

Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 8-17-1y

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Front St. Plainfield.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P O Box 282.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Satteens 10c cents were 15 cents.
Chalties 10 " " 20 "
" 12 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 15c were 20 cents.
Outing Cloth 12 1-2 cents, was 15 cents.
Sold at any other bargains 10c. dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1297.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

and 25 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 266.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST.

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made to

Moving Pianos.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. Full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

William C. Smith.

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 219

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Green streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

R. A. ROSS

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Kenilworth. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evonia. P. O. Box 330.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Manufacturers and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

THE

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock a. m. Groceries ordered, to be delivered in the city limits before 10 o'clock a. m. Orders received evenings or Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. Store on Duer and Emily Sts. Grocers corner of Duer and North Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4—value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 25 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this month—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

FIT FOR A KING!

KNAPP'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT

IS ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR HOME USE.

There is no better beverage for warm weather than Knapp's Root Beer, and it can be made at home at a trifling cost. Directions for making a cask, delightful

SUMMER BEVERAGE

accompany each bottle. Ask your druggist for it. Refuse substitutes. Any druggist can supply you. Price, 25c. and $1.00.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward.
TAPESTRIES 47½ from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders e cept by mail will receive prompt attention.
FRENCH CHINA MATTING 25 per roll, 40 yards wide and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST

NEW YORK CITY

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST

Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house furnishing goods in glass, tin, wooden ware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties, at every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five small ten cent counters. Popular goods, Electric Belt's, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Ladies' Tailor.

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Buttons, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Bonnet Crape a specialty. Plushes, Elastics and Velvets for Bonnets Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture Mattresses, Spring Beds and all kinds of Wooden Frames, so you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 129.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.48, 6.54, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 8.54, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.48, 6.48, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Connections for Newark at Elizabeth and Newark Junction.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.48, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 8.54, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.48, 6.48, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.12, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.12, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sundays, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Connections for Plainfield at Elizabeth and Newark Junction.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sundays, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 3.22, 8.00, 9.37 a. m., 2.44, 4.20, 5.05 p. m. Sundays 9.37 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.40, 9.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.00 p. m. Sundays 5.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Sundays, 5.05 p. m. Leave Lake Hopatcong at 6.40 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sundays, 2.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 9 a. m.—For Kenvil, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8.10 a. m. for Easton.

At 9.30 a. m. For Flemington, Bangor, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9.37 a. m. For Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Manville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Kenvil, Dover, Rockaway, Hackettstown, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pittsburg, Erie, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit

ONE HUNDRED AND TWO.

THE AGE REACHED BY LAVINA FILLMORE, OF LAWRENCE, N. Y.

Her Husband Was a Cousin of President Millard Fillmore—She Was Living When George Washington Was Inaugurated a Hundred Years Ago—Sketch of Her Life.

"I have preached in Clarence over thirty years and yet I have to lock up my grocery," exclaimed Rev. Gleson Fillmore sadly.

The speaker was a cousin of President Fillmore, and when he died in 1875 left his wife, Mrs. Lavina Fillmore, in the old Fillmore homestead at Clarence, N. Y., seventeen miles from Buffalo.

She was living when George Washington was inaugurated president of the United States 100 years ago, and no one was more delighted than she at the magnificent celebration of his centennial day.

Mrs. Fillmore's one hundred and second birthday fell on the 13th of August, this year. The picture of her printed herewith is from an excellent photograph taken when she was 100 years old. A great celebration of the event was held at Clarence at the time, at which over 1,000 people were present, many notable persons attending from distant parts of the state. She received her visitors sitting in a rocking chair at the old homestead, and afterward felt well enough to go to the grove with them.

LAVINA FILLMORE.

Mrs. Fillmore gets about the house still, and even feeds the chickens in the farm yard, but for some months has not ventured far from the house. A short sickness this summer occasioned great anxiety to her friends, but she has wonderful vigor for one of her age and soon recovered. She insists on presiding at table and pours out the tea with old fashioned grace, and is never known to get the milk and sugar in the wrong cupful, which can't be said for some good ladies not quarter of her age.

The statement that Mrs. Fillmore began to wear when failing eyesight required them are still used by her, a fact in which she takes a great deal of pride. She can still read, and it is part of her daily routine to read her Bible. The volume in her lap in the picture above is a Bible left to her by her husband, Parson Fillmore. Her hearing is very good.

When dressed for company she wears a black silk dress, a lace cap, and her gray hair is brushed smoothly back and tied in a knot at the back of her head.

A peculiarity about her is that although she can remember incidents that happened fifty or seventy-five years ago, her present record of recent events is rather hazy. The old house in which she lives was built, it is said, in 1813, the year after Buffalo was burned. She was quite a young woman when she arrived in Clarence and began expounding in the wilderness the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. He walked all the way from Oneida to Clarence. She followed him six months later.

Mrs. Fillmore was born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1787, and lived for a while in Oneida county.

Though she has lived more than a century and is the same age as the constitution of the United States, she has never ridden on the cars, never heard the electric click of the telegraph instrument, and the quick "Hello-lo-lo" of the modern telephone is to her but curious mummery.

After living a few years in Clarence Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore removed to Buffalo, afterward returning to Clarence. When Buffalo was burned by the British in the year of 1813 they fled from their home. After the scare was over they returned and were overjoyed to find that not a bit of their property had been injured.

One of the notable events in early Buffalo history witnessed by Mrs. Fillmore was the hanging of the three Thayer brothers, who were executed on the same gallows June 17, 1825. It was estimated that there were from 20,000 to 30,000 spectators of the execution. Rev. Gleson Fillmore was called on to preach to the multitude, which he did about an hour before the hanging.

Rev. Mr. Fillmore was for fourteen years a pastor and for twenty-seven years a presiding elder. He built the first church in Buffalo. It was 25x35 feet, and the work of building occupied forty-eight days. When he was born it is said there were but 25,000 Methodists in the United States, when he died the number had increased to 2,000,000. He officiated at 900 weddings, and so it might be said that he was largely instrumental in encouraged the propagation of Methodism.

Once in the early days a minister who was a guest at the Fillmore house heard an unearthly howling in the woods by night.

"What is that?" he cried, alarmed.

"It is nothing," replied Mrs. Fillmore, quietly; "it is only a wolf concert."

"Millard Fillmore, the late President," Mrs. Fillmore is remembered to have said, referring to his cousin, the president, "but he would have done better if he had been a Methodist preacher."

Mrs. Fillmore's maiden name was Lavina Atwell. She was converted to Methodism at the age of 17, and was married near Utica to Mr. Fillmore when she was 19.

"She is a true Methodist," says her pastor, Rev. Isaac Harris, of Clarence. "She indorses the old doctrine, and often puts to shame some of our younger. I notice that she has put to rout even ministers who have become possessed with the modern spirit. She gets down upon her knees to pray."

She reads the Methodist Episcopal hymns, but her Bible is her chief companion. She gives $40 a year regularly to the support of her church. Maggie Prime, a favorite servant, who has been with Mrs. Fillmore for 20 years, takes good care of her and is greatly assisted by the wonderful old woman. Philip Lout, a God fearing Swiss, who has been also a servant, is looked after by about the same length of time looked after the farm.

"You may expect to live a long time yet," observed a reporter recently to Mrs. Fillmore.

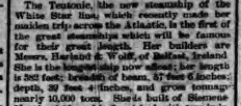
"Till the Lord calls," she replied, raising her hand upon the Bible as her side; and through the myriad seams and wrinkles of her fine old face there shone a radiant look that sprang from more than earthly joy.

A. E. RANDOLPH.

THE STEAMSHIP TEUTONIC.

She Is the Largest Passenger Boat Now Afloat.

The Teutonic, the new steamship of the White Star line, which recently made her maiden trip across the Atlantic, is the first of the great steamships which will be famous for their great length. Her builders are Messrs. Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, Ireland. She is the largest vessel afloat, her length is 582 feet; breadth of beam, 57 feet 6 inches; depth, 39 feet 4 inches, and gross tonnage nearly 10,000 tons. She is built of Siemens-Martin steel, and is furnished with two inclependent sets of triple-expansion engines. Her twin propellers are provided with manganese-



THE TEUTONIC.

bronze blades. She resembles her predecessors, the Adriatic, Germanic, etc., in the distinctive features of the form and build of the hull. She is subdivided by athwartship bulkheads, and a longitudinal bulkhead runs fore and aft throughout the greater part of her length. These additional rigidity and strength, as well as greater security of the ship in case of collisions, is accomplished. Instead of the familiar four masts the Teutonic has only three, which are entirely free of yards. The turn screws render a large amount of sail power superfluous.

This vessel has accommodation for only 300 saloon passengers, who will all dine at one time; 150 second class passengers, and about 750 steerages. The forward end of the ship is for the single men of the steerage, the center for the saloon passengers, and the after end for the second cabin passengers and the married people and single women of the steerage. The main saloon is exactly in the center. The promenade deck is 245 feet long, with a clear space of eighteen feet on each side of the deck houses, and will be free of all obstruction, as the boats are placed on an awning deck. On this deck, besides the usual accommodation for the commander, there are state rooms for owners, having direct communication with the decks below.

The library joins the main entrance; it is paneled with light oak and will be lighted at the sides by richly colored leaded by glass shutters. The smoking room is on the upper deck; richly gilt embossed leather covers the wall; the design is a reproduction of old Flemish "cuir repoussé." Panels in the sides of the rooms are filled with paintings of marine scenes. Shallow niches, each holding a figure in high relief carved in pear wood after Donatello, fill up the other spaces. The ceiling is of an old English plaster pattern, in variously shaped panels with modeled recesses. Ornamental glass shutters will darken the windows at night.

The decoration of the principal saloon is of the Renaissance period. The walls are panelled out by shallow molded framework, richly enameled and slightly relieved with gold. The figures will have an ivory like surface and tint. The ports are fitted with stained glass blinds emblazoned with the arms of the principal states and cities of America and Europe. Electric lights are placed behind these, so that the design is visible by night or day. The ceiling is in ivory and gold and richly ornamented. Forward and immediately below the saloon are the first class staterooms. A large proportion of these are two berth rooms, only without an upper berth. There are many large rooms for families, and some suitable for single passengers only. The pantry, galley, baker's shop, scullery, bread room and butcher's shop are abaft of the main saloon.

On the other side of the ship are the staterooms for the second class passengers. The accommodations for second class passengers include staterooms as good as the old fashioned first class rooms, and a dining room on the upper deck with smoke room above. A promenade deck is set apart for their own use, and there are also baths and lavatories. In the steerage the quarters for the single men and women are completely isolated from one another at each end of the ship. The quarters of the married people consist of two and four berthed rooms with separate entrance, closets and lavatories in each division. There is a bathroom for the women and children and a smoking room for the men.

The Teutonic is provided with electric light throughout.

The Teutonic is placed upon the naval reserve list of Great Britain, and it has been so arranged that twelve guns can be mounted on her forty-eight hours after arrival in port.

A Triumph of Dressmaking.

The ladies will no doubt be interested in the accompanying cut of the wedding dress of the Princess Louise, who was recently married to the Duke of Fife, and lost the enjoyment of the Jubilee days by one day. Done this charming subject full justice, here is the official description thereof from the pages of the latest issue of The London Pall Mall Budget:

"The train is three yards long, made of white satin inside and out. The white satin bodice is nearly covered with the old lace, and so is the high Medici collar. The 'going away' dress is to be made of white Sicilian silk trimmed with nar-

WEDDING DRESS OF THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

row stripes of biscuit colored Velsequer lace. The front of the skirt is plain. The silk bodice is draped on the right side with silk from the shoulder, and fastens on the left side. Over this pretty gown the princess will wear a traveling cloak of white cloth in the Russian circular shape, with high sleeves and a Medici collar. The inside of this high collar is filled in with cerise feather trimming, and the same trimming carried down on both sides of the cloak from the waist to the feet looks like a long boa. The going away bonnet is of white drawn lace bordered round the brim with feather and trimmed with feather and white velvet. The narrow strings are of white velvet."

Joseph's Pants.

My little 2-year-old has added something new to the story of Joseph and his brethren. I told him the Bible version of the story, and he seemed much interested in Joseph's coat of many colors. When I had finished he said: "Papa, tell me about his pants."—Home Maker.

ALMOST EIGHTY YEARS.

THE AGE OF DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, POET AND SURGEON.

His Profession Has Perhaps Absorbed Most of His Attention, but It Is His Poetry and His Philosophy by Which He Will Be Remembered.

Among distinguished Americans, for pure brilliancy, Oliver Wendell Holmes should rank very high. On the 29th of August, 1889, the doctor will celebrate his eightieth birthday, and will then enter upon the period called octogenarian. For half a century he has been the delight of all who love a bon mot or a comic or humorous bit of verse sprinkled with pathos, and only a year ago he published an account of a trip abroad which he made at an age when most men prefer to be dozing by the fireside.

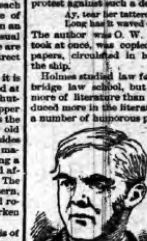
Dr. Holmes was born in Cambridge, Mass., and breathed a literary atmosphere from the day of his birth. When old enough to go away to school he was sent to the Phillips Andover academy. Here he began to make a name for translating the first book of Vergil's "Æneid" into heroic couplets. In 1825 he entered Harvard. There he was a frequent contributor to the college periodicals, and when he applied for the degree of attainment were given out Holmes was made the poet. That his standing in scholarship was excellent is manifest from the fact that he was chosen a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society, which selects its members from those who stand among the highest.

The young graduate found himself famous within a year after his graduation. Many a literary man has attracted his first notice in a literary way by a few verses hitting off some topic at the time uppermost in the popular mind. Such was the proposal to break up the old frigate Constitution. One day there appeared in The Boston Advertiser a protest against such a desecration beginning:

Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!
Long has it waved on high.

The author was O. W. Holmes. The piece took at once, was copied widely in the newspapers, circulated in handbills, and saved the ship.

Holmes studied law for a year at the Cambridge law school, but he did not learn more of literature than law he at least produced more in the literary field, for he wrote a number of humorous pieces which added to



OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

his reputation as a writer. It was decided that he should be a physician, however, and having changed his mind as to the law he studied medicine under Dr. James Jackson, and then spent three years studying abroad.

But while medicine furnished him with work, literature presented a field for amusement. The year he received his medical degree (1836) he published a book containing his poems to that date. This volume contained one of the best known as well as the most delicate imitations of the comic and the pathetic in all his pieces: "The Last Leaf."

Dr. Holmes served for awhile as professor of anatomy and physiology at Dartmouth, and in 1847 filled the same chair in the medical school at Harvard. While he is not known to the public as a writer on medical topics, he published a few books on medical science.

When in 1857 James Russell Lowell made his work as editor of a new magazine called The Atlantic Monthly, Dr. Holmes was called upon to put a backbone to the thing and start the new enterprise on the road to popular favor. He began with a series of papers called the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table." Twenty-five years before he had begun a series of articles with that title for The New England Magazine. The papers not only successfully launched the magazine but when published in book form became the most popular piece of literary work bearing the author's name, not only then but ever after wards. Indeed they were so fascinating that the public eagerly absorbed everybody "at the breakfast table" that Dr. Holmes would write about. "The Professor at the Breakfast Table" and "The Poet at the Breakfast Table" followed the "Autocrat" and are still regarded among the doctor's best works.

In verse Dr. Holmes has touched very little that is not especially noted for the sparkling wit and humor, and "The Chambered Nautilus," the rare gem of all his poetical pieces, however, in which there is the true poetic ring. Perhaps the best specimen of his kind of verse in his works is "The Chambered Nautilus." The name may seem a mixture, however, about him, is the work which he has been able to do upon occasion. Let us see if this mixture of humor and pathos is not found in college, a dinner of doctors, a supper of authors; Dr. Holmes would be called upon to cook up something choice in the way of grave or literary nature. And when the feast was set the doctor's dish would not only be devoured by the classmates or doctors or authors, but would be seized upon by the whole public. Indeed many of his choicest pieces were produced in this way.

Dr. Holmes during his long life in literature wrote only two novels—"Elsie Venner," a story of heredity, and "The Guardian Angel." "Elsie Venner" being a scientific novel, its appreciation is limited, and the author succeeded in his novels rather in drawing character than for dramatic power.

Beyond his literary work Oliver Wendell Holmes is known among his friends as a genial companion and especially a wit. One of his "witticisms," uttered more than thirty years ago, has crept into various forms and been attributed to others, but it was "perpetrated" by this doctor himself. It is this:

Dr. Holmes was one day standing about an autopsy table. He is a little man, and a number of other physicians in attendance were all exceptionally large men. Holmes looked up at the massive forms about him and for a moment seemed to be impressed with his own insignificance. But it did not take him long to recover his equanimity. "Upon my word, gentlemen," he exclaimed, glancing with a twinkle in his eye from one to the other, "I feel like a three cent piece among a lot of pancakes!"

The doctor left a number of works, best of all American poets, touches the modern taste. Such pieces as Will Carleton, Lowell on his birthday, Bret Harte, Bret Harte and John Hay are of the school, but Holmes stands by them all; while the plane on which his poems are written is far higher than theirs. In humor there is a depth of meaning unnoticed by the casual reader, but what is noticeable is so good that it stands of itself. The "Wonderful One Horse Shay," for instance, was written to show a collapse of logical reasoning. But few of those who have read it know this; yet the "One Horse Shay" still lives, perhaps the most popular of all the doctor's offerings. Fortunately for his admirers, the author also still lives, and is honored not as poet, author, wit, humorist, alone, but as an original in all these, and as the most genial and lovable of men.

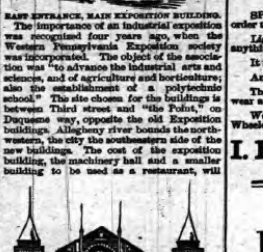
PITTSBURG'S EXPOSITION.

It Will Open Sept. 4 and Continue Until Oct. 19.

Pittsburg is going to hold an exposition, beginning Sept. 4 and closing Oct. 19, the object being, of course, to make the world acquainted with Pittsburg's resources. Since 1886 the era of improvement has been marked. Many who are interested in the material interests of the United States have been attracted to Pittsburg by the introduction of natural gas, and it is predicted that Pittsburg will eventually rank first in the manufacture of finished articles, as she now leads in the manufacture of iron, steel and glass.

EAST ENTRANCE, MAIN EXPOSITION BUILDING.

The importance of an industrial exposition was recognized four years ago, when the Western Pennsylvania Exposition society was incorporated. The object of the association was "to advance the industrial arts and sciences, and of agriculture and horticulture; also the establishment of a polytechnic school." The site chosen for the buildings is between Third street and "the Point," on Duquesne way, opposite the old Exposition buildings. Allegheny river bounds the north-western, the city the southeastern side of the new buildings. The cost of the exposition building, the machinery hall and a smaller building to be used as a restaurant, will



MACHINERY HALL, PITTSBURG.

amount to $300,000. It is also intended to erect a music hall of magnificent proportions, and there is a possibility of a horse show between the exposition grounds and the Point bridge, having turned into a public park and promenade; active steps have already been taken in that direction.

These They Code and These They Keep.

The map here given shows the Sioux reservation, parts of which were recently ceded by the United States by the Indians. The 11,000,000 acres which will be thrown open to settlement, and for which the government is to pay $14,000,000, are shown as the shaded portion, and comprise about one-half of the entire reservation. This tract extends from Missouri to the Black Hills, and then north;

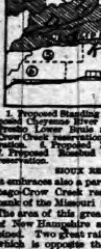
1. Proposed Standing Rock reservation. 2. Proposed Cheyenne River reservation. 3. Proposed Lower Brule reservation. 4. Proposed Crow Creek reservation. 5. Proposed Chamberlain reservation. 6. Proposed Big Bend reservation. 7. Proposed Fort Sully reservation. 8. Proposed Fort Pierre reservation. 9. Military reservation.

SIOUX RESERVATION.

In connection also a part of the forth Winnebago Crow Creek reservation on the east bank of the Missouri river, south of Pierre. The area of this great tract is equal to that of New Hampshire and Massachusetts combined. Five railroads run into Pierre, which is opposite the centre line and but half a mile distant from the border. It is expected that provision be provided for not less than 70,000 families, and the claims are gathering along the shores of the Missouri, and a rush equal to that which marked the opening of the Oklahoma lands is expected to begin as soon as President Harrison shall give the word.

Gen. Grenfell.

Gen. Grenfell, who led the combined British and Egyptian forces



GEN. GRENFELL.

with such marked success against the Mahdists at Toski the other day, has in this action again proven his right to be called an able commander. The movement of the Dervishes, which he stopped, was first checked on July 3 at Argain, when Col. Wodehouse, in command of the Egyptian advance guard, dealt a severe blow at Wad-el-Nyumi and his followers. He was not, however, strong enough to check their advance, while on their side the loss of 800 killed and wounded, and as many prisoners, did not avail to stay their march toward the north. Wad-el-Nyumi's force consisted of some 5,000 fighting men, who were opposed by three battalions of Egyptian infantry, under the command of the British army of occupation, and some Egyptian black battalions under Gen. Grenfell, the sirdar, Maj. Gen. de Montmorency and Col. Wodehouse.

Parties desiring our autograph to pass in their albums can get it off a subscription receipt. We are always ready to accommodate our subscribers in this manner.—Canton (Pa.) Sentinel.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

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R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

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(Just below the post office) Dealer in

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BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have stashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

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ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

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E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44 Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. H. SEE, Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Arcade, Front street, New City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REID, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1y

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 12 Park avenue, Plainfield. Engineering in all its branches attended to with accuracy and dispatch. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TRALLS, Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city. Room 33 and 34, Bennett and Dayton' Real Estate Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

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HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

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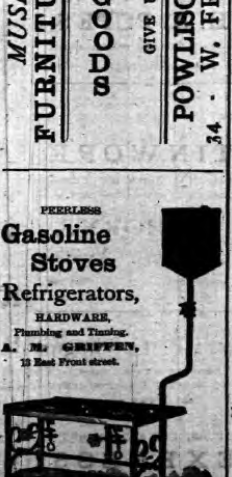

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Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Silver Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

I WISH TO INFORM my customers that I have added

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CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc. Gents' Under wear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

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44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Lafayette Hotel.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES, and other Choice Confections.

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NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET. Next to Post-Office.

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A. D. Cook & Bro.

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

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Fancy Groceries

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Fruits, Vegetables,

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Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

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Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools,

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PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,
BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

LOOK WITHIN. WITHIN IS THE FOUNTAIN OF GOOD, AND IT WILL EVER BUBBLE UP, IF THOU WILT EVER DIG.—Marcus Aurelius.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 229; days to come, 136.

—Justice Nash is handsomely decorating his headquarters.

—The school boy is beginning to put on a long face as vacation days draw to a close.

—The camp meeting at Mt. Tabor will begun next Wednesday and continue until September 3d.

—The Women's Relief Corps No. 10, of Post 23, had a delightful picnic at Florida Grove yesterday.

—Evans has been challenged to play a game of tennis with Bound Brook, at the latter place on the 24th instant.

—If the Crescents skim the Buttermilks today, it will be in order to do some yell-ow painting. The old red paint-pot is dry just now.

—Strawberries, peaches, oranges, pineapples and other delicious fruits are served daily with frosted cream soda at L. W. Randolph's City Pharmacy.

—The contract for building the wall and doing the road-bed at Seeley's Mills will not be awarded until Tuesday, August 20, a postponement having been decided on by the company.

—The tree that fell across the brook on Elm Place during the flood is a great convenience to pedestrians, but a half bound work on the approaches to it would make it safer as a temporary bridge.

—Thursday afternoon the picnic of the Sunday school of the German Reformed church will be held in Mr. Berry's grove; the children are to assemble at three o'clock in the Sunday school room.

—The Rev. William Corbett, familiarly known all through the State twenty years ago as "Parson" Corbett, and recognized for a decade as the Bonnerges of the Methodist pulpit, is at Ocean Grove this year, adding his ringing shouts to the glad acclaims.

—The Board of Freeholders of Somerset county consider that $20,000 will cover the loss to bridges in Somerset by the recent floods. This swells the total bridge appropriation for the year, and it would seem from the tax to be levied that the whole amount is to be put into one year's levy. An official document on the subject addressed to the taxpayers is being prepared by the Collector and Clerk of the Board.

—A girl in Jersey City wanted to attend the circus the other day, but her "fellow" hadn't the wherewithal to purhase tickets. He was anxious, though, that she should go, and after much financiering succeeded in raising fifty cents. With this he purchased one ticket, and stood outside the door while the object of his affections went in and witnessed the exhibition. He would make a model husband.—Elizabeth Leader.

—Some commission dealers are refusing to receive any more New Jersey potatoes. They say that the potatoes are rotting in the ground and those they receive are in an appendicitis condition, and will not bear shipping in a day or two. Tomatoes have run chiefly to vine, and the fruit is rotting and cracking open. The peach crop will not come within one-third of the normal quantity, and the apple and pear crops will be extremely light, owing to the fact that much of the fruit has fallen from the trees. The cereals are badly damaged, it is said, and neither oats nor rye will make half a crop. The south Jersey watermelon crop is pronounced almost a total failure, and it is said by the commission dealers that the muskmelons are frail and insipid.

—The gum chewing habit is said to be on the increase. The proprietor of a drug store, recently interviewed, says that nine-tenths of the gum sold to-day is made of rubber or some other substance far from healthy, and not from the genuine spruce as it usually claims to be. He adds: "I have seen more women chewing gum on the streets within the past year than I ever have done before." Inquiries made at confectioners' stores also show that "stacks" of so-called "gum" disappear every week, and that children of both sexes indulge in it freely. It is difficult to suggest what parents are thinking about when they permit their children to go to confectionery or drug stores, and invest in gum, the habit of chewing which is in itself pernicious and has a tendency to stomach and throat never beneficial.—Exchange.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle Bros' store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	7 a. m.	12 m.	5 p. m.	7 a. m.	12 m.	5 p. m.	7 a. m.	12 m.	5 p. m.
1 Thursday	70	71	72	70	78	72	72	72	72
2 Friday	71	77	77	68	82	78	68	76	71
3 Saturday	70	74	74	60	80	81	74	80	80
4 Sunday	72	77	77	74	82	82	74	80	80
5 Monday	67	68	69	70	77	77	68	77	65
6 Tuesday	61	61	67	74	80	80	71	78	80
7 Wednesday	64	68	68	72	80	80	72	80	80
8 Thursday	59	58	65	72	82	79	69	69	69
9 Friday	61	69	68	72	82	80	71	80	80
10 Saturday	68	70	71	72	80	82	72	80	80
11 Sunday	64	68	68	72	80	80	72	80	80
12 Monday	64	66	67	72	82	82	72	80	80
13 Tuesday	64	68	68	72	82	82	72	80	80
14 Wednesday	64	69	67	72	80	79	72	79	72
15 Thursday	64	68	68	72	80	80	72	80	80
16 Friday	64	68	68	72	77	77	72	68	61
17 Saturday	62	68	67	75	79				

SHOT DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Clarence Pell, Formerly of Plainfield, Mistaken for a Deer.

A very distressing accident, resulting in the death of Clarence Hiner Pell, formerly organist of the Park Avenue Baptist church, of this city, is reported from the North Woods of New York.

A party, consisting of young Pell, his chum at Yale, James Husted, a son of Gen. James W. Husted; a young man named Cox, and William Spell, the guide, started out on a deer hunt. Another party which had camped a short distance from the Pell party were also hunting in the same deer lick. This party consisted of three—Ellis H. Roberts, of Utica, son of George L. Roberts, business manager of the Utica Herald and grandnephew of the Sub-Treasurer of the United States at New York; James Sherman, and their guide, Spinner.

They had not seen a deer all day long. The Pell party were in the bushes awaiting their chance to shoot a deer on the point. It seems that the Roberts party were not aware of this, and, as they were only ten rods away, heard the bushes crack. Young Roberts quickly aimed his Winchester at a tan-colored object that he thought was a deer and fired and shot his friend Clarence Pell dead. When he reached the spot he found Pell stone dead in the hands of his guide, Spell, who was only a few feet away when the shot was fired. The ball had struck Pell on the right side, passing through the left side, and had lodged in his wrapper.

Pell wore a tan-colored coat, and at a glimpse in the woods might easily be mistaken for a deer." Roberts says he only saw a little bit of Pell, and as the bushes were shaking he thought it was a deer. At the inquest young Roberts was exonerated from all blame.

Young Pell was a member of the class of '92 of Yale College and was a guest of Gen. Husted's sons at the time of the accident. He was very popular while a resident of Plainfield, and his sad death recalls the death of his *former friends and companions*, Frank Van Buren and, Fort Peck, whose scores of other young people hold in affectionate remembrance. These three young men were entering upon promising careers, full of life and buoyant with hope, at the beginning of this year, and no one, seeing them in the pride of their young and happy manhood, would dream that they would be united in death before the close of the year.

Walter T. Pell, the father of the unfortunate young man, formerly lived on East Third street, but is now a resident of New York city.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Ninth Sunday After Trinity].

THE TRUE PAST DEPARTS NOR, NOTHING THAT WAS WORTHY IN THE PAST DEPARTS—NO TRUTH OR GOODNESS REALIZED BY MAN EVER DIES, OR CAN DIE.—Carlyle.

The Warren Mission Sunday-school will meet at 2:30 p. m. There will be no evening service.

The Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of this city, will preach in the Congregational church, Bound Brook, to-morrow morning.

The Rev. F. Koschil, the pastor, will preach in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The pulpit of the Park avenue Baptist church will be again occupied by Prof. Grootes, of Brooklyn, to-morrow morning at *11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.*

First Presbyterian church, the Rev. E. P. Ketcham, D. D., pastor.—Morning service, 10:30; Sabbath-school and Bible study, 3:00; Young People's Society Christian Endeavor, 4:15; evening service, 7:45. All are welcome.

German Lutheran services will be held to-morrow morning at 10:30 at the Women's Christian Temperance Union meeting rooms, 72 West Front street. The Rev. R. F. Molldenke, of New York, will officiate. No collection. All welcome.

Somerset County Agricultural Society Fair, Mt. Holly, October 7 to 11.

Burlington County Agricultural Society Fair, Mt. Holly, October 7 to 11.

Somerset County Agricultural Society Fair, Somerville, October 8 to 10.

Monmouth Fair Association Fair, J. V. N. Wills, Supt., Freehold, September 24 to 27.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. J. Gould, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Mr. A. J. Everitt, of Summit avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clifton and Mr. Frank Bayton have gone to Patchogue, L. I. for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. P. L. Childs, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Frost, at Broadway, corner of Franklin place.

Miss Mary Voorhees, of the Somerset County Supply Co., has accepted a position in the store of Van Emburg & White.

Rev. M. E. Dwight, a retired minister of Iowa, has chosen North Plainfield as his future home and taken up his residence here.

Mr. T. E. Morgan, of West Front street, has returned home after spending a few days with his family at Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y.

Mr. George Thatcher, of West Seventh street, returned to this city this morning from his western tour with the Thatcher, Primrose & West minstrels, after a very successful season.

Councilman H. S. Needham and family, of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, started to-day for Navesink, Sullivan county, N. Y. They will be guests at the Navesink Valley House for a couple of weeks.

Mr. M. C. VanArsdale, of the firm of Doane & VanArsdale, made the Somerset Democrats a pleasant call on Wednesday. He is spending his vacation in the vicinity of Pluckamin with his family.

Mr. Dudley S. Miller, of L. W. Randolph's City Pharmacy, returned last evening from Moosic Lake, Mt. Cobb, Pennsylvania, where he has been spending a week in out-door enjoyment. He participated in considerable boating, and Friday he helped kill a large bear.

Jules Boute, the popular hairdresser of West Second street, who has been patiently waiting for the explosion of the year that stood between him and freedom from military service if he should return to France, *has sailed on the steamer La Champagne* for Bordeaux, the French government having extended to refugees the favor of returning to their native land this year to visit the exposition.

Mr H. M. Couch, an old Plainfield boy, now *in charge of the United States Express* office at Marengo, Iowa, becoming alarmed for every report of the flood here and harrowing, wrote to Mr. A. E. Kenney, the agent of the same company here, asking Mr. Kenney to send him the Plainfield papers. In return he sends Mr. Kenney a photograph of himself, standing beside Railwater-in-the-Stump, as it dian of no particular beauty, and a young Indian boy, of no particular beauty.

Mr. P. Irish, the celebrated comedian, and Mr. J. B. Miller, of Laing's Hotel, spent yesterday angling for the sportive bass, which abounds in the Raritan river, below the dam at Bound Brook, and notwithstanding that Friday proclaimed by the superstitious to be an unlucky day, the quantity on return exhibited seven beautiful bass, (which they claim they caught) the largest weighing three pounds and seven ounces, which a favored few enjoyed for breakfast at the hotel this morning.

Mrs. J. E. Rayl, of Marion, Ohio, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David McMartrie, of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. She arrived last Tuesday evening. When Mrs. Rayl, a few years ago, was Miss McMartrie, she was known as one of the most charming of our young ladies, and has a great many friends here, who will sympathize with her parents over her visit. Her husband is in prosperous circumstances out west, *being in the grain business*, and the couple have a very happy home out there.

For the past two years Mr. Walter Irving Clarke, of Pittsfield, Mass., has been employed as city editor of The News. On to-day he left Plainfield to accept, after a brief vacation, *a position similar to that filled on* The News, but in a town considerably larger than Plainfield, a county seat, and also near his home. While in Plainfield Mr. Clarke made a host of friends, and a reputation as a journalist of which he may well feel proud. The following was received this morning by his former employer:

PLAINFIELD, Friday, Aug. 16th, 1889.

DEAR SIR—Left Plainfield at 7:26 Saturday morning for Pittsfield, Mass., where I shall remain probably two weeks, visiting my father, mother, brother and sisters. Mrs. Sept. 3d, will find me announced at Vassar College town, (where I shall take charge of the News Bureau) "Poughkeepsie," an afternoon daily. They want me to devote my time to giving them a good, live daily service. I hope that my labors will be as pleasant as were those under your direction. I leave Plainfield and The News with considerable regret, but hope to find the future bright. I thank you heartily for all you have done for me. With best wishes, I remain, Yours very sincerely,

WALTER I. CLARKE.

Mr. Thomas Sherman Earl, a New York journalist of wide experience and highly recommended, begins his duties to-day as city editor of THE NEWS, succeeding Mr. W. I. Clarke, who has filled the position very creditably for the past two years. The late Capt. Dawson, the editor of The News and Courier of Charleston, S. C., who was recently killed and killed while trying to protect from that most infamous scoundrel, Dr. McDow, a Swedish girl who was nurse of the editor's children, a few years ago contemplated a change in the shape and make-up of his paper, sought the services of Mr. Earl, of location, since that the change might be made without any unnecessary friction, and Mr. Earl was so highly recommended that he was engaged and entered upon the position night editor and remained with the paper for several years. The climate not agreeing with Mr. Earl's health, he returned North. He was also for several years a regular member of the staff of The New York World, and later a contributor to the columns of The New York Graphic. Provided the place suits him, and he suits the place, he will become a valuable acquisition to the fraternity and the town.

—There were 177 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 173 in the preceding week and 151, 144, 139 and 160 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 7,305, against 6,426 in 1888.

HOME AGAIN.

Our Plainfield Tourist Once More in the Queen City.

(Fifteenth Letter.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—How things change in a man's lifetime! Early in our childhood my parents settled in Allegheny county when it was nearly all wilderness; when the wild deer, the bear, the wolf and the Indians roamed over hill and dale, and the people lived in log houses. The people had hard fare until they cleared away the heavy timber, burning it in large heaps before they could plant any crops, and many of them were compelled to live on turnips and hominy and the meat of wild game. The timber was largely mixed with sugar maple, and very soon they arranged to manufacture their own sugar. The early settlers were usually industrious, but poor altogether, and dependent largely on each other. They toiled hard and lived on coarse food; they were usually strong and healthy. Though the land was quite hilly and rough, persistent labor has cleared away the forests, and now it is a rich farming country of small farms of from fifty acres to two hundred, with white houses and fine barns, with flocks of cows, sheep and horses; nearly every farm has a wood lot and an orchard, making the country from the hilltops look like one's eye like a beautiful map spread out before him. But where are the people, the early settlers that we used to know so well, that chopped and cleared away the heavy forests, and caused the country to blossom as the rose? Sadly and sorrowfully we look over the land; nearly every man of the early settlers has passed away, and the place that knew them knows them no more; a new generation has been born to take their places, and even these now begin to look gray and old; it is all strange to the country and to the old familiar ground. We look in the mirror, and almost feel like dodging back as we see ourselves looking gray and old as well; but what can't be helped must be endured, so we conclude to *make the best of life as long as it lasts*, and take in all there is for us in this life, journeying and seeing our country, that has spread out from ocean to ocean and multiplied and replenished as no other nation has done in the same time before. Allegheny county is rich with milk and honey, butter and cheese, apples and pears of a superior kind, though this year the frost or late frost destroyed most of the fruit save on some of the high hills. The early floods that have so largely visited our country this season have done the county much damage in the narrow valleys along the creeks and the Genesee river. Though a high and hilly country it has many advantages over many other countries. It has its railroads, its schools and college. It is cold in Winter and comfortably warm in Summer; the people are a healthy people and a people well informed; their disposition is usually temperate and there are some towns that never have granted a license to sell liquor since the county was established. In the county there are at least nine Seventh-Day Baptist churches, besides some Seventh-Day Adventists. It used to be said that a Seventh-Day Baptist nearly always could be counted upon as a temperance man as well, but politics has taken the place of patriotism and religion, and Allegheny county as well as many other places in our country, and some Sabbatarians, have caught the political epidemic. The price of liquor in the large places are not loosing moral stamina on account of ambition for place, power and office, or that they may suddenly become rich. Yet we have faith in the success of that county as reformists. Certainly, they ought to choose light rather than darkness. They have yet some oil-fields not fully developed, and natural gas wells that supply towns with far around for both lights and fuel. The main pipes are put through towns and villages for use and twenty miles distance, so that families can tap the main and use by the month, year or quarter. Thus the gas is used for the two-fold purpose: it comes cheaper than any other fuel, and saves to the household much dirt, dust and ashes. But our time is up in Allegheny; we are on our return of a journey of 6,000 miles, a journey by the mountains to California, and back by the Santa Fe route homeward. We bid adieu to our friends at Nile and take the evening train at Friendship by way of the Erie road to Hornellsville, Elmira, Binghamton and New York city, making a stopper, as we did on our outward journey, at Port Jervis. We arrived on the 5th inst., and at seven o'clock we are landed. We take the street cars direct to the Central New Jersey Railroad station, we cross the river, and at 8:35 a. m. we are seated at breakfast in the Plainfield hotel, having been absent a little over two months, and having made our journey without a day of illness for either of us. A backman soon takes us to our own sanctum where we find everything outside and inside in perfect order, for we had left everything in charge of Mrs. Laing, a young woman well adapted to leave in trust such property, and a young man we can recommend to any citizen who wishes to leave his property to be well cared for. We take a little rest, and then a stroll up to Seventh street, Crescent avenue, Ninth and Eighth streets, and back down Central avenue, and concluded that Plainfield is the "Colorado-of-the-East", and notwithstanding that we have visited many a beautiful town in the west and south, none can excel Plainfield in the beauty of location, streets, yards, lawns and gardens. So we settle down for a rest for a time and take in the benefits of the pure air and clear waters and shaded trees of Plainfield. TOURIST.

[Allegheny county was the home of the writer's childhood and until he removed to Plainfield twenty five years ago.]

—Up in Sussex county they sell cows by the quart. A new way, to be sure, yet a good one. They give the cow a fair week's trial, keeping correct account of the number of quarts of milk she gives, and then divide it by seven, giving the number of quarts daily. The rule is to pay $3.50 a quart. If the cow give an average of 20 quarts daily she is then valued at $60; if we 16 quarts daily, then the price is $40. Not a bad way to get at the real value of a cow.—Morristown Chronicle.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

The apple crop is estimated as only a little more than half of the average.

Robert Sewell, son of Gen. Wm. J. Sewell, has been appointed a cadet in the military school at West Point.

It is said that a project is on foot in this State to organize a series of associations in the interest of the secret ballot system.

Hon. John I. Blair will be 87 years old next Thursday. The people of Blairstown are arranging to give him a grand reception in honor of the event.

It is estimated that the damage to the crops in the heavy rains in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut, will aggregate nearly half a million dollars.

The next re-union of the Fifteenth Regiment Jersey Volunteers will be held at Lambertville, on Thursday, August 29th, the anniversary of the departure of the regiment for the seat of war. Among the companies *comprising the Fifteenth is one company* from Somerset.

BEN CARRIED BEN PUPS ACROSS THE RIVER.

Mr. George Rally, who lives on the shore of the Passaic river, owns a rough coated black female dog of no particular breed, but a very useful animal behind a gun on the marshes. Recently Mr. Rally loaded her to a friend, whose house is on the opposite shore of the river. When he got upon the shore a litter of nine pups. Soon after their birth she became very uneasy and evinced unmistakably her desire to take her offspring home. Sunday was the eighth day after the birth of the interesting pups and yesterday morning mother and litter had disappeared. About breakfast time Mr. Rally saw the dog very wet and exhausted, walking into the office and lying down with her pups at her feet. He followed her to her old bed in a corner where she laid her lifeless burden down with the four other pups that were lying there, all damp and shivering, but very much alive and hungry. She had spent the night in swimming with them, one by one, across the Passaic, but growing tired, she had carried her head too low while making the last trip, and the fifth pup was drowned.

Fraudulent Tax Valuations.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

If the misery of fraudulent and farcical county tax valuations loves company, then Union county may find plenty of such discreditable associations. Such miserable satisfaction as there is in knowing that Union county is not alone in undervaluations of property for taxable purposes is abundantly furnished by the county boards of assessors in both Hudson and Essex. In the former county it is asserted by the city papers that Jersey City has been robbed long enough by the suburban towns, that Hoboken has kept *down rates, that frauds are rampant* in North Bergen, that the valuations of Harrison and Kearney as turned in by the assessors must be wrecked in order that upon the ruins a fair and just system of valuations may be built. Essex county has a report railroad property for county taxation, but had it on his books for local taxation. In Essex county the conditions were emphatically the same. In one township—that of Caldwell—there was a decrease in valuation and a consequent reduction of taxes. Let us examine into this surprising fact. Next came up the valuations from the Oranges. Everyone knows that these places have the reputation of being the wealthiest and most prosperous towns in the State, yet East Orange returns less than twenty per cent more property than Plainfield and West Orange and South Orange each about the same as the city of Rahway. Leaving out the city of Newark, which is valued at $100,415,000, the remainder of Essex county is taxed for a little more than Union county. The example of the Essex board in appointing a committee to go and see just what fractions of the dishonest township assessors to undervalue their property is a good one, and it might not be a bad method to adopt here. If these commissioners failed to report, but the whole elective system is wrong, and ought to be abolished.

Died.

PELL—Suddenly, Clarence Guest Pell, only child of Elsie Ann Guest and Walter T. Pell, in the 21st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A BARGAIN in choice real estate. Three A new six-room houses on Third street, near Grant avenue, North Plainfield. This is an opportunity seldom offered to anyone looking for a good paying investment. Apply to F. E. Hyde, No. 59 East Fifth street, real estate agents. 5-11-eod

FOR SALE—*Fine Jersey cow with calf by her side.* Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers. 15tf

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers, south of Ninth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. VanHorne, 294 Johnston avenue, Jersey City. 15-24

ROOMS WANTED—Married couple without children want two rooms for light housekeeping. Address XXX, NEWS office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A dark bay mare, little white mark on forehead. Reward paid if returned to Dennis O'Brien, Sycamore street, Plainfield. 17-tf

TWO NEW five-room houses in North Plainfield. Apply in person to Geo. W. Stelle, 11 Park avenue.

WANTED—By middle aged German woman, to do general housework for a family of three persons, at No. 2 Washington avenue.

WANTED—By married couple, work on a gentleman's place. Man as coachman, groom and gardener. Wife will do light housework. Wages no object. Address A. B. F. W., Sewaren, N. J. 8-15-3m

POSTPONED

LAING & NELSON'S

EXCURSION

to

Long Branch

and Ocean Grove

Tuesday, Aug. 20th.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's east store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

Miscellaneous Notices.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS will open Thursday, Sept. 19th, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. W. M. Kocap, Principal. Ida F. Kocap, Assistant 15tf

HOME BUILDING and Loan Association. Regular meeting for payment of dues Monday, August 19th, at 73 West Front street, from 7 to 9 p. m. After that a special adjourned meeting of the Association to consider important changes in the Constitution. 29* S. B. SCRUTCHEON, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT. The awarding of the contract for building the wall and filling the roadbed at Seely's mill has been postponed until Tuesday, Aug. 20th. Specifications of amount and kind of work to be seen at the office R. R. Fairchild, 31 East Front street. R. R. FAIRCHILD, 2t* Chairman Township Committee.

MRS. E. A. THOMAS graduate of Miss Kranz Boelte) will re-open her Training School for Kindergartners, at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 10th. The school and model kindergarten will re-open Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 184 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 1m*

HOME SCHOOL, 143 Grove street, Plainfield, re-opens Sept. 19th. Miss A. E. Pomeroy. 16-6

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS of all sorts, shrubs and perennials at Lidgen's, No. 102 West Front street. Mrs. Lidgen's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

Milk! Cream! Butter!

BUTTERMILK, at

HOLLY GROVE DAIRY.

Gold medal prize Butter, in pound rolls, 30 cents.

Pure Jersey Milk, 10 cents; Cream, 40 cents; Buttermilk, 5 cents; in hermetically sealed quart bottles, delivered daily.

This butter is made three times a week by celebrated butter-makers, and last Fall won the Jersey Bulletin Gold Medal Butter prize and three other first prizes at the New Jersey State Fair.

The entire herd consists of registered Jersey cows that receive only the most wholesome food. No brewer's grains used. Inspection of herd and dairy invited.

HOLLY GROVE FARM,

Lock Box 624, Plainfield.

GOOD.

Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be; 10 cents a cake; three for 25 cents.

BETTER.

It has a fine odor and appearance. It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.

Is made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ABSOLUTELY PURE, and for quality and cheapness at Reynolds's Pharmacy.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 81 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FREE Tickets for THE Excursion

of the Season.

We want to HELP OUR FRIENDS

the Employes of the

Pond Machine Tool Works,

in their laudable efforts to raise a fund for the benefit of fellow-employes who may meet with an accident or get sick for which object they are to have an excursion, their first, to Rockaway, Saturday, Aug 24th, and we know of no better way to help them than by making the following offer:

We will present FREE a $1 25 ticket with every $10 worth of goods purchased, of us and REMEMBER that the goods will be sold at the same low prices as hitherto. We have all the newest styles, the largest stock, and the lowest prices, as you will be readily convinced by examination. Our goods come direct from Werner's Wholesale House, 515 and 517 Broadway, N.Y., thereby saving jobbers' profits.

WERNER'S MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

30 WEST FRONT STREET, WHERE TICKETS ARE ALSO ON SALE

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

[MORNING NEWS.]

PLAINFIELD DAILY NEWS

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORNING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Montana is not disposed to have the worry and buzz of an election for governor every two years. A clause is incorporated in the new state constitution providing that the governor and other executive officials may hold office four years.

The great fire at Spokane Falls was simply a clearing up of the ground to enable the energetic and plucky citizens to put permanent buildings of brick and stone there. Chicago blocks are twice as handsome and substantial as they would have been if Chicago had never had a fire.

This summer, in Alaska, was made a very wonderful photograph. It was nothing less than a picture of a mirage. It represents a strange city in the air, and is called the "Silent City." Such a photograph was never taken before, on land or sea. Professor Willoughby obtained the picture.

The new high license liquor law which Rhode Island has adopted in place of prohibition was enacted after long and thorough consideration by the legislature. The rates of license are graded according to the population of cities. For retail liquor shops the license will cost from $300 to $400 a year. Wholesale dealers pay from $500 to $1,000. The citizens of a neighborhood themselves determine by vote each year whether they will have intoxicating liquors sold in their midst or not.

The Largest Fleet.

England and Germany are great friends just now. In order to convince Emperor William what a desirable thing her friendship was, England showed him a fleet of war ships making a line five miles long. But this was not all the English navy by any means. It was only the vessels in European waters. Other squadrons—the Pacific, Asiatic and others—were not represented at all.

The vessels at the Spithead review, which are now practicing their annual evolutions and maneuvering, number 113. They constitute the most powerful fleet ever brought together in one place. There were twenty more vessels than assembled last year.

The largest vessel at Spithead was the *huge ironclad Inflexible, a vessel of 11,-880 tons, carrying 480 ton guns.* Next to the heaviest ship in the British navy. Her armor on the water line is two feet thick.

From the heavy ironclads the ships ranged all the way down through cruisers and coast defense ships to gun boats and torpedo boats. The vessels that interest Americans most in this fleet were, however, a number of new, swift, unarmored cruisers. They are of nearly 3,000 tons displacement and can travel from nineteen to twenty knots an hour.

The force to man this fleet of 113 vessels numbers 21,000 men. Yet such is the improvement in naval warfare that these count for as many as 80,000 would have done in the days when Lord Nelson won his famous victory. A broadside from a large ship then consumed 833 pounds of powder. Now it burns 3,000 pounds.

Hear! Hear!

The Ottawa Citizen, up in Canada, has this to say anent the seizure by the Bush of the twopenny seal stealing vessel in Behring sea:

The truth is, absolute control of the cattle in Behring sea, as they now reach maturity on the southern portion of this continent. Fabulously profitable in seeking after notoriety, and profiteering at home, the Republican party have monopolized all places of importance, and now we intend upon forcing them with a vessel whose capacity for learning the seal business is far in excess of the combined intelligence of their crews. The recent shameful act of piracy committed upon a British vessel in Behring sea is absolutely unjustifiable, and has only one redeeming feature, namely, that it will bring the whole question before the public, and the Washington authorities will be obliged to apologize, as well as to recoup the owners of the vessel for the damages sustained. If this course is not taken the naval officials will probably disappear from more seas than Behring's.

—Good gracious! So you think you can thrash us, do you? Such a sputtering denizen of the mosquito haunted jungles of the arctic shores! Know that we have at this day statesmen who, for downright diplomatic shrewdness, can discount Black Dan the best day he ever saw. Know, if you never knew it before, that *he was a regular innocent*, a downright, downy chicken in the hands of your trained diplomats.

Know that somebody must protect the seals and continue the fishing industry within certain limits, or these pretty and useful creatures will be swept off the earth in a few years by the skinflints and thieves of our own nation and yours and others. And the great majestic United States is the proper power to protect the seal industry.

Come in, poor orphan, and join our family, and be "dry nussed" by Uncle Sam, and you will see that even you will grow to respectable size and stature by and by.

Apologize to you, or get licked? Why, you blustering little rooster, if the American eagle lays but one of his talons upon you, he would swoop you up and hurl you into the open polar sea, to disappear down Symmes' hole and never be heard of more.

Go sit upon an iceberg and cool off.

HARRISON HOME AGAIN.

Deer Park, However, Soon Took Him Away Again.

THE OUTING HAS BEEN BENEFICIAL

Commissioner Tanner Says He and Secretary Noble Are Good Friends—A Mammoth Postal Card Contract Awarded. Live News from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—It was a few minutes before 2 o'clock when the train to which was attached President Roberts' private car containing the president and Private Secretary Halford arrived at the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad station here. The trip from New York to Washington was made without incident, and there was no demonstration at the station.

At 2:08 p. m., the presidents private coupe, driven by Albert Hawkins, arrived at the executive mansion. As the president and Mr. Halford alighted a score of newspaper men and others who had assembled on the main portico pressed forward. As they did so the president lifted his hat to the crowd, and said smilingly: "How d'ye do. Much obliged for this reception."

Mrs. Harrison took a through train from New York to Deer Park, and was joined at the Baltimore and Ohio station by the president at 3 p. m.

Both the president and Mr. Halford look tanned. The latter, in speaking of the trip to Maine, said that the president had enjoyed himself and was much benefited by the brief outing.

Secretary Proctor called at the executive mansion upon the president's return. Secretary Windom also called and spent an hour or two in conference with the president. A number of appointments may be expected.

Tanner and Noble's Relations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Commissioner Tanner's attention was called this morning to a dispatch from Secretary Noble, dated at Chicago, in which the latter talked about the relations existing between Sec etary Noble and the commissioner of pensions. Commissioner Tanner said, beginning with Gen. Bussey was correctly reported, that he objected most decidedly to his using language that might create an impression that there were any differences between Secretary Noble and himself. Mr. Noble, the commissioner said, was one of the most likable of men and a man of broad views. If there may be some differences of opinion between them officially, these differences were only of such a character as could honestly exist between men in official positions, and were not of a personal nature. Any statement tending to create a contrary impression, he said, was untrue.

It has developed that one of the matters under investigation by the pension office commissioner is the possibility of a deficiency in the appropriation for clerks in branch offices. The amount appropriated quarterly for clerk hire is $128,000. When Commissioner Tanner came into office he ordered an increase, estimated at about 20 per cent., in the clerical force of the branch offices.

Boulanger, Dillon and Rochefort Reply.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Boulanger, Dillon and Rochefort are in receipt of a cablegram in which *they call attention to their own conviction* and sentence by the high court of the French senate. They speak of this as an origin of their cases, and say that in spite of a fresh coup d'etat, which is now being prepared in Paris, they have every confidence in the result, when the people shall have an opportunity to be heard from at the polls.

Edwards' Narrow Escape.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Harry Edwards, a clerk in the Second National bank, accompanied by his 4-year-old son Walter, went on the Shrewsbury river in a sail boat. Walter accidentally fell out of the boat and his father promptly jumped in to save him. Mr. Edwards, being unable to swim, was rescued as he was sinking the last time by Dr. E. J. Harvey, of Brooklyn. The boy was drowned.

An Editor in Jail.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Florence St. John, the actress, has left Mr. Elborough, proprietor of The Wasp, committed for trial, charged with having alleged that she is leading an immoral life. Miss St. John marries a Frenchman named Marling, having her second venture in the matrimonial line, and some months ago sued for a divorce. Out of this martial difficulty grows the prosecution of Elborough.

Fractured His Wife's Skull.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 17.—Henry Ashworth, 45 years old, of No. 448 Remp street, Williamsburg, came home intoxicated and unmercifully beat his wife. He called the fracas by hitting her over the head with a hammer, fracturing her skull. Her recovery was pronounced impossible. Ashworth was locked up.

Tree and Man Struck by Lightning.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 17.—Frank Stevenson, colored, aged 17 years, who lived at Williamsport, was overtaken by a storm and took refuge in a hollow tree. Lightning struck the tree, and young Stevenson was instantly killed. His lifeless body was found standing upright in the tree.

A Prisoner's Clever Escape.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Aug. 17.—Napoleon Gaudette, in jail for horse stealing, has escaped. He had been at work for two weeks with a chisel, and dug his way down under the floor and up into the street, leaving the genuine while she sheriff sat in the office near the prisoner's apartment.

An Attempt to Wreck an Excursion.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Aug. 17.—An attempt was made to wreck the excursion train from Hurlock's camp at 11 o'clock by placing some ties across the track. The train was running at a slow rate of speed, and the engineer observed his engine just in time to save the probable loss of many lives.

They Fought a Duel.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 17.—Fred Adams and John Mahoney are reported to have fought a duel with pistols near Colville, W. T. Mahoney was mortally wounded. Adams mounted his horse and made off. A sheriff and posse have gone after him.

Two Boys Drowned.

RIDGEFIELD, N. J., Aug. 17.—Michael and John Murphy, two boys, aged 9 and 6 respectively, while sailing their little boats near the inclined plane, fell into the Morris canal and were drowned. The bodies were recovered late in the afternoon.

Phelps Visits Blaine.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 17.—Hon. William Walter Phelps, United States minister to Germany, passed through here, accompanied by his daughter and the Misses Blaine, en route to Bar Harbor, where he will be the guest of Mr. Blaine for a week.

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

One Man Was Killed and Many Others Injured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—At 9 a. m. an explosion of escaped gas occurred in the crockery store of Thomas J. McCabe, 429 Grand street, by which one man was almost instantly killed and a dozen men, women and children were badly injured. The shock was felt for quite a distance, and caused great excitement in the thickly crowded neighborhood. Flames quickly followed the explosion, and the street was soon ablaze.

When the explosion occurred the heavy plate glass windows were bursted into fragments and hurled into the street. Broken pieces of crockery were also thrown in all directions. Morris Jacobs, aged 17, who was passing the store at the time, was struck in the back and neck by several pieces of plate glass and was probably fatally lacerated. He bled to death after staggering a few yards away.

Among the injured, some of whom had been in the store and some of them passing in the street, are: Jacob Seigel, 24, head and neck cut, may die; Lena Abrahams, 9, cut on head; Sidney Gruber, right arm cut; Joseph Friedman, 25, shoulder lacerated; Gussie Friedman, 13, head and knee cut; Harris Becher, 35, left hand cut; David Dundas, 13, both legs cut; Thomas Dundas, 11, head and back badly cut, also injured by being knocked down; Rosa Malkin, daughter of Teress, 16, forehead lacerated; Mary Parr, 25, about head; Gus Hinderman, arm cut; Albert Klein, 23, badly cut about head; Rosie Rosenberg, 20, cut on arm; Bernard Goldman, 24, cut on head and arms; Anthony Pollock, 24, head and arms cut; Gussie Kuntz, 22, head and arms cut; Aaron Tyroler, 17, cut about the head; Bernard Barrett, 13, head, legs and arms cut; Leon Bostin, 10, both legs cut and head bruised; Velox, 37, head and leg cut; Louis Spigel, 14, hip cut; Leah Zichok, 8, ear cut; Patrick Jackman, 33, severely cut on wrister Philip Rosenberg, 10, head cut; Philip Sheiman, 14, forehead cut; Solomon Rosenthal, a mute, 18, hands cut; Ernest Dahlman, a dentist; Albert Klein, 43; Julia Myers, 12, and Louis Myers, 5, cut about the head and face by flying glass.

Jacobs was returning home from work. He had just got employment after being idle for some time, and had been telling his friends how good he was for his family's sake. Seigel was crazed by his wounds and the shock, and ran madly through the streets, scattering blood as he went. He fought desperately with a policeman who stopped him, but was finally overpowered and taken to the police station, and thence to a hospital. It is feared that his skull is fractured. Mrs. Malkin and her daughter live near by, and were walking up and down the block for exercise.

The front of the building before the building was greatly damaged. None of the members of the six families occupying the building were seriously hurt.

DEATH OF A FEMALE HERMIT.

She Left an Estate of the Alleged Value of $80,000.

HARTFORD, Aug. 17.—On Wednesday an aged widow who lived alone in her house at Wintinvop and Pleasant streets was found dead in bed, she having evidently died at least two days before. She had lived the life of a hermit and miser. She had no nearer relatives than cousins. Two of these, driven by advice of the probate judge, searched the house and dis overed good bonds and stocks of the value of $80,000. No will was found, but one is in existence. It is a mistake.

The property has been deposited with a trust company to the order of the judge of probate pending the settlement of the estate. The relatives interested are Mrs. Sarah Ann Gaylord and John M. Newberry, of this city. There are other relatives in this state and the west. Under the new collateral inheritance tax law the state will get some of the estate goes to the state of Connecticut.

End of a Famous Murder Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Dr. J. Milton Bowers, who was convicted and sentenced to death in 1886 for poisoning his wife in order to obtain a $20,000 insurance on her life, but was granted a new trial, has been released, a motion of the district attorney being granted to dismiss the case for lack of sufficient evidence to hold a retrial. This is the case in which a letter was found in a room with the dead body of Henry Benhayon, Bowers brother-in-law, confessing that Benhayon had killed Mrs. Bowers and then had committed suicide, but afterward it was suspected that the confession was forged by Bowers himself. Another man, John A. Dimming was tried for the murder, but acquitted, and another man arrested on suspicion.

Sullivan Pronounced Guilty.

PERRYS, Miss., Aug. 17.—Arguments in the Sullivan case were made by District Attorney Neville for the state and ex-Attorney General Ford and Judges Calhoun and Green for the defense. The district attorney urged the jury to convict on the good name of the state by showing that the law would be upheld. The requests to charge were then read. The jury, after being out an hour and a half, returned with a verdict of guilty of prize fighting, as charged in the first count of the indictment." Sullivan looked annoyed, but otherwise showed no emotion. He left the court room with a few of his friends, and although apparently a little down hearted at first, soon recovered his geniality. The case against Sullivan for murder will be taken up at once. Sentences will be pronounced later.

Hartford Dislikes the Change.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 17.—The Hartford club will not consent to the new schedule of the Atlantic Baseball association. As originally scheduled Hartford would play eight games away from home, and would be away during the races here. Now she is assigned four games at home during racing week, and four more. The games are scheduled for out of town. She had but five games at home in July and was away five consecutive Saturdays. Kennedy and John Smith have been released to other Connecticut clubs. Mains, recently released, has been re-engaged.

Actors Injured by Gun Cotton.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—During a rehearsal at the Grand Opera house about midnight a quantity of gun cotton in the hands of Jones Dudley exploded, burning him about the face and eyes. Henry J. Meyer, an actor, was also burned about the hands and face. Both were taken to the hospital. Little damage was done to property. Details are meager at this hour.

Trenton's Divorce Sensation.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 17.—This city has a very sensational divorce case. Dr. William Rice, one of the leading physicians of the city and an ex-Mayor, a short time ago began a suit for divorce against his wife on the ground of adultery. Mrs. Rice has filed an answer to the complaint and a cross bill for divorce upon the same ground.

The Oculpee Quarantined.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 17.—A Key West special says: The Oculpee has sailed for Hampton Roads. She was rigidly quarantined while in port, and no one was allowed to land or go aboard. All communications with her officers and men was strictly prohibited.

WARVETERANS WRECKED

A Railroad Horror at Freeport, Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS KILLED OUTRIGHT

Three More Will Die, and Twenty-five Others Received Injuries—Spreading Rails and the Decayed Timbers of a Bridge Caused the Accident.

FREEPORT, Pa., Aug. 17.—An excursion train on the Butler branch of the West Pennsylvania railroad loaded with veterans returning from the reunion of the One Hundred and Second regiment at Butler was wrecked at Sarver's, seven miles east of this city, two passengers being killed, three or four others perhaps fatally injured, and twenty-five more or less seriously hurt.

The Cause of the Wreck.

The wreck was caused by the rails spreading on the end of a small bridge that spans Buffalo creek, the timbers on which the rails were laid being so rotten that the spikes had been forced out of the side by the weight of the train passing over them. The train consisted of a smoker, day coach and combination coach. The engine stood about 100 yards from the wreck still uninjured on the track. The smoker was smashed in splinters and fell fifteen feet down the embankment. Of the twenty passengers in the smoker one was killed and nineteen injured, it being a marvel that all were not killed.

On receiving intelligence of the accident here superintendent Kirkland and four doctors at once left for the scene on the Butler market train.

Heartrending Scenes.

Arriving at the wreck, the sight was truly heartrending. On either side of the track for a distance of fifty yards or a quarter of a mile injured veterans were laying on cushions, and in some instances on the bare ground; women and children, wounded and despatchered with blood, sat and lay around pieces of the wreckage. The doctors and passengers on the market train at once set to work to care for the injured. Broken limbs were set, heads and wounds bandaged.

The railroad officials are severely censured by all the passengers for negligence. There being no telegraph office nearer than this point, seven miles away, it was fully two hours before the alarm could be given and doctors procured. The wounded meantime lay on the ties they had crawled out of the wreck or had been carried by fellow passengers.

Conductor Gray, of Butler, Brakeman Kearns and a Mrs. Duff, of Lawrenceville, will probably die.

The Killed and Injured.

The following is a list of the killed:

W. Powers, Pittsburg.

A daughter of Mrs. Farrell, of Butler, name unrecollected.

The injured are Capt. D. A. Jones, Pittsburg, cut in head, and left arm badly sprained.

Capt. Lowery, Allegheny, hand hurt badly and injured internally.

Col. Kilgore, Pittsburg, sprained ankle.

W. A. Hook, shoulder sprained and back hurt slightly.

Mrs. Katharine Keefer, Butler, back hurt; not serious.

Conductor J. S. Gray, Butler, hurt in head and internally; *will probably die.*

Ex-Mayor, Mrs. R. W. Lyon, Pittsburg, left shoulder broken.

Mrs. Mankor, Butler, seriously hurt.

John L. Wise, Wheeling, W. Va., scalp wound and both shoulders sprained.

A daughter of Capt. Fullwood, Pittsburg, slightly injured.

Charles Seitz, Fairview, Pa., cut in head and bruised severely.

Jackson McConnahs, Tarentum, large hole in leg; badly bruised and scratched.

Mrs. Dan Dunlap, Butler, scalp wound.

Thomas Welsh, Allegheny, back injured slightly.

W. H. Hamilton, Phillipsburg, back bruised and injured internally.

Z. Mondel, commercial traveler of Cincinnati, O., severe scalp wound.

Mrs. D. A. Jones, Pittsburg, severe cut in neck.

Charles Kearns, brakeman, Butler, bruised and internally injured; probably die.

Mrs. Dennis Duff, Lawrenceville, seriously injured; may not recover.

Gen. Thomas A. Rawley, Pittsburg, injured internally.

John Duff, son of 10 years, severely bruised and internal injuries.

R. A. Kingan, arm sprained and back hurt.

Robert R. Lowery, Allegheny, back seriously hurt and head cut badly; face bruised.

J. A. McLaughlin, Bellevue, scalp wound and thigh hurt.

John W. Bevemer, Indiana, Pa., side and back hurt severely.

Katie Farrell, aged 12 years, Butler, arm broken.

Nine-year-old child of Mrs. Farrell, Butler, arm broken.

George Dorr, Sarver station, seriously injured.

Child of Capt. Fullwood, Pittsburg, slight scalp wound.

Mrs. Menton, Butler, seriously injured.

Rev. Father Gregory, Lawrenceville, slightly hurt.

Mr. Nebaum, Lawrenceville, injured slightly in limbs.

Wilson F. Dripps, Pittsburg, injured severely about head and back.

J. P. Kennedy, Blairsville, injured in arms and leg.

J. F. Depew, Homer City, back injured.

William Greenawalt and son, slightly injured.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S DELUGE.

A Cloudburst Does Great Damage to the Interior of the State.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 17.—The story of a cloudburst in the interior has been confirmed. The storm extended to about five miles wide and fifty or sixty miles long. There was no thunder or lightning, but a steady, tremendous downpour of rain. It is estimated that twelve inches fell in that section. Streams miles of the Camden branch of the South Carolina railway are washed away. Cotton fields about Camden have been washed clean. Cattle have been drowned by hundreds and great damage has been done. The railroads have experienced a heavy loss, and travel in the immediate vicinity of the cloudburst is interrupted. Serious apprehensions are felt for the crops in the interior, and the rice crop on the Santee river is known to be hopelessly ruined.

Brazilian Envoys Arrive.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The envoys of Brazil to the International American congress, to be held at Washington in October, have arrived here on the steamer Alliance. The party consists of Senhor Lafayette R. Pereira and Salvador de Mendonca, their families and suites. A third envoy, S. G. de Amaral Valente, will arrive later. The party were met and welcomed by a number of local officials and Brazilian residents here.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wire Carefully Culled.

There is an epidemic of glanders among Chicago horses. Several of the diseased horses have been shot.

John R. Lawrence, one of the trustees of the Garner estate of New York, is dead.

Secretary Proctor has decided that Gen. William P. Smith can continue in his position at Wilmington, Del., drawing pay as a major of the engineer corps, and at the same time receive his pay as a retired officer.

The British bark J. C. Williams, from Buenos Ayres June 12 for Barbados, sprung a leak while at sea and foundered. Her crew have arrived at Barbados.

The city of New Haven has placed an issue of $60,000 of school bonds with W. T. Hatch & Co.; of New York, at $103.

The Pitchburg railroad has made the rate for the A. B. delegates from Boston to Milwaukee and return $21.55.

Rev. Lyman W. Allen, of the Carondelet Presbyterian church, St. Louis, has accepted a call to the pulpit of the Park church, Newark, N. J. He succeeds the Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost.

The vicinity of Monmouth, Pa., was visited by a heavy rain storm early after daylight Friday morning. The ground was completely covered.

Isaac O. Chambers, comptroller of the New York Central road, is dead.

Craven Gaines, who was arrested at Chicago for decoying young girls, was sentenced to five years in prison.

Danbury, Conn., has offered a reward of $2,000 for the capture of the firebug who has created so much excitement in that city.

Younkin's store and L. L. Dull's dwelling at Scottsdale, Pa., was burned. Loss, $16,000; partly insured.

The Windsorville hotel, Windsorville, Conn., was burned Thursday night. The guests escaped uninjured. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $2,000.

Two Americans are said to have lost their lives at Triumfo, Mexico, in endeavoring to rescue eight Mexican miners imprisoned in a burning mine.

Ross McLaughlin, of Erie, Pa., took enough laudanum to kill half a dozen persons, but did not succeed in killing herself. She loved but was not loved.

Paul Dewey, aged 14, opened a switch on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg tracks, half a mile from Clayton, and ditched a wildcat engine. No one was injured.

Louis Demorest, white, and Summer Miller, colored, seven miles away, it was fully two hours before the alarm could be given and doctors procured. The wounded meantime lay on the ties they had crawled out of the wreck or had been carried by fellow passengers.

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The Pope's Health Very Poor.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The health of the pope is causing much anxiety throughout Europe. It is known that he has been suffering with a complication of disorders for some time past, and now the announcement from Rome that owing to the pope's continued ill health all receptions at the Vatican have been discontinued naturally excites the gravest fears.

Honors for Edison.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Edison is expected at Milan in September, where elaborate preparations are being made for his reception. Nowhere in Europe, it is understood, will he find his services to the cause of science better recognized than in Italy, and on his visit to Milan King Humbert will confer on him the dignity of a grand officer of the Italian crown.

Pat Killen in Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Pat Killen, the pugilist, his manager, W. E. Gooding; Professor Tom Anderson and Ed Honan, manager of a hone, variety theatre, have been convicted of violating a city ordinance prohibiting sparring exhibitions where liquor is sold. They will be sentenced later.

Highwayman Trainor's Sentence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—William Trainor, who attempted to rob Cashier Hoffman at his office No. 59 Broadway at the point of a pistol, has been sentenced by Judge Gildersleeve to fifteen years in state prison at hard labor.

World Pressmen Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The pressmen on The World went out on strike at 1 a. m. They at once went to their headquarters to hold a meeting.

MRS. TERRY'S REVENGE.

She Procures the Arrest of Justice Field.

HE IS RELEASED ON $5,000 BAIL.

The Justice Himself Prepares the Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus—The Writ Comes Before Judge Sawyer. Funeral of Judge Terry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The sheriff of San Joaquin county arrived here and served a warrant of arrest upon Judge Field at the latter's chambers in the appraiser's building. There was some doubt as to whether the warrant would be indorsed by a judge of San Francisco county, as required by law, but this indorsement was obtained.

Judge Field is a resident of San Francisco. When the sheriff of San Joaquin county applied to Judge Rix, of the police court, to indorse the warrant of arrest the judge asked the advice of District Attorney Page. The latter expressed the opinion that, as the warrant was in a regular form, the judge should not consider the individuality of the person against whom it was directed, but should indorse it. Counsel for Justice Field asked Judge Rix to take testimony to ascertain whether there was ground for the issuance of the warrant. They declared that it was merely an attempt to humiliate a justice of the supreme court. Judge Rix was unable, however, to find any ground for disregarding the warrant. Sheriff Cunningham, accompanied by Chief of Police Crowley, Capt. Lees and United States Marshal Franks, proceeded to the circuit court chambers, where Justice Field, Judge Sawyer and Judge Brewer, of Kansas, were sitting.

Judge Rix's indorsement was read by Sawyer, and Sheriff Cunningham presented the warrant and formally made the arrest. Application was at once made for a writ of habeas corpus, which Judge Sawyer granted, and the party retired to the circuit court room.

The Prisoner in Court.

Here the district attorney announced that the prisoner was produced in obedience to the writ of habeas corpus. Judge Sawyer set the case for hearing Thursday, fixing the bail at $5,000.

Justice Field's Petition.

The petition for the writ of habeas corpus was made by Justice Field himself, and is a very long document. It sets forth in detail the history of the case, Terry's and Mrs. Terry's threats against Justice Field's life, etc., and then states that he was maliciously assaulted from behind by Terry without provocation; that he made no resistance; that he was not responsible for the presence of any one to protect him; that he was merely present when the shooting occurred, being on his way from Los Angeles to San Francisco in the discharge of official duties; that he was not armed and has not gone armed at any time for many years; that Sarah Althea Terry had sued out a criminal warrant of arrest; that it was proved and held in the hearing of the Sharon case that Sarah Althea Terry was an abandoned woman of infamous character; that the petitioner is now holding court in this city; that his arrest and removal would seriously interrupt his official duties, and that such interference is contrary to the provisions of the constitution.

Judge Terry's Funeral.

STOCKTON, Cal., Aug. 17.—The funeral of David S. Terry was held here. The body was removed from the morgue at noon and taken to the Episcopal church, where it lay in state for two hours and was viewed by a great number of people.

Mrs. Terry occupied a pew by the casket and watched the face of the dead man all the while. Several times she kissed her dead and threw herself upon the casket. The service was read by one of the vestrymen of the church. The body was interred in the cemetery in Stockton.

A New Catholic Tribunal.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The appointment of a high ecclesiastical tribunal by the pope, which shall have jurisdiction in all cases in which the church in the United States is concerned, is believed to have been consummated, in consist of Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan and Archbishop Corrigan. A prominent clergyman of this diocese says the object of the tribunal is to make it unnecessary for hearing appeals from this country. Appeal will not be entirely shut off, but it is expected that but few appeals will be made from the decision of the new tribunal.

Disturbances in Crete.

ATHENS, Aug. 17.—Fresh accounts of disturbances in Crete have been received. The Turkish troops have succeeded in fortifying their positions about Canea, the chief commercial city on the island, despite the determined opposition of the insurgents. Fifteen hundred Turkish re-enforcements have arrived there, and 6,000 more are expected within a week.

A Canemagh Flood Swindler.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—R. B. Ford was arrested here and will be taken to Pittsburg as soon as the papers are ready. Ford is wanted in Pittsburg to answer an indictment for conspiracy. It is alleged that he carried on a wholesale swindle by collecting funds for the Canemaugh valley sufferers. He "worked" Pittsburg, it is said, and surrounding country for a considerable sum.

Murder and Death.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 17.—John Morgan, an employe of the Maumee rolling mill, met a horrible death at 3 p. m. While working with a red hot bar of iron the metal in some manner penetrated his groin. An artery was severed and he died in ten minutes. Morgan came here five weeks ago from Youngstown, O., where his mother now resides. He was unmarried.

Burglars Make a Big Haul.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The jewelry store of William B. Myers, 326 Tremont street, was entered by burglars and robbed of valuables amounting to $5,000. The burglars succeeded in opening the safe, which contained diamonds and other precious stones, watches and jewelry of all kinds. Of these the burglars took only the most expensive articles, discarding silver watches and other goods of small comparative value. The amounts stolen they secured about $4,000 worth. Mr. Morse, the proprietor of the store, was robbed of $1,000 worth of jewelry about three years ago.

A Young Thief Captured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The jewelers and others who occupy the building at 196 Broadway have suffered the loss of rings, diamonds and other articles of jewelry during the past week amounting to $2,000, and Thomas Donahue, aged 20, a son of the janitress of the building, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the robberies. A lot of the stolen property was found in Donahue's possession.

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Educational

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton a School for Girls will open at their residence, No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best pupil in Gymnastics, Fencing, Dances and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, No. 20 Somerset street. Plainfield people thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit visitors to practice during her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

PETER L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and balls. 4-9-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupils residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1285.

WE MUST
make room for our immense
FALL STOCK
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Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.
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LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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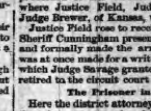
Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE
E. M. HALLARIN & CO.,
General Produce and Commission Merchants, 124 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 3-2m



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Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

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A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
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PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
37 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
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MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m. 1-18-3y

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

The John Was on Dr. Depew.

When Chauncey Depew is out of the way some people like to have fun with him. Wall Street men are now telling of the alleged experience on the way over to England this last time. Every evening a dozen or so clustered in the smoking room to tell stories and yarn in the hearty kept his end up. This one excited the envy of the party did not laugh or indicate by even a twinkle of the eyes any interest in the funniest jokes, and was as silent as a dear knob at the best stories.

This conduct began to nettle Dr Depew and the other spirits, and when the final chance came around they had lost all patience with the reticent and unresponsive stranger.

Dr. Depew, the story runs, was selected to bring him to terms. They were all comfortably seated and in came the stranger. "Now here, my dear sir," said Mr. Depew, "won't you tell a story?"

"I never told one in my life."

"Sing a song?"

"Can't sing."

"Know any jokes?" persisted Mr. Depew.

"No."

Mr. Depew and all were prepared to give it up, when the stranger stammered and hesitated and finally made it known that he knew just one conundrum.

"Give it to us," said Mr. Depew and the others in chorus.

"What is the difference between a turkey and me?" solemnly asked the stranger.

"Give it up," said Chairman Depew.

"The difference between a turkey and me," mildly said the stranger, "is that they usually stuff the bird with chestnuts after death. I am alive."—New York Sun.

A Mild Sport.

Mayor—In the name of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals I oppose the holding of this fox hunt and brutal slaughter!

Manager—Oh, come off. You've been misled by reading our advertisements. We murder the fox, so that even if a hound is over taken no trouble may arise. The fighting is all in the hand bills.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Poor Confessor.

Superintendent of an Electric Railway (to applicant for position)—What is your name?

Applicant—Wood, sir.

"You want to be appointed conductor?"

"Yes, sir."

"I can't take you, sir."

"Why not?"

"Electric experts say wood is a poor conductor."—Texas Siftings.

Circumstances Differ.

Bob—I say, Sam, why did you jilt her? Sam—Hang it, she limped!

"Well, that is a charming defect in a pretty girl."

"If you heard her say thwee! Thaan 'to-ma' and 'awf Sam you wouldn't wonder."

"Why, I never had any difficulty that way. She always used to call me darling Bob."—Boston Herald.

A Smart Husband.

Wife—I am a thousand times obliged to you, George, for this beautiful diamond ring, but can't you a little extravagant?

Husband—Not at all. The ring cost $300, but I'll get the money back in a short time.

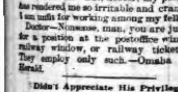
"In what way?"

"Why, I will not need so many new gloves from now on."—Texas Siftings.

A Remarkable Case.

"Hear the news from down below?" "No. What?" "A lady down there near Santa Cruz smiled and alone held up an entire train." "Heavens! What nerve! Who was she?" "A San Francisco belle. She wanted to cross the dusty road and held it up to keep it clean."—San Francisco News Letter.

A Dilemma.



Barber—Well, I got my foot in it that time, sure.—Life.

A Place for Him.

Convalescent—But, doctor, my poor health has caused me so irritable and cranky that I am unfit for working among my fellowmen.

Doctor—Nonsense, man, you are just fitted for a position at the postoffice window, or railway window, or railway ticket office. They employ only such.—Omaha World-Herald.

Didn't Appreciate His Privileges.

Chief Detective—This man whom you have arrested is wonderfully disguised as a woman. How did you recognize him, by the way, he finished for his pocket?

Assistant—No; I watched him go into a big store, and he bought the first thing he priced, and then came right out.—Lawrence American.

A Scarce Article.

Miss Lonely—I wonder where the flies go in winter?

Miss Byhersell—I don't know, but I should imagine that they go to the same place that the young men go in the summer. There hasn't been one of the latter around this hotel since we've been here.—Lawrence American.

Another Hotel Tragedy.

Mrs Crimpie (to clerk of the Snake Creek house—Will you please send the porter up for room, Mr. Bigstud?

Clerk—Yes, ma'am; anything wrong?

Mrs Crimpie—Pape just shot a mosquito and we would like Patrick to carry it out.—Money's Weekly.

Effects of the Trotting Season.

Obsequious Barber—Won't you step inside, sir?

Young Scribspieigh (forced to practice a little system of economy)—Hold on a minute! (To himself) Let's see; do I get a hair cut or a lunch today?—Drake's Magazine.

So She Made a Spectacle.

Mother—Why will you persist in sitting on Mr. Bonnett's lap? I'm sure it doesn't seem proper.

Daughter—Of mother, you know he is very near-sighted!—Boston Herald.

Discouraging.

Miss Boston—How is your Browning society doing, Miss Chicago?

Miss Chicago—Well, it's had mighty tough sledding lately.—New York Sun.

At His Best.

Pedagogue—Little boy, you can cipher remarkably well.

Little Boy—Huuph! you oughter see me at—Texas Siftings.

Betty Anson's Favorite Author.

"Mr. Anson, who is your favorite author?" asked a bashful visitor of the Chicago captain.

"Dat's easy," was the prompt reply.—New York Sun.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William J. Sullivan, one City Justice of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and personal estate, in the said City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer mentioned in the said warrant, will expose for sale at public vendue, on Friday, the thirtieth day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Town room, at his office, 32 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, such lots of land, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for the same and pay each thereof, together with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

A Lot, Map of Phebe, h and l, S. cor 2nd and Plainfield ave $7 00
Abbott, Samuel C., h and l 400 S. East Front st, below Raymond Ave 60 00
Ackerson, Jacob, lot, Clinton ave 1 80
Brokaw, ——ary A., h and 2 l 5-8 n. W. Front st., adjoining Hoops's 36 40
Boden, Est. of Cornelius, 10x, Dunellen Ave, Evens 126 00
Bonnet, Est. of Cornelius, 10x, Dunellen Ave, Evens 3 60
Bond, Richard S., 2 lots, Netherwood Ave Nos. 13, 15 and 34 ..... 5 40
Bester, William 1 80
Bleakley, James, h and l, Rose St. 5 40
Brundy, Henry, h and l, Elizabeth St., near Front 7 20
Bell, J. C. and J. W. or W. A. Rose, jr., h and l, S. cor. Euclid and Irving Sts. 48 60
Bell, J. W., lot about 200 feet front W. 7th st 4th and Spooner Ave 54 00
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen Ave, near Jefferson Ave 27 00
Cooley, Jacob P., h and l 28 e. North and Daniel ons Ave 108 00
Crane, Simeon, h and l, Front St., near Dunellen Ave 10 80
Craig, Simeon, h and l, Front St., near Dunellen Ave 10 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l ; unellen Ave 43 20
Craig, William, 10 x 8, Dunellen Ave 72 00
Campbell, Mrs. John O., h and l, E. East side of 60 80
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, W. Front St. 2 80
Casey, Patrick, h and l, E. cor. Second and New Sts 29 40
Cogwell, est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 West Fourth St 2 80
Cole, William A., 20 x, Woodland Ave 3 60
Cole, William A., 8 lots, s. e. Eighth st 38 35
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 3/4 E. Front St., near Terrill road 63 00
Cole, Silas, h and l, 1 3/4 s. South and Leland Ave 37 00
Cole, Silas, h and l, 2 and 24 W. Second St 37 00
Cole, silas, h and l and 8/4 s. E. Front St. near George st 180 00
Cowperthwaite, Elias P., h and l, E. Front St., near George st 6 30
Conrvin, ——s, 2 other, 2 lots 2 terrill road. 1 80
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison Ave 50 40
Cameron, John, lot 100 x 30, cor. Front and Richmond Sts 29 25
Cowen, Margaret, lot Kensington Ave.
Cowen, ——, hotel, Eighth st and Park Ave 180 00
Dunham, Hannah C., h and l, Fifth st and Madison Ave 35 90
Dunn, Solomon, jr., h and l, se Park Ave
Daly, ——, of Patrick or May, h and l, 2 W. Third st 18 20
Dodd, Amanda, h and l, 93 W. Fifth St
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond Ave.
Fraser, Angus, h and l, 19 Prince St 27 00
Force, James H., lot E. Second St 1 80
Flynn, ——, h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty St 3 60
Fisher, est of Abram, h and l, 75 West Front St 5 40
Flanagan, P. J., lot, Evens 1 80
Fritz, Adolph, h and l, Exchange alley 3 60
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane tract 3 60
Gaines, John H., h and l, 30 Cottage ave
Harriott, Randolph n., lot 9 s. E. Front St 45 00
Harding, ——illiam H., h and l, 1 West Third St 5 40
Hart, Levi E., lots 8 and 9 Netherwood Ave 3 60
Hann, Carrie, 4 lots Pound property 3 60
Hall, Mary J., or George F. Randolph, lot, Grace St 3 60
Jones, M. Emma A., 2 lots Canton Ave. 10 80
Johnson, ——, h and 5a. Sec. single-shops 3 60
Jones ave and LaGrand 45 00
Jimmerson, Aaron L., h and 1 s. Leland Ave 27 00
Ketchum, Charles E., h and l Kensington Ave 36 00
Kean, John, h and l, 75 W. 3d St 3 15
O'Keefe, John O., h and l, 105 W. 8th St. 10 80
Lathey, John W., hotel and stable, West Front St 240 00
Lane, Mary M., 2 l Lane tract 10 80
Leonard, Wm. J., 11 a. Plainfield and Bluemat ave 39 10
Leland, Mrs. Elizabeth, h and l, Union St 27 00
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, double h and l, 98 W. Front St 18 00
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, 11 a., Plainfield and Sherman Ave 39 70
Lee, Thomas, h and l, 5 S. 2nd st 18 10
Lallemeroth, Mary, h and l, Front st.
Lawrence, John C., 3 l North Ave and Terrill road 5 40
Marcley, M. F., 65 W. 2nd St., h and l, h and l, 2 W. 5th st and 42 ..... 9 90
Marcley, Caroline T., 1 W. 5th st and 42 h and l E. cor. 2nd and 9 90
Central Ave 32 40
Marcley, Caroline E., h and l, 18 New St. 14 40
Mecker, Mary A., h and l, 84 E. Front St
Meeker, Mary A., h and l, 84 E. Front St
Marsh, Jonathan, h and l, 18 Plainfield Ave 16 20
Marsh, Jonathan, h and l, 20 x 8, 8th st 32 40
Martin, Mrs. Elizabeth S., h and l, 94 Madison Ave 45 00
Manning, Wm. H., h & l, 113 W. 4th st
McCarthy, Chas., h and l 80 and 86 Plainfield Ave 14 30
McLaughlin, W. F. S, lots 1 to 15, 4th st 3 and Clinton Ave 2 70
McLaughlin, W. F. S lots 17 to 25, 5th near Lexington 1 80
Matthews, estate of Beauford, h and l 84 W 3d st 12 60
Mosher, Almira H., h and l Broad ave and 5th St. 46 80
Moore, James, h and l, 2 W. 6th st 32 40
Moon, ——, experience, h and l 24 W 5th St.
Martin, Anna M. executrix, h barn and l s. Broadway and Rose Alley 43 20
Martine, Anna M., ex cutrix, h and l 9th st near Park ave 43 20
Martine, Anna M. estate D farm lie s. Broadway and Rose Alley 154 80
Martine, James E., h and l Park Ave near Mayer's 4 60
Martine, Anna M., brick h Broadway and Kensington Ave 45 00
Meyer, Reginald C., 100 ft Front St near Clinton Ave 7 20
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, Ravine Ave 10 80
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, Prospect ave 5 40
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, 1 s. b. Dunellen and Clinton ave 3 60
Mason, James S., h and l barn 5th and Mason ave 19 80
Nott, Charles J., 1 94x30' Midway and Netherwood Ave 7 20
Nott, Charles J., 4 h and 1 South Ave near Spooner Ave 4 77
Ott, Caroline J., 83 n and d l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth ; s. 37 80
Oswald, Daniel S., h and l North avenue, Evens 12 60
Perrine, Jay R., h and l 29 La Grande Ave 72 00
Pike, Josephine ——, h and l 120 n. Front st 72 00
Rose, Richard A., l 4th and Union Sts.
Reid, estate of Charles, h and l 8 Pearl St
Roll, Chancellor, h and l 9 Pease St.
Reed, Benjamin, h and l 65 Madison Ave
Reed, David or Hattie Colburn, 2 E 2nd St
Reed, O. H., l 2nd
Richardson, Mrs. Sarah, h and l 31 8th St.
Stewart, David P., h and l John st, 1st
Smith, Emily W., l Sage's addition
Smith, James F., h and l 10 Elm St.
Seigler, Lydia S., h and l 2 Cedar St.
Simmons, Silas, h and l 149 Central Ave.
Smalley, heirs of, John, h 2 Randolph road
Smalley, Mrs. Sarah J., 4 Woodland Ave
Sharp, Emily S., 1 Lace St.
Simpson, estate of J. C., h and l 22 W 2nd St
Thomas, James A., 4 1-2 Broadway
Thompson, estate of Daniel, h Locust st of Liberty
Titsworth, Lizzie, h and l 65 Madison Ave
Taylor, Henry, l W 6th st
Trustees of M. E. church, h and l 2d and Front sts
Trumbull, Judson L., h 8th and Clinton ave
Ulrich, estate of Henry, h and l W 6th St.
Vermeule, Sarah A., h and l 8 Peace St.
Van Winkle, Sarah A., h and l 9 Central Ave
Van, estate of Stephen, 25 n Broadway and Hillside
Van, estate of Stephen, h and l 4th and Hillside
Van, Catherine, h and l 72 E 2nd St.
Van, Hulda M., h and l s. Clinton and Dunellen Ave.
Wilkinson, Mary, h and l 10 W Front st., between Park and Madison
White, Wm., l 2 E 3rd st
Williams, Mrs. E. S., h North Ave and Terrill road
Wykoff, James, h and l 6 W 3d st.
Weil, Wm. H., Clinton ave 6th St.
Wyckoff, Caroline, h 22 s Front St and Terrill road
White, Lucretia H., h and l, 30 4th St.
Whitehead, Mary, h and l, 30 4th St.
Lots, WITNESS, W. NASH,
Special Deputy Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Wm. A. Woodruff

INSURANCE.

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

81 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

William C. Smith.

Practical Mason and Builder.

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview ave. cor. P. O. Box 213

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1564

A. ROSS

Respectfully informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evens. P. O. Box 330.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

Frank Linke,

(Established 1880.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Rose Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1ye

THE

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.50; our price, 79c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.20.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $9 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost prices. $1.10 buys a 4-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

FIT FOR A KING!

KNAPP'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT

IS ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR HOME USE.

There is no home-made beverage equal to it, and the expense is a mere trifle compared with the luxury of having it on hand.

SUMMER BEVERAGE

grows in the house. 25-Cent bottles make 10 gallons. 50-Cent bottles make 20 gallons.

DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Hillman Morse Hall, discovered that the large hot-air flue, one of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last, after having fallen in the midst in front of the stove; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Doctor was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful h ater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 303 Water street, New York, and can be even my time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no pain after first application. Warranted to cure. Sold by druggists. Accept no substitute. Sent by mail for 15 cents in stamps. Address

W. H. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MYSELF ALONE, CHEAPEST

Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, wooden ware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, baskets, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of ware on five and ten cent counters. Nothing over 25 cents. Electric Bells 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 42 West Front St.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Ribbon, Satins, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Plaiting, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

TUNIS J. CAREY

81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 113.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

Masons' Materials

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 120.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.48, 5.38, 6.04, 6.20, 7.06, 7.56, 8.32, 8.59, 9.37, 10.09, 10.49, 11.29 a. m.; 12.02, 1.08, 1.38, 2.21, 3.02, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.08, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 3.06, 4.06, 4.55, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Dunellen, 3.52, 5.42, 6.08, 6.24, 7.10, 8.00, 8.36, 9.03, 9.41, 10.13, 10.53, 11.33 a. m.; 12.06, 1.12, 1.42, 2.25, 3.06, 3.44, 4.14, 4.44, 5.12, 5.44, 6.14, 6.44, 7.14, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Sundays, 3.10, 4.10, 4.59, 5.34, 6.04, 6.34, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.34, 9.04, 9.34, 10.04, 10.34, 11.34 p. m. Leave Elizabeth, 4.02, 5.52, 6.18, 6.34, 7.20, 8.10, 8.46, 9.13, 9.51, 10.23, 11.03, 11.43 a. m.; 12.16, 1.22, 1.52, 2.35, 3.16, 3.54, 4.24, 4.54, 5.22, 5.54, 6.24, 6.54, 7.24, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m. Sundays, 3.20, 4.20, 5.09, 5.44, 6.14, 6.44, 7.14, 7.44, 8.14, 8.44, 9.14, 9.44, 10.14, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.20, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.38, 10.37, 11.09, a. m.; 12.09, 1.08, 2.08, 3.15, 3.55, 4.25, 5.08, 5.37, 6.08, 6.37, 7.08, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.15, 6.55, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 8.00, 9.37 a. m.; 2.04, 4.34, 5.20, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 5.19 a. m.; 6.37 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 8.37, 9.37 a. m.; 2.37, 5.00, 6.15 p. m. Sunday at 6.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 8.00, 9.37 a. m.; 2.04, 4.34, 5.20, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 5.19 a. m.; 6.37 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.15, 9.37 a. m.; 2.37, 5.00 p. m. Sundays, 6.15, 8.15 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 9.37 a. m.; 5.20 p. m. Sundays, 6.15, 8.15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.38 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Lehigh Valley, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.15 a. m. for Easton.

8.37 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk. 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.04 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Reading, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Bridge Junction, Schuylkill Mountain, Easton, etc. 5.20 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.37 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 6.38, 8.37, 9.37 a. m.; 2.37, 5.00, 6.15 p. m. Sunday at 6.15 p. m. Leave Long Branch at 6.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m.; 2.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m. Sundays at 5.30 p. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6.43, 8.43, 9.43 a. m.; 2.43, 4.43, 5.43 p. m. Sundays at 5.43 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m. For Bound Brook at 7.00, 7.44, 7.58 a. m.

For Philadelphia, at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Baltimore at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Washington at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Pittsburg at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Chicago at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Cincinnati at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For St. Louis at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Louisville at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Memphis at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For New Orleans at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Atlanta at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Jacksonville at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Tampa at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Miami at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Key West at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Havana at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Nassau at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Bermuda at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Barbados at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Trinidad at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Demerara at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Georgetown at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Paramaribo at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Cayenne at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Fort de France at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Port au Prince at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Kingston at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Port Antonio at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Montego Bay at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Savanilla at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.00, 8.10, 8.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.05, 10.10 a. m., 6.04, 11.00 p. m.

For Carthagena at 1.00, 2.12, 5.05, 6.15, 10.10, 11.32 a. m., 6.04, 9.50, 11.00, 2.22, 6.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Caterpillars Capture a Railroad Train They Are Aided by Mosquitoes.

A big engine and eleven flat cars, the Canadian Pacific's first train for business, started from Sebois for Brownville on the morning of May 14. It ran into a sticky, squirming mass, which the locomotive plowed into. Then a greasy pulp that clogged the driving wheels and prevented them from getting any grip on the track. The train came to a standstill, and the conductor and engineer made an investigation. "Pooh!" said the engineer, "bugs!" They jumped aboard after a little scraping and tried to start again, but it was no use. The bugs were too much for them. As far as the eye could reach, the little caterpillars were in complete possession of the track. The train was in the midst of the swarm. Out hustled the men and swept them off," said the conductor to the train men. All hands tried it, but the bushes crushed the pulpy mass, and only smeared the track worse than ever. Sand was then sprinkled on the rails. This enabled the engine to start, but the caterpillars soon greased the rails again and the train halted.

A messenger was dispatched to the Sebois station, and the situation telegraphed to the manager of the road. He sent an extra locomotive and a crew of helpers to the assistance of the beleaguered train. With a force of men scraping and sanding, with an engine to pull and another to push, the train crept through the woods at a snail's pace. Slowly, but surely enough, a new enemy rallied to the support of the caterpillars. A vast horde of large and ferocious mosquitoes came out of the depths of the forest and assailed the road men. Charge after charge was made at the steep grades lubricated with squeezed caterpillars. All day and long after the sun had gone down, the locomotive and men toiled to drag the train from Sebois to Brownville. The myriads of caterpillars covered the rails for eleven miles. When the train reached its destination at last it bore the mangled remains and disguised crew ever seen in America outside of a blizzard.

How Stars Are Photographed.

The method of photographing stars is interesting. When the photographer places in the focus of the telescope a highly sensitive photographic plate the rays of light, instead of light throw themselves assistuously on the plate and steadily apply to the task of shaking asunder the molecules of silver salts in the gelatine film. Far as the waves of ocean by incessantly beating against a shore will gradually wear away the mightiest cliffs of the toughest rock, so the innumerable millions of waves of light persistently impinging upon a single point of the plate will at length effect the necessary decomposition and so engrave the image of the star. It will be obvious that this process will be the more complete the longer the exposure is permitted, and thus we see one of the reasons why photography forms such an admirable method of depicting the stars.

We can give exposures of many minutes, or of one, two, three or four hours, and all the time the effect is being gradually accumulated. Hence it is that a star which is altogether too feeble to produce an impression upon the most acute eye, forsted by a telescope of the utmost power, may yet be competent when a sufficient exposure has been allowed to leave its record on the plate. Thus it is that photographs of the heavens disclose the existence of stars which could never have been detected except for this cumulative method of observation that photography is competent to give. No telescope is required, as the photographic apparatus takes the exact impression.

A Fatal Superstition.

There is a superstition among the lower classes that whoever possesses himself of a rope with which a person has been hanged or has hanged himself is certain to come in for a slice of good luck. A young woman living in the Montmartre quarter, Paris, committed suicide a short time ago, and a neighbor helped to cut her down, but, as she could not be consoled himself by putting a bit of the hemp with which the deed had been done into his pocket, with the firm conviction that he would hear to a day or two that he had come into a colossal fortune. He would be a millionaire and would devote his life to enjoying himself instead of carrying brushes on his back for a few paltry francs per diem; but the fortune did not come.

He came to America and to Louisville to seek it. Perhaps it is even now on the way, but the man was impatient. Then there was the lucky piece of rope. He would not take his eyes of it. He kept it in his room, and in the intervals between his errands he pulled it out and meditated upon it. From the fortune his thoughts at last began to dwell on suicide. He weighed the advantages of a haunted him; and the other day, as his wife returned home, she found her husband hanging in their room dead, with the fatal bit of hemp in his pocket. He had kept it by him to the last.

The Surface of Mars.

Through the agency of the Lick telescope the surface of the planet Mars has been mapped out with additional clearness. The canals, which can be very plainly seen in the torrid, and warmer portions of the temperate, zone and extend from the Northern to the Southern ocean. They are in general 2,000 or 3,000 miles in length and over 30 miles in breadth. They are generally arranged in pairs 200 or 300 miles apart, and so exactly parallel that great accuracy can be detected. They cut up the continent surface so there is no spot more than 400 miles distant from one of these markings. There is still much surprise as to whether these assumed canals are artificial or natural. It is argued that they cannot be artificial because of their great width, but, on the other hand, it is equally inconceivable that the forms of nature could by the laws of accident have constructed such an intricate system of marking and observed an equal width in every canal. The late Richard A. Proctor suggested that the canals are the distracted images of rivers, produced by mists which hang over the river beds.

Flying Fish.

There is no particular fish called the flying fish. The name is given to all those fishes which have abnormal fins so very large that by means of them they are sustained in short seeming flights in the air. They can often not with in the tropics. But do fish fly at all? At a recent meeting of the Physiological society, Berlin, Professor Mosilus spoke on the movements of the flying fish through the air. As a result of a detailed investigation the speaker said he had proved that these fish do not fly, since the anatomical arrangements of their fins and muscles are not adapted to this purpose. What really occurs is that when frightened by the approach of a ship or an enemy, they shoot up out of the water, as do so many other fish, and are then carried along by the wind

The Bamboo Tree.

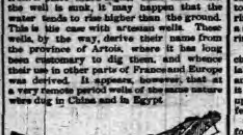
The bamboo tree does not blossom until it attains its thirtieth year, when it produces seed profusely and then dies. It is said that a famine was prevented in India in 1812 by the sudden flowering of the bamboo trees, when 50,000 people resorted to the jungles to gather the seed for food.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF INTEREST TO THE GENERAL READER.

Artesian Wells—The Theory of Those Borne. Where the Water Comes From—Its Temperature Varies in Different Parts of the World.

When the spring which feeds a well comes from a place much higher than that where the well is sunk, it may happen that the water tends to rise higher than the ground. This is the case with artesian wells. These wells, by the way, derive their name from the province of Artois, where it has long been customary to sink them, and wherever their use in other parts of France and Europe was derived. It appears, however, that at a very remote period wells of the same nature were dug in China and in Egypt.



AN ARTESIAN WELL.

To understand the theory of these wells it must be premised that the strata composing the earth's crust are of two kinds: The one permeable to water, such as sand, gravel, chalk, etc., the other impermeable, such as clay. Let us suppose then a basin of greater or less extent, in which the two impermeable layers A B, C D, are pervious between them a permeable layer, K K. The rain water falling on the part of this layer which comes to the surface, which is called the outcrop, will filter through it and, following the natural fall of the ground, will collect in the hollow of the basin, whence it cannot escape, owing to the impermeable strata above A B, C D. If now a vertical boring, I, be sunk down to the water bearing stratum, the water, striving to regain its level, will spout out to a height which depends on the difference between the levels of the outcrop and of the point at which the boring is made.

The waters which feed artesian wells often come from a distance of sixty or seventy miles. The depth varies in different places. The well at Grenelle is 1,800 feet deep; it gives 660 gallons of water in a minute and is one of the deepest and most abundant which have been made. The temperature of the water is 27 degs. C. It follows from the law of the increase of temperature with the increasing depth below the surface of the ground (30th that, if this well were 210 feet deeper, the water would have all the year round a temperature of 33 degs. C., which is the ordinary temperature of warm baths.

A Double Pointed Nail.

In the accompanying Illustration is shown a new and convenient form of nail, which is very useful for fastening pieces of wood together where an invisible joint is desired which will not mar the surface.

A CONVENIENT FORM OF NAIL.

This nail, explains Popular Science News, is driven into the first piece of wood in the ordinary way, by striking upon the face, A. After it has been driven down to B the second piece of wood is placed upon the upper point and hammered down until it is in contact with the first one. A close and firm joint is thus produced, for which no nail holes can be seen. This form of nail is especially useful for furniture and cabinet work, but, if desired, the nails can be made of a size sufficient to fasten the strongest and heaviest timbers together.

High Temperature Produced with Lime.

The high temperature produced during the slaking of lime has been rarely utilized, except as an agent in matters of accident in setting fire to vessels and buildings. Engineering adds to these the ordinary method of its employment, such as warming up the coffee for their dinner in cold weather by placing the pail of coffee on a lump of lime, sprinkling on a little water, and watching it carefully to see that it does not boil too hard. Many years ago, before the invention of the diving bell, a large wager was made between two gentlemen as to the possibility of a person coking a pudding at the bottom of the Thames.

The winner had his pudding placed in the middle of a large sack of lime, lowered to the bottom of the river, and in due time pulled up, with the result of finding that the conditions of the wager, in regard to the cooking of the pudding, had been fulfilled out. But of late lime has been frequently used to remove the frost from the ground in winter, and make a small area thawy as a bar has been found that a heap of lime laid on the earth, wet slightly, and covered over with blankets and other non-conducting materials, will draw the frost out of the ground. This is the complement of the process of facilitating engineering work in quicksand by means of the freezing processes frequently used for such purposes.

Naples' Ancient Tombs.

A subterranean chamber has been discovered under a house on the hillside at Naples. Along the center runs a mosaic pavement, and on each side there is a double row of sepulchres, hewn in the rock, the fronts of which are stuccoed and painted and decorated with terra cotta and marble reliefs. Within the tombs were perfect skeletons, some with their sandals still on their feet, and being in such good condition that when the new find was inspected by a party of German archeologists the workmen made use of them to light up the vaults. The many well preserved inscriptions are chiefly in Greek, with some Latin, and prove that the epoch of these tombs was about 1000 B. C. Other tombs in a second chamber have not yet been examined. Similar catacombs have heretofore been found in this locality, says Pall Mall Gazette, in which appeared the foregoing description.

A Photographic Chart of the Heavens.

An international congress is to be held in Paris from Aug. 29 to Sept. 5 to make arrangements for the preparation of a photographic chart of the heavens. The aim of the congress will be to determine the methods which are most suitable for each branch of celestial photography, and the means by which the results obtained by these methods can be most effectually published and preserved.

In experiments recently made in France on the elasticity of cork, it was found that disks of that substance, when submitted to a pressure of sixty-six tons to the square inch, were compressed to one-fifth their thickness, and recovered their original dimensions to exactly ten minutes after the pressure was removed.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Ingenious and Useful Decorative Devices. The "Intuitively Sociable."

Pretty, quaint figures for girls' cases and walls may be painted on the rough brown paper specially adapted to the purpose. An old witch riding on the proverbial broom, with a moonlight sky as a fitting background; Puck on his mushrooms; owls on a crescent moon, in fact any design roughly dashed on will give wonderfully good effects.

A clever device for a towel rack consists of an ordinary bar, about a yard long, suspended by picture cord and tassel or brass chain to the wall. To the bar are hung three large rings, of inches in diameter, held in place by a screw, the towel being hung through these rings.

For a mantel, an Indian scarf makes a charming drapery, and is a great saving in labor over the heavy plush embroidered ones and a great gain in an artistic sense. Place it straight across the mantel shelf and catch it up high in the center or on one side with a few glass or silver spangles.

One of the most satisfactory of wax finishes for wood is made by boiling a quarter of a pound of white wax with one ounce of pearlash and one quart of water. It should be stirred while boiling and until cold. Apply with a paint brush, and afterward rub until dry with velvet or plush.

Decorator and Furnisher, which gives the above useful items, tells also how to make from the straw matting that comes large tea boxes a very attractive specimen of the fanciful baskets now so highly prized in the feminine world. Cut a circular plaque of this matting about fourteen inches in diameter, sew the edge firmly and bind with cotton tape to prevent raveling; give the back of the plaque a coat of copper, steel, gold or silver paint, shading into red, blue or grayish green on one side, and then paint in a device of lilies, tulips or some other large blossom. Line the inside of the plaque with cotton batting and old rose silk (very effective so employed), bind the edge with satin ribbon wide enough to conceal the tape binding, and draw ribbon at the plaque up in front shape with a folded strip of wide satin ribbon, finishing with bows at each side of ribbons in two or three colors, the ends of the ribbon cut forked or fringed out.

The Care of Matting.

In sweeping the pretty and economical straw matting that is growing to be very popular with housekeepers during warm weather, do not use a broom, for it will tear the strands in a short time. A long handled bristle brush, such as is used for oilcloth, is the nicest and will remove the dust best, for the soft bristles can go into crevices that a broom would miss. Always, when possible, brush the matting the lengthwise way of the grain, and the strands of straw will not wear and break as quickly as though brushed across. Some persons clean matting by sprinkling bran or coarse Indian meal over it, then with a long handled mop with cloth wrung out of clean, warm water, rubbing the grain well all over the carpet, then leaving it until dry, when the grain is brushed off. This is claimed to be a thorough way of cleansing matting, but it is usual to simply wipe it off with a damp cloth wrung out of salt and water, not wetting the matting much.

For winter use if a heavy layer of carpet lining is put under it, matting is a comfortable floor covering. With pretty rugs scattered over it, the floor is pleasant, home-like appearance that is very attractive. It is cheap, and if care is taken when putting it down that little cleavers, made especially for the purpose, are used instead of the ordinary carpet tacks, *it can be taken up at any time* when cleaning house, cleaned and put down again, in less time and with less labor than a woolen carpet, and it does not require to be beaten, but may be washed while on the floor the same as usual.

Some Good Salads.

Cucumber Salad.—Take a large fresh cut cucumber, peel and slice it as thin as possible; sprinkle a pinch of salt and pepper over it. Allow this to stand until wanted for the table, when pour over it one tablespoonful of the best vinegar and two to three tablespoonfuls of pure salad oil.

Red Cabbage Salad.—A red cabbage with a firm heart and two fine heads of celery; cut up the best parts of these as fine as possible, mix them lightly together with two or three spoonfuls of a good salad dressing; garnish the dish with the top of the celery, and serve.

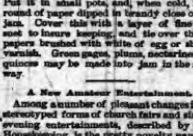
Salad of French Beans.—Take any quantity of cold boiled French beans; see that they are well drained from water; pour a sufficient quantity of vinegar over them to cover; let them remain in this vinegar for half an hour; drain the surplus vinegar off, add a pinch of salt and pepper, and a little of good salad oil, if liked.

French Prune.

Choose ripe, sound apricots, peel them and remove the stones. Put eight pounds of apricots it a basin with five pounds of granulated sugar; stir with a wooden spoon until sugar is melted, and let the apricots stand four hours. Then boil in a shallow preserving pan for ten minutes, stirring with a wooden spoon. Drain the syrup from them, boiling water, peel and mix them in the jam. Put it in small pots, and, when cold, lay a round of paper dipped in brandy close on the jam. Cover the pots with a piece of the best post to insure keeping, and tie over the top papers brushed with white of egg or shellac varnish. Green gages, plums, peaches and quinces may be made into jam in the same way.

A New Amateur Entertainment.

Among a number of pleasant changes in old stereotyped forms of church fairs and similar evening entertainments, described by Good Housekeeping, is the pretty novelty named the "butterfly sociable." The *butterfly sociable* consisted, besides the usual programme, of musical and refreshments, in providing pretty butterflies, which were sold and carried away as souvenirs of the occasion. They were made



A BUTTERFLY ORNAMENT.

of bright colored and various hued tissue paper as to wings, and ordinary wooden clothes pins, painted and gilded as to bodies, and tinsel. A very attractive article of decoration for the wall or lace curtains, while during the progress of the sociable they served the purpose of favors, or, poised gracefully upon the shoulders of assembled guests.

The wings of the butterflies were cut after a triangular design, being seven and a half inches long and five inches wide, and two were used for each butterfly, of different colors or two shades of one color, and decorated with gold spots, peacock's eyes and splashes of color in oil or water colors. They were then crimped or folded at the center line a, and slipped up into the prongs of the clothes pins, the heads being finished with black pins, looking tinsel antennæ. Very pretty and salable they were and generally admired, and furnished not only a topic of interest, but a neat little sum to add to the general receipts.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Bunting at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per yard.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 20c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 15c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 50c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75; I have just received a large lot of Ebony Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 75c.

One of the BEST DYES EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Setsons 10; cents were 15 cents.
Challies 10 " " 20 "
" 12½ " " 25 "
Zephyr Gingahms the were 20 cents.
Oatting Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and many other bargains in these goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 13 Prau lin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

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THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.
Telephone Call 30.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Call and Examine

BARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Package delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Travis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 36 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 393.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in the section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE.

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Gingham only 5c.

We sell the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs, Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

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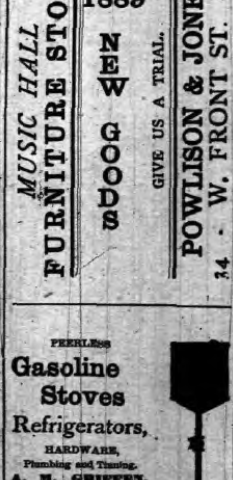

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

"NO MAN TASTES PLEASURES TRULY, WHO DOES NOT EARN THEM BY PREVIOUS BUSINESS."—Chesterfield.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 231; days to come, 134.

—A large party of Plainfielders enjoyed a clam-bake on the mountains yesterday.

—A number of pedestrians were out enjoying the weather on the mountains yesterday.

—The Common Council will hold a special meeting to-morrow evening to consider the tax question.

—The prohibitionists have outlined their campaign for this year. They will carry on a still hunt in the school districts.

—Mr. S. Cahoone leads the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. All men welcome.

—The Crescents will contest a game of base ball with the Unthropa of New York on the grounds in this city next Saturday afternoon at four o'clock.

—Work has been resumed on the Grove street flats, where so much money has been sunk through crooked dealings, and a few reputable local merchants have been victims.

—Several Arabs are roaming about Plainfield. The women sell trinkets from house to house, and say in broken English that they came to this country from Arabia eight months ago.

—The temporary bridge on Somerset street, with its continuous rumble caused by passing vehicles, makes a good comfortable talk over the telephone an impossibility for those who have telephones within hearing.

—A small boy fell from the temporary bridge on Somerset street, Saturday afternoon, and was considerably bruised. As guarded now the bridge is a trap very apt to catch any pedestrian, young or old, who is not wideawake. A lower guard rail would save the small boys.

—On Sunday morning the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Plainfield, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church at Bound Brook, and gave a very satisfactory sermon. Two or three members at the door of the meeting house were heard to say "it was the ablest discourse heard in a long time" Mr. Cleaver refuses all contributions.

—Here is the name of a parish in Wales: "Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgerychwyndrobwyllllantisiliogogogoch," which means "The church of St. Mary in a hollow of white hazel near to the rapid whirlpool and to St Disilio church near to red cave." Think of having to write that name every time you address a letter to your sweetheart or an order to your grocer. Worse yet, think of having to pronounce it—Exchange.

Bitten by a Copperhead Snake.

Reisbardt Rounder, a farmer living near Bound Brook, is lying in a dangerous condition, suffering from the effects of a bite by a copperhead snake while he was at work in a field on Saturday afternoon. The snake fastened its poisonous fangs in the hands of Rounder, and the hand quickly began to swell to alarming proportions. Dr. Matthews was quickly summoned and he promptly administered a large quantity of whisky to Rounder to counteract the poison. The farmer was in a stupor from the effects of the whisky yesterday. Dr. Matthews says that he thinks that the man will recover.

Going it Alone.

Mr. George Thatcher, who has retired from the famous minstrel company which bore his name linked with those of Primrose & West, is in town busy laying plans for a Winter campaign. It is his intention to organize the finest minstrel company ever put on the road with new and fascinating features that will surprise and delight all lovers of minstrelsy. He will organize his company in Plainfield and expects to open about the 30th of September in Music Hall.

The Thermometer Record!

The record of the thermometer at Stelle drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Thursday	70	71	76	78	79	80	78
Friday	70	71	77	81	77	84	73
Saturday	70	74	74	76	80	82	71
Sunday	67	71	74	77	80	82	71
Monday	67	64	69	76	77	77	69
Tuesday	64	64	69	76	78	78	70
Wednesday	64	64	69	76	80	78	70
Thursday	64	64	69	76	80	78	70
Friday	61	63	68	74	78	78	70
Saturday	61	63	68	74	78	78	70
Sunday	61	63	68	74	78	78	70
Monday	56	56	65	72	76	77	67
Tuesday	56	56	65	72	76	77	67
Wednesday	56	56	65	72	76	77	67
Thursday	56	56	65	72	76	77	67
Friday	56	56	65	71	76	77	67
Saturday	56	56	65	71	76	77	67
Sunday	56	56	65	71	76	77	67
Monday	54	60	67	77	78	77	68

Died.

HALSTEAD—In this city Aug. 17th., 1889, Mr. Thomas J. Halstead, aged 50 years 1 months and one day.

Services at the residence of his son in law, Hon. F. Gambling, corner Fifth and New streets, on Wednesday, August 21st, at 10 o'clock A. m. His remains will be taken to New Brunswick for interment. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

New Brunswick papers please copy.

THE CRESCENTS AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

They Defeat the Buttermilks by a Score of 16 to 8.

The Plainfield Crescents were again victorious in the base-ball contest with the Buttermilks of New York Saturday afternoon.

A large crowd of people witnessed the game and the result was satisfactory to every body. Among the features of the game was captain Dave Condon's heavy hitting and Bowman's fine fielding. The other members of the Crescents showed up well.

Myers, the pitcher for the Buttermilks, was very wild, sending six men to bases on balls Crombie and Donahue played an errorless game. The score in detail, as follows.

CRESCENTS.

	A.B.	R.	I.B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lee, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
McMurray, r.f.	3	4	1	0	0	0	0
Bowman, 2b	4	2	2	1	1	4	1
Hall, lb	4	2	2	0	7	0	1
Cadmus, c	5	3	2	0	8	6	1
Condon, s.s	5	1	4	0	0	2	0
Hayden, c.f.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
McLoughlin, l.f.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gateley, p	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
	38	16	12	1	27	14	3

BUTTERMILKS.

	A.B.	R.	I.B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cunningham, c.f.	3	0	1	0	1	0	1
Slocum, lb	4	1	2	0	12	0	1
Derry, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0	1
Dunn, l.f.	4	0	1	0	2	0	1
Meyer, p	4	1	1	0	3	4	1
Moore, r.f.	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Crombie, 2b	4	2	2	0	2	2	0
Morris, c	3	0	1	0	3	1	1
Donohue, s.s	3	0	0	0	1	4	0
	33	8	10	0	24	17	7

Earned runs, Crescents, 4; Buttermilks, 3; stolen bases, Crescents, 5; Buttermilks, 2; two base hits, Bach; double plays, Derry to Crombie; Donahue to Crombie to Slocum; base on balls, Meyer, 5; on Gateley, 3; struck out by Gateley, 10; by Myers, 1. Time of game 1 hour and 40 minutes. Umpires Lyman and Cadmus.

THE CABIN BY THE BROOK.

A Colored Lad's Enterprise Ends in Disaster.

When the raging flood crept up to the door of the little cabin, occupied by Sylvester Cuff and family, on the banks of Stony brook, near the little Somerset street bridge in the neighborhood of Regent street, and the chickens flew up to perch above high-water mark, Mr. Cuff cocked his weather-eye and remarked that it was "considerably wet, yassah". When the water oozed through the cracks in the floor and flowed over the floor, and the legs of the chairs began to disappear and the fire was put out, Mr. Cuff remarked that it was "gettin' wettah", but he rather guessed he would stand it yet awhile.

Higher and higher the water crept, until it drove the family to the second story and began creeping into the second story window. As it made such advances on his home Mr. Cuff decided that he had better yield, and he did so and fled, moving his furniture and other belongings out as soon as possible. And so the cabin has stood vacant all day Monday.

This morning a colored lad with one leg, who had evidently been prospecting in the neighborhood, drove an old white horse, with the usual number of legs, along Somerset street taking a light load of furniture to the deserted cabin with the intention of taking possession. Opposite Blatz's Hotel the old horse laid down and died. To the distressed colored lad the loss meant everything, but he is a plucky lad and will doubtless take possession of the cabin as soon as he is hop it it with the chairs and tables on his back.

SUICIDE AT BOUND BROOK.

Fearing Poverty, an Old School Teacher Takes His Own Life.

On Sunday, at 2 p. m., Mr. David Mack, a highly respectable citizen of Bound Brook, aged about 69, after eating his dinner and reading the paper retired to the water closet in the rear of his residence and in a fit of temporary insanity placed a revolver in his mouth and committed suicide by blowing out the top of his head.

Deceased was formerly a school teacher in Bloomington, N. J.; later a trustee in the same District, No. 61. His name is inscribed in the corner stone with two others who were present at the time of the erection of the new building in which Mr. D. S. Campbell is at present principal.

It is rumored that Mr. Mack had just reached the end of a considerable fortune and fearing to become a burden on anyone he took the above method to get away from trouble. One of his three grown up daughters resided in the same house with him.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Fred Harris Thrown Out and His Leg Broken.

This morning, at about eight o'clock, a horse attached to a wagon took fright at a locomotive on the Fence street bridge and ran away, throwing out the driver, Fred. Harris, age about 24. In the fall Mr. Harris's leg was broken between the knee and ankle. Dr. Probasco dressed the broken limb, and the young man was conveyed to the home of his father, Mr. J. T. Harris, of West Seventh street. Mr. W. E. Brock's coachman was on the street with his team at the time and narrowly escaped a collision with the runaway horse.

Excursion To-Morrow.

Laing & Nelson's excursion to Long Branch and Ocean Grove will leave Plainfield (tomorrow) Tuesday, Aug. 20th. It will be a well conducted affair as the managers have been considering these excursions for the past twelve years and know what the people want. There is always plenty of cars provided, and no crowding. The bathing hours are good all day.

A Plainfield Swimmer Wins.

Mr. E. A. Kron, of Madison avenue, this city, a member of the New Jersey Athletic Club, swam from the Bergen Point Lighthouse in the Kill von Kull to the Newark Bay Lighthouse, a distance of six miles, Saturday afternoon, in two hours and eleven minutes, winning a wager that he could not perform the feat in less than two hours and a half.

PERSONAL.

The Somerville Baptist church has extended a call to the Rev. Addison Parker, of Morristown.

Miss Alice Randolph and Miss Florence Leeson are sojourning for a few weeks at Atlantic city.

Miss Mamie Bradshaw, of Newark, is visiting her friend Miss Nettie Homan, of West Fifth street.

Miss Schickhaus, of Basking Ridge, is the guest of Mr. Isaac Lewis, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. A. J. Everitt, of Summit avenue, North Plainfield, started this morning for a short visit to Montrose.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, are sojourning for a few weeks at Beach Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Bromfield, of Basking Ridge are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, Mountain avenue.

Miss Elizabeth Mets, of Somerville, is the guest of Miss Fannie Mattson, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey and family start to-day for Lebanon, N. J., where they will remain two weeks.

Mr. Charles Schermerhorn and family left town to-day for Atlantic City where they will remain for two weeks.

Mr. Louis Dunavan, of East Second street, left this morning for Patchogue, L. I., where he intends to remain about a year.

Messrs. John Traynor and John McCann, of West Front street, left Plainfield to-day to accept positions at Yonkers, N. Y.

Mrs. Charles Sebring, of Prospect place, North Plainfield, is enjoying the salt air and surf at Long Branch for a few days.

"Joe" Jefferson's friends and admirers in Plainfield will be interested in learning that his autobiography will be published in October.

Mr. Harry Williams, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, has returned from his Summer vacation, which was spent at the "Karnac" at Asbury Park.

Miss Stella Parkins, of 157 East 123d street, New York city, is spending two weeks with her old schoolmate, Miss Ida L. Vermeule, at 104 Manning avenue, North Plainfield.

Dr. R. Titsworth, of East Front street, started Saturday for a much needed vacation and rest. As he is in need of complete rest we refrain from publishing his present address.

Mr. David Layton, and Miss Sallie Dobbs, of Liberty Corner, N. J., and Mrs. John F. Everitt and Miss Jennie Everitt, of Orange, are the guests of Mr. P. G. Kline, of Summit avenue.

City Clerk H. B. Cook, of New Brunswick, was married to Miss Minnie Florance, daughter of Mr. John Florance, of Perth Amboy, last Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents.

The Misses Woodland, and their brother Kiston, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, returned to their Plainfield home Saturday, after a two weeks' stay at Asbury Park. They were at the "Kenwood" while there.

The many friends of Mrs. Percy Miles, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, will be pleased to learn that she is well on the road to complete recovery from the serious illness which she has been suffering from for the past few weeks.

The body of Clarence Guest Pell, who was shot accidentally while hunting for deer in the North Woods last Friday, arrived in New York Saturday evening and was taken to his late home, 347 West Fourteenth street. The funeral service will be held by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage at the house this evening.

This and That.

The station at Fanwood is a picture, but it would look more effective if the barrel standing at the window in the garret were painted a delicate yellow and had a red string tied around it.

We sometimes come across a boy who is in love with his mother—and what a boy he is! The post sings of him thus:

That boy will do to depend on;
I hold that this is true,
From lads in love with their mothers,
Our girls will find husbands true.
Earth's greatest hearts have been loving hearts
Since time and earth began;
And the boy who kisses his mother
Is every inch a man.

Hot milk is recommended by a medical journal as a substitute for beer. Will some one now recommend a substitute for hot milk?

We rise to remark, in the words of a distinguished contemporary; Summer is on the wane.

The State Gazette has discovered a new animal, which it calls "a hotel hog." The editor of the Gazette has evidently been down beside the sea looking for a seat on a hotel piazza. There's where the hog thrives and grows fat on chestnuts.

—There are now 97,000 active members of the Order of the King's Daughters, including a flourishing circle in Plainfield.

—It is a strange physiological fact that handsome men and pretty women are usually "strangers to the blues," and come into the world with the flowers and sunshine about them. Nearly every one of the world's famous beauties of to-day has a Summer birthday.

NEW JERSEY, NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

Ex-assemblyman James Malone, of Newark, formerly prominent in State politics, died last evening.

Richard Moore, age forty-five, resident of Houghtonville, was killed at 6.10 o'clock Friday night at that place by an east-bound train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in front of his home, where his children stood awaiting his coming.

The original "Old Black Joe" died at Mount Holly last week in the little cabin where he has lived for years, just on the outskirts of the town. His proper name was Joseph Queen and he was undoubtedly the oldest man in the state, being 113 years old. He was the original of the popular song:

"I see coming, coming,
My head is bending low,
I hear dere angel voices calling,
Old black Joe."

SIX DAYS ON A BICYCLE.

Riding Over the Jersey Hills and Along Hopatcong and Greenwood Lakes.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Never had I realized the beauty of North New Jersey scenery until last week, when, accompanied by a friend, I started on a six days' tour. He rode a Columbia Safety, while I meekly made the journey astride my Columbia Expert.

We left "The Colorado of the East" at about ten o'clock on Monday, passing through Scotch Plains and Fanwood by way of Scotch Plains Gap, which still was strewn with the wrecks of the recent storm. Ere the sun had reached its zenith we had left Chatham, Madison and Morristown far behind us, and with many misgivings had begun an apparently interminable ascent. We leaned white at Morristown that a "hill" of several miles awaited us, but with the courage of ignorance we hastened to gain its summit. On we climbed, mile after mile, hoping at each turn of the road to see the top; but alas! not so, for it was not until we had plodded over five miles of steady rise that we were able to see Jersey behind and in front of us. What a view! Surely, well worth the toil! Thence we continued our journey and reached Succasunna Plains, a distance of thirty miles from home. Here we were made comfortable by the genial landlord and his excellent table.

On the following morning (Tuesday) we worked our way up to Lake Hopatcong. Not satisfied with the work of pulling up the mountain, which gave us an elevation of thirteen hundred feet above the level of the sea, we hitched a hand and rowed the whole length of the lake and back, a twenty miles. One could not imagine a prettier picture than this sheet of water with its many picturesque coves, some of which were a mile and a half long, nestled among a chain of beautiful hills. Not only was nature completed her handiwork, but man also has beautified it with artistic cottages, cosy camps, steam-launches, sailing craft, and innumerable row-boats constantly appearing and disappearing on its surface. After gazing upon the scene several hours we left the lotos-eaters with their busy life, and returned to Succa'unna Plains for the night. Wednesday morn brought with it heavy rain, delaying our start till near noon.

Our intention was to cross several ranges of hills and pass through the government lands, which are said to be the wildest country in the Middle States and abounding with wild cats and rattlesnakes. By so doing we would pass through an immense iron gate constructed of condemned cannon used in the late civil war. There, too, are the government powder works and many other points of general interest. But as the roads were very heavy and the weather unpropitious we determined to go via the picturesque Berkshire Valley. Tugging away at our pedals as we plowed through some two inches of heavy mud for twenty-two miles we reached New foundland. Inquiring our way many times we were told a stiff pull awaited us before we were going to J. P. Brown's. This became rather monotonous and we wondered who J. P. Brown was and what made him so well known and popular. To one farmer I ventured to say that this all-wonderful man must be a great favorite throughout the vicinity. I noticed that the farmer gave a sickly smile, and my curiosity increased proportionately.

Reaching Newfoundland we ascertained that our friend kept a large hotel and was very important in the community. After sweltering we hurried for the proprietor. What a disappointment! We expected to see a portly, good-natured and hearty fellow, a good sportsman, and a genial landlord. Far otherwise;—old, with bandy legs, laconic in speech and repressing throughout. To tell the truth my appetite vanished when I beheld him seated opposite, and glad I was to leave mine host the next morning.

After three hours riding on Thursday we reached Greenwood Lake, and stopped at the Lakeside Hotel, as it was a convenient centre for operations. Friday's trip to the steamboat landing we crossed the State line and found ourselves in Orange county, N. Y. It was rather a peculiar sensation to know that by a jump, step or a hop, one could transport himself from one State to another, especially with two such important States as ours. For you know that when Philadelphia and New York were in their infancy, they were thought to have great prospects, because they were certain of the trade of the rich and prosperous "Jersey."

That day we visited the Brandon House and Windermere Hotel and the cottages on the shore; we climbed up the steepest and loftiest mountain along the lake to a ledge about two thousand feet above the sea. The view was grand. On one side appeared many little peaks of the Catskills, with Warwick far below; on one left lay Greenwood Lake Lookout, as it is often called, "Long Pond". Far beyond the lake we could see three or four ranges of mountains, which lay between us and Pompton Plains. We found the mountains abounding in whortleberries, and we left some few points less when we descended.

On Friday at half-past eleven we bade goodbye to Greenwood Lake and its many attractions. In four and a half hours of hard riding we reached Orange. While coming down the mountain we passed through some pretty rural country, and often did we look back at the rugged cliffs with their many rivulets and cascades, and the lake and steep mountain palms at our feet. In the descent my friend of his "safety" easily coasted down the hills, while I scrambled down on my pedals, at times rode on the step, and occasionally dismounted.

A descending grade is the stronghold of the "safety". But on all other occasions and especially on rough and rambly roads and on hills I bar much the advantage. While at Pompton Plains we supposed we had done with the mountains, not so, for Orange Mountain with its three long ridges was before us. With much difficulty and labor I succeeded in climbing over the first two ridges, whereas my friend pastured walking in some portions of the ascent.

From Orange Saturday morning we rolled homewards over beautiful roads, till two miles this side of Springfield we struck Vauxhall Road, which is macadamized at frequent intervals, and stones, ruts, roots and sand, the wheelman's terror, did their respective duties. I, however, dismounted only twice during the four miles of agony. Here again the old bicycle proved her superiority.

My tour is finished, and yet I carry in my mind a vivid picture of magnificent scenery. To me, and perhaps to some other citizens of Plainfield, have the beauties of Hopatcong and Greenwood Lakes and of their surrounding country been a delightful revelation.

C. D.

BUILDING BUILDINGS OF BEER.

A Strange Story for a Temperance Town.

One of the Plainfield bricklayers raises it as a practice to put somewhere in the brick wall of each building he has employed on, a beer bottle, half full of beer, and imbedded in the mortar, as if it were a brick. It is said that he has a brick thus placed in the handsome new brick building, corner of North avenue and Peace street, being constructed for the Rev. Edward Love, the wall paper manufacturer, although just as probable it is decidedly a crime to beer in any form, as much as any person of the cloth.

Perhaps the above may explain what becomes of the beer bottles and kegs, although we have not yet heard of any one putting beer in such buildings. The kegs are too large to go into the walls above the surface, but might be worked into the foundation.

Beer-brewers all over the world suffer considerable loss every year in barrels and kegs which go astray. It is a serious matter to them, because the package is always worth more than its contents, and they scrape up the kegs over and over again until they have paid for themselves tenfold. What becomes of the kegs is a mystery to most of the brewers. Occasionally they see an empty keg bobbing around in the river or bay and doing service as a buoy for a fish net, as this use is limited it can not account for the large losses sustained annually by the large brewers. Beer kegs are branded, so the head only need each brewer paints his kegs in a different color to the rest so that them at sight. A keg costs from $1.85 to $2.50, and additional expense is incurred for painting, branding and lining the barrels with pitch. A brewer sent to Plainfield with a view to settling up all business with ex-liquor-dealers in the "dry" city was telling a friend that he had lost his entire principle parties, which took the kegs up in the country or down on the sea-shore and lost the whole business. The kegs were all gone. Too kegs are then left in the woods or on the beach or else turned over the side of the boat to float away on the tide and fall into the hands of men who know how to put them to use or turn them into cash. A bath of hot potash will remove all brands, and the brand is removed by taking out the head and after scraping it down or replacing it with a new one. He said that there were plenty of coopers who would not hesitate to purchase kegs and obliterate the brands, and plenty of small brewers who would use the kegs thus altered. Kegs are all pretty much alike and it would be difficult for a brewer to identify one of his own if the brands were removed and the paint eaten off. Some of the kegs, he said, are used for household beslings made with their names cast in the metal, but even these can be easily removed and those fitted with plain brass. Occasionally a brewer who runs a cooper shop will have some peculiarity of construction which enables him to recognize his kegs, but even then he recovers only a small percentage of those which are lost each year. The loss is a heavy one, and in the Summer months, because then the kegs stray farther from the breweries than at other seasons and they get lost in the vicinity of the summer resorts and picnic grounds. Railroad companies reempty kegs free of cost in many instances, but never lose a stroke of business that is offered the brewers. A distant customer buying a dozen kegs a month, may not empty them all, and consequently may not order any more for the purchases. It is almost impossible for the collector to keep accounts of anything like the kegs delivered, and at the end of the season there may be ten or twelve kegs unaccounted for, for every one delivered in the city. Brewers' drivers are pretty safe as a general thing, unless the saloon keeper sells one to an excursion party, and they go to report it, as excursion parties generally do. It is surprising how careless picnickers are about such matters. If they take beer to the woods they leave it a case, bottles and all in the woods and they never want to be bothered with empty bottles on the return trip unless they are needed as seats in the boat or wagon.

In speaking of this matter a former saloonkeeper remarked that the loss of beer kegs did not prevent the brewers from getting a profit, and that, in fact, the loss of beer value lost in bottles was five times as great as the brewer's loss on barrels and kegs, while the largest profits were made on bottled beer. "The brewers make much more profit as the bottlers did. In his enthusiasm on this subject he remarked that the brewers did not like to see a keg returned, for then they were selling beer for $8 a barrel that cost them only $2.25, stamp and all. Then he stated that it was no secret that the English capitalists wanted to buy up American breweries, and explained their eagerness by saying that beer was not over-fourth as profitable in England.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers. 9-15tf

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers, south side Fifth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. VanHorne, 294 Clinton avenue, Jersey City. 15-5tf

FOR SALE—A good Victor bicycle in good order; terms reasonable. Apply L. Heyniger, Somerset street. 19-2*26-3

FOR SALE—Two Jersey cows, with calf by their side. Apply to R. F. M. Clark, Edgewood, Somerset street. 19-3*

ROOMS WANTED—Married couple without children desire two rooms for light housekeeping. Address XXX, News office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of good habits. Steady employment with horse, carriages and harness. Understands care of fowls, willing and is anxious to secure a permanent home. Will wages be satisfactory to present employer, Mr. W. P. Smith, Netherwood.

SITUATION by a young German girl for general housework. Address "A. S.", care of The News.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A dark bay mare, little white mark on forehead. Reward paid if returned to Dennis O'Brien, Sycamore street, Plainfield. 17-4

WANTED—Work by a middle-aged woman. First-class cook. Call for three days No. 13 Regent place, North Plainfield.

WANTED—Girl for general housework with good reference. 37 Cedar street.

WANTED—A Swede or German woman to do general housework for a family of three persons, at No. 2 Washington avenue. 19-2*

WANTED immediately 2 competent girls, 1 for housework, 1 for chamber work. Reference required. Apply 179 West Front street. 19-4*

WANTED—A Swede or German woman, to do general housework for a family of three persons, at No. 2 Washington avenue. 17-2*

WANTED—By married couple, work on gentleman's place, that has an orchard, grass and gardening. Wife will do light housework. Wages no object. Address R. F. W., Seward, L. I. 14-5-3t

FREE Tickets for THE Excursion

of the Season.

We want to HELP OUR FRIENDS

the Employes of the

Pond Machine Tool Works,

in their laudable efforts to raise a fund for the benefit of fellow-employes who may meet with an accident or get sick for which object they are to have an excursion, their first, to Rockaway, Saturday, Aug 24th, and we know of no better way to help them than by making the following offer:

We will present FREE a $1 25 ticket with every $10 worth of goods purchased, of us and REMEMBER that the goods will be sold at the same low prices as hitherto. We have all the newest styles, the largest stock, and the lowest prices, as you will be readily convinced by examination. Our goods come direct from Werner's Wholesale House, 515 and 517 Broadway, N. Y., thereby saving jobbers' profits.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

20 WEST FRONT STREET, WHERE TICKETS ARE ALSO ON SALE

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Notices.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS will open Thursday, Sept. 12th, corner Somerset and Fourth street. M. M Roosa, Principal. Ida F. Roosa, Assistant.

POSTPONEMENT.

The awarding of the contract for building the wall and filling the roadbed at Seely's mill has been postponed until Tuesday, Aug. 20th. Specifications of amount and kind of work to be seen at the office of *E. R. Fairchild*, 21 East Front street. E. R. FAIRCHILD, 2t* Chairman Township Committee

MRS. E. A. THOMAS M. graduate of Miss KranzBoelte) will re-open her Training School for Kindergartners, at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 30th. The school and model kindergarten will re-open Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 254 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 1m*

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsey's No. 16 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

POSTPONED

LAING & NELSON'S

EXCURSION

to

Long Branch

and Ocean Grove

Tuesday, Aug. 20th.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's cut rate store, Park avenue, and C. R. R. ticket office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

GOOD.

Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be; 10 cents a cake; three for 25 cents.

BETTER.

It has a fine odor and appearance: It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.

made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ABSOLUTELY PURE. It is and lasts if not satisfactory to Reynolds's Pharmacy.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

MORNING NEWS.
PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

R. W. MORNING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Those who exploit the American idea may be interested to know that a batch of five foreign professors will very shortly land in this country to take their chairs in the new Roman Catholic university at Washington. They come from Italy, France and elsewhere.

Bills have been introduced into some of the legislatures making appropriations for a United States flag to float over every school house in the state. It is true that every school house ought to have a flag to wave above it on high occasions. Such things should be left to the patriotism of school children and their parents, however, and this is one of them. A flag bought by the subscriptions and efforts of the children themselves would be worth a dozen such banners provided by the state.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Each month records some additional progress with this great enterprise. Preparations are now making to dig from both the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the isthmus. On the Pacific side the work is expected to begin the first of January at Brito. The two sections of laborers will work towards each other and one on the Atlantic side it is a question what the name of the entering port shall be called. The native name of it is San Juan de Nicaragua, but a good while ago some Englishman called it Greytown. Whatever we call it, however, property is advancing in value within its limits already. It is agreeable to record that the American company who are constructing the canal take care of the health of their laborers and provide them with good food and pure water. The canal will not be finished till 1904 or 1905.

Union Soldiers' Pensions.

Mr. George L. Kilmer gives in The Century a summing up of facts in regard to army pensions. In 1888 326,835 soldiers received pensions. Of these, 217,880 received from $8 down to $1 per month. If an enlisted man is incapacitated for general labor by reason of war service, $8 a month is allowed to him. The sum was fixed in 1813, when the cost of living was so much less than it is now that it was deemed a man might live comfortably on this sum.

There are 32,007 pensioners who receive $8 a month or less. Only 14,408 of the whole 217,880 receive over $8 a month. The sum annually paid for pensions of $8 a month and under amounts to $13,888,000. Among those receiving pensions above this sum are included invalids and disabled officers.

Pensions paid out now, of all classes, for three wars, amount annually to $56,707,292.92. During the last war there were 6,000,000 cases of wounds and disease. Apart from those who were dead upon the field, 300,000 Union soldiers died of wounds and disease.

It is estimated that there are now 1,350,000 Union soldiers alive, of all ranks, of the average age of 50 years. At the last national encampment of the G. A. R. the committee on pensions passed a resolution recommending congress to enact a law giving to every surviving Union soldier a pension of $8 a month, with an additional one cent a month for each day's service beyond that. This, if it were to pass, would increase the annual pension outlay to over $150,000,000.

Marriage in Nebraska.

There are two couples in Nebraska who ought to know whether marriage is a failure or not. A few years ago they lived near together and became great friends, especially one of the husbands with the other man's wife. At last they became such friends that the other two vowed they would stand it no longer. There was a fine row. The wicked wife packed off home to her mother. The wicked husband of the other woman packed off to Kansas. The good husband and wife thus remained to weep and sing "The Lay of the Left." After singing some time it occurred to both that, both being left, they might console themselves with each other. Why hadn't they thought of it before?

In brief, each got a divorce from the faithless ones and married each other. Nothing then was left for the faithless ones but to do likewise. They, too, were married. But somehow the fascination that drew them together when each belonged to somebody else failed to draw when they belonged to each other. The two wicked partners became wofully tired of each other in a short time.

So did the two good partners. The chain became more galling the longer it was worn. At last the two good ones broke the chain by a divorce. The wicked pair followed suit. Both goodness and wickedness got tired of contemplating themselves. Then each returned to his and her first love. The good wife took back her wicked first husband; the good husband took back the wicked first wife. To complete this thrilling romance, the two pairs were remarried at a double wedding in Omaha, at the same time and place, and had a jolly wedding party, all four together. What material for the novelist is here!

LIVE WASHINGTON NEWS

Dr. Hammond Again on Brown-Sequard's Elixir.

HOW HE FOOLED ONE PATIENT.

An Injection of Pure Aqua Made Him Feel Like a New Man—How Brown-Sequard Experimented—The Danger of the Fluid—Capital News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Dr. Hammond, in an interview on the use of the so called "Elixir of Life," says: "Judging from the reports in the newspapers of the experiments with the Brown-Sequard fluid, they have been conducted in an extremely unscientific and illogical manner. The reports state that the fluid has been sterilized by the doctors using it. They might as well boil it, so far as the process affects the properties. It is made absolutely dead and useless by being sterilized. Again, Dr. Brown-Sequard took fifteen injections, extending over more than a month, before he ventured a report of its effect upon him. There was no immediate effect from it. Having only eight days I used water. One man, who was rheumatic, said he felt like a new man. This shows the folly of jumping at conclusions."

The fluid, two or three hours old, Dr. Hammond thinks, would not be dangerous, but would have lost its strength. If putrid it would be dangerous.

Commander Harrington's Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The sentence of Commander Harrington, two years' suspension for running the Constellation ashore has not yet been acted upon by the navy department. The delay of Secretary Tracy is looked upon by friends of Commander Harrington, some of whom assert that the sentence will be mitigated, if not wiped out altogether.

Gen. West's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The funeral of Gen. R. L. West, who died at Asbury Park, took place from the Landham hotel. Gens. Rosecrans and Massey, Col. Hepburn and Capt. Wallace, old army comrades of the deceased, acted as pallbearers. A large number of friends and acquaintances attended the funeral and accompanied the remains to their last resting place in Arlington National cemetery.

The Addition to the White House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A bill to provide for the extension of the White House, with a view to giving the family of the president more room for domestic purposes, will probably be introduced in congress when it meets this winter. Senator Cameron's proposition is to extend the executive mansion by wings built to the east and west, much in the same manner that the Capitol building was enlarged by the addition of the house and senate extensions. The White House as it stands at present is a building of unquestionable historical interest to permit of its demolition, or any radical alterations that would destroy the original. It has been the home of every president since Washington, and the corner stone was laid by him.

Senator Cameron's idea is to leave it as it is and increase its accommodations by the addition of two wings, the east and west ends of the wings, which additions are to be used by the family, to be designed after ideas agreeable to Mrs. Harrison. She has had some experience in keeping house under difficulties, she will, he thinks, know what is needed better than a man.

Offenses Against the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The postoffice department is informed of the arrest of Frank Bleker, late a clerk in the Warsaw, Ind., postoffice, on the charge of rifling registered letters and embezzling postal funds; also of the arrest of Archibald McKinner and Erick Couer, Trinity county, Cal.; also of the robbery of the Nysted postoffice, Neb.; also of the burglarizing of the Admah postoffice, Neb., and the wounding of the postmaster by the burglars.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

Eighteen Persons Injured in a Wreck Near Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 19.—At 7:30 a. m. an incoming passenger train on the Burlington and Missouri railway was derailed two miles from the city. The engine, baggage and mail car, a switch open and two cars were hurled down a high embankment. Eighteen persons were injured more or less seriously, but all may recover.

The injured are: William Babcock and son, of Miller, Neb.; Mrs. May McKesson, of Wymore; R. Burke, of Des Moines; H. W. Wood, of Waverly, Neb.; O. A. Jones, of Lincoln. Also the following members of a Burlington and Missouri bridge gang: C. P. Olsen, Andrew Hansen, Wm. Brandon, John Griffith, Lars Framstead, Robert Kelly, George Holland, W. J. Mourief, C. Cunrey, William Reed, F. Gebhart, Frank Graham.

A Mob at Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Aug. 19.—M. F. Jay, a burly, muscular German, was brought before Judge Enright to show why he held a lot which the city court had decided he had no right to. Jay resisted arrest, and when finally brought into the court room began to clear it out, striking out right and left. Judge Enright ordered the prisoner's confinement for contempt, and the city proceeded to eject Jay. Jay, from the lot, had a mob congregated to display their sympathy for the woman, and the marshals were compelled to remain passive and stand their ground. Affairs finally became so serious that the soldiers were called upon and dispersed the mob. The affair has caused great indignation and the respectable citizens are thoroughly aroused.

Out Gunning for Editors.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 19.—L. B. Wilkinspoon, of the New Haven Journal and Courier, and J. E. Burroughs, of the editorial staff of that paper, were shot at while aboard the steamer Sound Queen at 6:00 p. m. when they belonged to each other. The two wicked partners became wofully tired of each other in a short time.

So did the two good partners. The chain became more galling the longer it was worn. At last the two good ones broke the chain by a divorce. The wicked pair followed suit. Both goodness and wickedness got tired of contemplating themselves. Then each returned to his and her first love. The good wife took back her wicked first husband; the good husband took back the wicked first wife. To complete this thrilling romance, the two pairs were remarried at a double wedding in Omaha, at the same time and place, and had a jolly wedding party, all four together. What material for the novelist is here!

JOHN LIKES IT NOT.

Sullivan Grumbles Over His Sentence—The Demonstration in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.—A special from Meridian, Miss., to the Picayune, says: When John L. Sullivan passed through there quite a demonstration occurred. On the train Sullivan had but little to say and behaved well, although a little jolly when the train passed Rickburg. Charlie Rich was at the depot with a large concourse of people. Box fires were lighted for the champion. Sullivan was given an ovation. Many of the business men of the Purvis people, but he knew from the start that the court was against him. He hopes Kilrain will be successful in his attempts to avoid coming here through a writ of habeas corpus. The only part of his defense he did not like was the statement made in his behalf, that Kilrain was a colored lounging party and had selected the battle ground. Sullivan says he would not want to prejudice Kilrain's case. He thinks his own sentence a little severe after having voluntarily placed himself in the hands of the law. If he had so desired, he could have crossed the ocean until his pursuit was ended.

Sullivan has an indomitable desire for protecting his sureties against anything which might happen to cause a forfeiture of his bail.

At Meridian a large crowd assembled at the depot and cheered the champion.

Sullivan Gives Bonds.

PURVIS, Miss., Aug. 19.—On appeal of his case to the Supreme Court, Sullivan gave bond for $1,000 for his appearance and $500 costs, and left Purvis at 6:37 p. m. accompanied by his friend Chase. There was a large crowd at the station to bid him good bye.

THE PRINCE'S PRESENT.

A Patriotic Britisher Sends Wales Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—If the queen and her royal offsprings have been very much put out over the marriage of the prince of Wales' second son and their modest request for more money, the Prince of Wales at least has something with which to soothe his lacerated feelings, as a fervent patriot has presented him with by the Radical members of parliament and their supporters. The prince has received an anonymous letter in which the writer declares his unconquerable indignation at the disloyal Radicals, sympathizes with his royal highness in the unpleasant position in which their agitation placed him, and last, but by no means least, gives proof of the sincerity of his sympathy by inclosing ten crisp new Bank of England notes, each of the denomination of a thousand pounds.

No name is signed to the communication, and the writer has been at such pains to avoid leaving any clew to his identity that no one is prepared even to guess who he can be. The prince of Wales has had no suspicion of any one, but, in any event, it is not likely that the police will be asked to interfere to drag this modest specimen of British loyalty from his anonymous retreat.

An Event Among Odd Fellows.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 19.—One of the grandest assemblages of Odd Fellows ever seen on this continent will be that which will be witnessed in this city during the week beginning Sept. 4. It is expected that 50,000 will be then be in session, and the Patriarchs militant, the uniformed portion of the order, will be here in numbers estimated at from six to ten thousand. It is thought that the grand *procession will contain 30,000 Odd Fellows in* line. The order of Rebekah will also be in session, and the ladies will attract many eyes. The drills are the uniform divisions, for which prizes aggregating $7,000 will be offered, will be an important feature of the week. Mrs. Harrison, at the head of the ladies will make an effort to have the Sovereign Grand lodge removed from Columbus.

He Will Kill Him on Sight.

LIMA, O., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Brenton Crist committed suicide here by taking a large dose of carbolic acid. The Crisps live on a farm and their relatives state that they also are wealthy. Some time ago they adopted Ella Hardin, whom the neighbors claimed they treated cruelly, and Friday John Leatherman succeeded in getting her away and secreting her, and when Crist went for her Leatherman opened fire on him with a shotgun and drove him away. Crist returned and, securing his gun, laid in ambush for Leatherman, and during his absence Mrs. Crist swallowed the acid. She died after suffering terrible agony. There is great feeling in that vicinity over the affair, and Crist, who is a determined man, vows that he will kill Leatherman on sight.

Dastardly Attempt at Train Wrecking.

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 19.—A most atrocious attempt at train wrecking was made on the new Evansville and Richmond railway between Elnora and Odon, Davies county. Obstructions in the shape of heavy ties were placed upon the track, but the wreckers would have accomplished their purpose but for the fact that just before train time a hand car laden with three men passed the spot and saved the situation. As a result the hand car was thrown from the track and wrecked. William Odell, one of the men on the hand car, had a leg broken and was otherwise badly injured; Frank Gallup was fearfully cut and bruised, and Fred Tolle was badly cut about the head and bruised on the body. There is no clew to the miscreants.

London's Dock Laborers Are Firm.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The strike of the London dock laborers, which has been in progress for some time, has reached a critical stage, and one side or the other must yield in a few days. The men have so thoroughly perfected their organization that their employers find it impossible to fill their places, and on many of the London docks work has been entirely suspended. Especially is this the case at the West India docks, where some views have been taken by the men as to how to load or unload. The stevedores have *unanimously declared they would never* yield.

Sunday Ball Playing Stopped.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 19.—The game scheduled here Sunday with the Columbus club was not played. Mayor Mosley informed President Stern if he permitted the game to occur the municipal law would be enforced with fit. The Cincinnati club's management are making preparations to play the rest of the games scheduled here on Sundays along the line of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad outside the city limits.

Accused Ferry Dead.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 19.—W. K. Perry, the aeronaut who sustained severe injuries by falling from a balloon 700 feet high at Monat Holly fair, near Charlotte, ten days ago, died this morning at the hospital. Perry leaves a wife and two children, who came here from Birmingham, Ala., several days ago.

Nominated the Orphan to Death.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 19.—Emma Lindlaff, an orphan girl aged 16, living with Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, died from a large dose of poison taken with suicidal intent. A cruel deception played the hands of neighboring children drove the orphan to suicide.

CHINESE CATASTROPHES.

Horrible Butchery by Rioters at Chin Chu.

500 WOMEN AND CHILDREN DIE.

The Loss of Life by the Earthquake at Kumamota Was Exaggerated—Many People Perished, However, and Hundreds of Houses Were Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The steamer City of Sydney, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, was the first to bring details of the earthquake at Kumamota, the first news of which was cabled July 30. One cablegram gave the loss of life at 3,000, while another stated that almost the entire town of Kumamoto, *with a population of 38,000, was de*stroyed.

Full details had not been received when the City of Sydney left Yokohama, but the newspapers of that city of Aug. 2 indicate no such loss as given by the cablegrams. Several late dispatches to Yokohama gave the loss at twenty to thirty killed.

Forty-one Persons Killed.

The Japanese newspaper, Jiji Shimpour, however, says that by a great earthquake at Kumamota on July 28 many hills have been rent, houses demolished and people killed and wounded in the city, independent of the surrounding villages.

Another shock has been felt and the inhabitants are fearing further disaster. The people have been advised to take precaution on account of the hills being broken open.

The floods having subsided in the various districts of Japan fairly accurate estimates of the damage done are obtained. Nine hundred and thirty houses were destroyed by being washed away or broken up by colliding together. Forty-one persons are known to have lost their lives.

Between 400 and 500 Slaughtered.

The Overland China mail learns that on July 6 the rioters in Totion, province of China, had fled before the approaching troops. Before leaving, however, they burned the boats. The attack on the Chin Chu villages is confirmed. For the loss of four or five of their countrymen last year, the rioters revenged themselves by slaughtering between 400 and 500 inhabitants of Chin Chu villages, including women and children.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Minister Bowell at Last Hears of the Block Diamond's Seizure.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 19.—Mr. Bowell, minister of customs, received the expected official reports of the seizure of the British vessel in the North Pacific by United States cruisers and revenue cutters for alleged violations of United States laws in United States waters.

These papers, it is understood, show that such seizures, so far as they relate to ships registered in Canadian ports were effected outside of the marine jurisdiction of the United States, and are, therefore, unjustifiable, and entitle the owners to compensation for any loss that may have been suffered.

Death from Fright.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Mrs. Jerrie Haynes, 36 years old, *died of heart disease* at her residence, 140 West Thirty-sixth street, at 4 a. m. About 2 a. m. Mrs. Haynes was awakened by her dog by the loud shouts of a woman. She sprang to her window and saw two men scuffling on the sidewalk, while a well dressed female was shrieking "Police!" and "Stop, thief!" Mrs. Haynes fell backward on the floor. The fall awoke her son, who hurriedly summoned some of the tenants. It was all over before the boy could find a doctor, and then the woman was dead.

Forest Fires in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 19.—Forest fires which have been raging all over Montana for three weeks have destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of timber and have reached alarming proportions. In two days the fire traveled over a section sixty miles wide and one hundred miles in length. In Deer Lodge county the town of Georgetown is surrounded by fire, and a strong wind is blowing the whole country is enveloped in flames. The mill of The Bimetallic Mining Company is in great danger, and the fire is traveling toward it with great rapidity.

Boulanger Answers His Enemies.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Frenchmen residing in London to the number of 500 called upon Gen. Boulanger and presented him with an address of sympathy and confidence. In replying, Boulanger took occasion to deny the charges which have been brought against him, and he and his colleagues had been cited to appear before any regular court in France to make answer to these outrageous charges they would have hastened to take the first steamer for France.

The Cruiser Charleston's Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The new cruiser Charleston was given a trial run in the bay here. No government officials were aboard, and the trial was simply to test some alterations which had been made in her machinery since the official trial trip three months ago. There was no attempt to develop maximum horse power or high rate of speed. It is understood the builders consider the trial satisfactory.

Militiamen Take a Tour.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 19.—The Thirteenth regiment, N. G. N. Y., left here for a week's tour in the west. They go first to Cleveland and thence to Hamilton, Ont., where they will take part in the carnival parade next Friday, leaving for home the next day.

The High Court of Foresters.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Owing to the local squabble over the offices, the high court of the Ancient Order of Foresters voted to remove its headquarters to Chicago and to hold the next convention there. By this action all the new officers will be Chicago men.

A Murder at Pittston.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 19.—During a quarrel in a saloon at Pittston, Edward Tates struck Thomas Snell in the neck, felling him to the floor. Snell died a moment later, his neck having been broken. He was a well known resident of Pittston. Tates is under arrest.

Foul Play Suspected.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—John F. Hollahan, a bartender, was found dead in the basement of 324 North Clark street. It was said that he was intoxicated and fell over the railing. The police are inclined to believe that there was foul play in the case. The coroner has ordered an investigation.

Wanamaker at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 19.—Postmaster Wanamaker passed Sunday quietly. He attended service at the Congregational church, and listened to a sermon by Dr. Patton, president of Princeton college.

IN MRS. MAYBRICK'S BEHALF.

The People of Portland, the Prisoner's Old Home, Ask for Her Reprieve.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 19.—The people of Portland are very much exercised over the case of Mrs. Maybrick, who formerly resided here, and are signing a petition addressed to Secretary of State Blaine, asking that he exert his influence to aid the movement to obtain a respite and a commutation of sentence. The Portland Express started the petition and nearly every prominent man in town has affixed his signature to it.

"I remember Mrs. Maybrick as Florrie Chandler, a bright little girl, with a charming face and manner," said a leading physician. "She had, I think, the most remarkable eyes I ever saw. They were of the clearest gray, and she was very beautiful. I have a photograph of her as she looks at the present time."

He brought out one taken by Bedington, of Baltimore, Londonderry, six months ago. It showed a slight, erect figure, a well shaped and well poised head, surmounted by great braids of dark hair artistically coiled about the head, a full Roman face, Grecian nose and a low, broad forehead.

Her mother, after moving from Portland, married a Mr. Robello, who was paying attention to her while she was a school girl. Her elder, after her mother's marriage to Baron von Roque, a captain in the Corps d'Armie of the Prussian army, its stationed at Metz. He, too, was sent to Paris, where she was educated. She afterward came to Portland with her mother and renewed the acquaintance of her youth. She made many friends here who afterward received cards when she married James Maybrick, of Liverpool, in St. James' church, Piccadilly, London.

A lady with whom she has kept up her childhood's friendship says that she was devotedly attached to her husband, and that she may have weakly yielded to another while under the influence of opium, yet she does not believe that she ever attempted any such crime as that for which she stands convicted. It would be so entirely in opposition to her character and life that it would be an impossibility.

Among those who have signed the petition prepared by The Evening Express are ex-Governor Robie, Congressman T. B. Reed, ex-speaker of the Maine house of representatives; Senator Charles F. Libby, Mayor Holman S. Melcher, ex-Attorney General Henry B. Cleaves, ex-Judge Augustus Peabody, Judge Simonds, ex-Speaker M. P. Frank, Hon. J. H. Fogg, Judge J. F. Gould, Chairman of the Board of Aldermen John P. Hobbs, President Crocket, of the common council, City Clerk Burgess, Hon. Wilbur F. Lunt, Hon. Joseph A. Locke, Hon. Seth L. Larrabee, Hon. Albion Little, Leander A. Wade, Esq.; City Solicitor Cooper, Esq., Judge A. Sewall, Esq.; ex-Mayor George Walker and hundreds of others.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wire Carefully Culled.

Four of the King powder mills, at King's Mills, O., exploded shortly after all the employes had quits work. Consequently no lives were lost. The loss to property is $6,000.

William C. Morris, Jr., for many years general auditor of coal accounts for the Lehigh Valley Railroad company at Mauch Chunk, was stricken with apoplexy and died instantly.

E. M. Huston's tannery at Newport, N. H., was burned. Loss, $10,000; partly insured.

Twelve cows have died of murrain on a dairy farm near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The annual meeting and tournament of the Knights of Pythias of Connecticut is being held at Norwich, Conn. The leading clubs of New England and the middle states have sent delegates. Well known representatives of all secret societies are present.

The Unionville mills in Montville, Conn., have shut down, owing to financial embarrassment. About 350 hands are thrown out of work.

Mme. Adelina Patti has arrived at Southampton and proceeded to Craig-y-Nos, her castle in Wales.

Dr. Damain, the husband of Sarah Bernhardt, is head of cerebral congestion. He was 83 years old.

It is reported from Berlin that Germany and Austria have strengthened their alliance so that each power will aid the other when its vital interests are menaced.

James Harper, aged 35 years, fell through the air shaft from the fourth floor to the basement at his residence, 139 West Ninety-second street, New York, and was instantly killed.

Carnot Scores the Boulangists.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The banquet given by the Paris municipality to the 13,000 mayors and municipal councilors of France was a splendid brilliant affair. President Carnot was present and in reply to the toast in his honor said that such demonstrations as this one showed that the republic was firmly rooted, as they served no more useful purpose than to prove the national solidity. At a time when the enemies of the republic were attempting by conspiracy to sow the seeds of discontent, as is daily among the French, this proof was doubly welcome. The French, though full power for a time, had shown their wonderful power of resistance and crushed low upon the plotters who were aiming at the overthrow of the republic. The French people, he said, would soon complete the good work and cast into eternal oblivion all the enemies of the republic.

A Monument to Davy Crockett.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Morristown and the adjoining hamlet of Strong's Springs kept up their celebration of Davy Crockett's 103d birthday anniversary until far into the morning. Governor Turney arrived there, and late at night caused a new outbreak of enthusiasm. Hundreds of people from the country round about visited the farm on which Davy was born, and hewed logs in the woods where he learned to knock the eye out of a squirrel at fifty yards. A subscription was started to build a monument for the famous fighter, and $1,000 in cash was collected from the people, whose password for two days has been, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead."

Samuel J. Randall's Illness.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Congressman Samuel J. Randall is confined to his bed at his home at Wallingford for nearly a week by an attack of rheumatism. Dr. Robert Martin, the family physician, was summoned, and he has been making a daily trip to Wallingford ever since to see Mr. Randall. When asked about Mr. Randall's condition Dr. Martin said: "He is much better than a week ago. He was taken very soon. This attack of rheumatism was rather severe, but I think he has passed the crisis and soon be free from pain. He will be on his feet again in a few days."

"Dan" Thompson's Losses at Faro.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—It is reported here that "Dan" Thompson, the famous comedian has lost $100,000 at faro during the summer. Mr. Thompson's friends deny the truthfulness of the report.

COURT AGAINST COURT.

There Will be a Struggle Over Nagle's Corpus.

STATE AND NATION AT LEGAL WAR.

Interesting Questions That Will Come Up for Decision When Nagle's Trial Occurs—A Small Army of Lawyers Already Engaged on the Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Justice Field remained in his apartments at the Palace hotel, while Deputy Marshal Nagle enjoyed the freedom of the county jail. A small army of lawyers has already been engaged in the case, which is probably without a precedent in the history of American jurisprudence. In this city popular sentiment is divided, though the general opinion is strongly in favor of the action of Marshal Nagle and against that of the San Joaquin county authorities in subjecting a justice of the supreme court of the United States to the indignity of arrest on a charge of murder.

Stockton, however, and in Stockton county, where Judge Terry was well known and generally liked, the feeling is decidedly the other way. The action of the Federal court in assuming jurisdiction in the case is denounced as the usurpation of the right of a state.

The Question of Jurisdiction.

The question of jurisdiction is doubtless the most important issue and will cause a bitter and probably prolonged legal contest. The position taken by the Federal court officials is that homicide was committed by a Federal officer in the discharge of his duty while he was within the jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Justice Field, in pursuance of his duty, had adjourned that court in Los Angeles that he might open its next session in San Francisco, previously set. He therefore, on his way by speeding from Los Angeles to San Francisco by the shortest and most expeditious route. In making the journey, which was a part of his official duty in going from court room to court room, as it were, he was accompanied by a marshal of the court. Whether or not that marshal had been specially detailed by the attorney general to accompany the justice from one point to another does not seem to be regarded as a material point.

It Was a Gross Contempt of Court.

It is contended that the justice could not exercise his judicial functions in accordance with the law in any other manner than the one in question. Therefore, the assault by Judge Terry at Lathrop, an eating station on the road, was not merely an attack on Stephen J. Field, the individual citizen, but an assault on Justice Field, engaged in the exercise of his duties as presiding judge of the circuit court of the United States on the premises being granted, that the assault by Terry constituted gross contempt of court, and that the action of the deputy marshal was in the strict line of his duty as an officer of said court.

The Other Side of the Case.

On the part of the attorneys for the state it will be claimed that both the result and method of the assault were in violation of the laws of the state, that ordinary process of law should prevail, that the question of jurisdiction must be raised in due form, and that it rests with the state court to decide on the question thus presented.

It is asserted that the Federal authorities have no right to assume their view of the facts as established and proceed to act on that assumption before the matter has been passed on by the duly authorized courts of the state. It is evident that there is work ahead for Attorney General Miller.

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS.

Mr. Harrison and Attorney General Miller Discuss the Terry Case.

DEER PARK, Aug. 19.—Attorney General Miller has had a long and confidential consultation with the president concerning the Terry affair. Promptly upon learning of the shooting of Judge Terry by Deputy Marshal Nagle, the attorney general has instructed the United States marshal to investigate the affair in the most thorough manner, and to forward a full report as expeditiously as possible. The marshal has already made his report and cancelled the case very fully, and determined to take no official action before the receipt of the marshal's report.

The department of justice has already requested the officials of the state to use every precaution to prevent violence to the person of Deputy Nagle and to apprehend any attack entertained by the attorney general on that score. Mr. Miller and the president are both of the opinion that Judge Sawyer's action in granting a writ of habeas corpus, thereby bringing Nagle to San Francisco, is fully warranted, the jurisdiction of the circuit court extending over Nagle's act while in the performance of a specific duty.

The President is Not Anxious.

The arrest of Justice Field does not disturb the president or the attorney general. Should he ever be brought to trial, which is not anticipated, it is the opinion that such a court would take the view expressed by Gen. Butler, "that there could be no conspiracy on the part of Justice Field and Marshal Nagle to make Terry strike the justice."

Justice Butler on Field's Arrest.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Justice Butler Miller passed through Pittsburg on the "limited," from Cresson Springs, Pa., where he left his two daughters, on his way to Chicago. When asked about Justice Field's arrest by Terry, he said: "I had heard that Terry had made threats against Justice Field, but I did not know of them personally. I was surprised when I heard that Stephen Field had been arrested. I cannot see what he had to do with the murder any more than any other spectator. Judge Sawyer has issued a habeas corpus and Justice Field will, no doubt, be released." He said Justice Field was a man not to be deterred by threats, but would do his duty under all circumstances.

An Ice Mine Discovered.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 19.—Latah county, Idaho, claims to have a mine of ice. The discovery was made in Pine Creek canyon, two thousand feet above the sea. A chilling current of air coming from the direction of the mine attracted the first notice that attracted the attention of a party of geologists to it. They removed the moss and discovered a vein of ice 500 feet long and from 3 to 6 inches thick. Below the layer of bowlders, debris and ice alternated to a depth of forty feet. The geologists think this formation belongs to the glacial period.

Milwaukee's Natatorium Collapses.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 19.—The new natatorium, which was recently completed at a cost of $15,000 and occupied by two city clubs Wednesday, collapsed with a crash. The great volume of water flowed from the tank into the street, filling the cellars and causing sewers to overflow. No lives were lost, as the occupants were given warning by the wrecking of the building some minutes before the finish. The loss is $30,000, and falls wholly on the city.

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Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS.
7 E. Front Street.

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Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE.
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General Produce and Commission Merchants,
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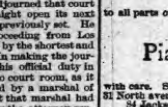

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Special attention given to boarding horses.
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A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $3 hat or over.
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Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
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Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

The Reason.

"Boys," said the merchant to his employes, "I am sorry to say I'll have to make a reduction of your salaries."

"What," asked the head clerk, "ain't business good?"

"Oh! yes, business is pretty fair."

"Well, if business is good I shouldn't think you would want to reduce our salaries. You you want to reduce our salaries. You you want a yacht and leave us to sailing about in her with your friends all summer. I shouldn't think a man who owned a yacht would want to reduce the pay of his employes."

"There you are wrong, my friend. It is precisely because I own a yacht that I am obliged to reduce your pay. When you own a yacht and have lots of friends coming on board to visit you in a social way, you will see the point."—Boston Courier.

Insubordination.

Mr. Wheeler—What's yo' gittin' so stompin' and 'boun, sah?

Capt. Eberson—I've gub d' command, "Eye right," foh times, an' not a coon in d' comp'ny pays 'tention.—Judge.

He Remembered Too Late.

During the shower the other day a man was passing up State street with an umbrella over his head, when a stranger stepped out of a doorway, grasped the handle, and said:

"I've been laying for you for a month! I claim this as my property!"

"Ah! Exactly—I see!" stammered the other, and he surrendered without a protest or struggle and bolted for a doorway, while the other walked off.

"Was it a stolen one?" queried a man who had witnessed the affair.

"Well—er—well, I suppose I picked it up somewhere."

He stood looking after the umbrella for a minute or two, a sad expression on his face, and then suddenly uttered a great oath and slapped his leg.

"What is it?" asked his companion.

"By the big spoon, but what a fool I was! I now remember that I stole that umbrella in New Orleans a year ago, and that fellow could have had no right to it!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Doctor.

Oh, doctor, in our hours of ease,
We scorn your counsel as we please;
When peach and watermelon green
The bosom rings with anguish green;
When in the night the hoarse "ka-whoop"
Rouses the house with fear of croup;
When midst the storm that rends the skies,
"Neuralgy" tackles grandma's eyes;
When roaring thunder shouts her lung,
Behind the play of man's left lung;
When wintry drifts the roads impede,
And half a mile seems big as bleed;
When lush deep mud clogs all the way,
And Tommy's hare-brained ma to stay;
Whose or the hand of human ills
Clamors for poultices or pills,
Come right away—no matter how—
A messenger angel there!
Attaches and pains are cured by you,
Save pa's sick dollar, now you.
—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Her Idea of "Old Masters."

When Henry Savage Landor, the young English painter, was in Washington, he told us of a lady in Boston who asked him to come and look at a painting by one of the old masters, hanging on her wall.

"It looks like one of Millais'," said Mr. Landor.

"Yes, it is," she replied.

"But, my dear madam," said he, "you do not call Millais one of the old masters?"

"Why, isn't he? I supposed he was quite an elderly gentleman."—Washington Post.

A New Emancipation.

Jim Robinson is telling a story around Toledo which is worth printing. Of course it is about street railways, but that doesn't hurt it: It seems a northern company put an electric road in Nashville, Tenn., and an old darky was showing it to his wife.

"Look at it! Look at it!" he said. "Bress de Lord, these Yankees are great people. Twenty-five years ago dey come down heah and freed de niggah, an' now dey come down and free de mule."—Toledo Blade.

Indisputable Evidence.

De Lole—Where do you intend to spend your vacation?

De Pole—I am going to our milkman's dairy farm. There is the finest kind of fishing in that neighborhood.

"Huh! You don't take his word for it, do you?"

"No, indeed. We've found young trout in his milk."—New York Weekly.

Making Time.

Messenger going through western railway train—Want dinner at Scroggs Corners!

Starting Passenger—Indeed I do.

Messenger—One dollar, please.

Passenger—What do you want pay in advance for?

Messenger—Sometimes the train is late and don't stop.—New York Weekly.

A Hard Case.

Jones—Have you heard Lord Wasterall's going to be married?

Smith—Indeed! Who to?

Jo Mon Greasy, the rich candlemaker's daughter.

"By Jove! I didn't think he was sufficiently in debt for that, poor fellow."—London Fun.

He Didn't Exaggerate.

Victimized Emigrant (to real estate agent)—You wrote me that this town had lots of quiet inhabitants. I'd like to know where they are, you infernal rascal!

Agent (blandly)—My dear sir, you'll find them over yonder in the graveyard.—Drake's Magazine.

Might Be a Goose.

Old Maid (singing)—I would I were a bird!

Sad Boy—I know one bird you can't be.

Old Maid—What is that, you wicked thing!

Sad Boy—A chicken. I heard dad say you were no chicken, yesterday.—Boston Herald.

Reason for It.

Brown—That young fellow seems rather pessimistic.

Merritt—Yes. He's an amateur photographer, and always takes a poor view of life.—Harper's Bazar.

Not So Much So.

Mellon—I suppose you find it quiet and peaceful in the grave.

Deported St. Louisian—Yes, reasonably so, but after all it isn't St. Louis.—Omaha World-Herald.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Bathing at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 15c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 50c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 20c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Satcens 10c cents were 15 cents.
Challies 10 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 15c were 20 cents.
Cutting Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Front Ill Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 868.

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the people swarm to

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for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.
Telephone Call 30.

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Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Gerhoser and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 13 East Fifth street.

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ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberta F. O. Box 1099.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professionals both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 869.

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Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Beckers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and weddings. 6-9-1y

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Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1888.

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Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patronage from June 1st to our grocery store, open 7 o'clock a. m. for all days required, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Hereafter our store will be closed at nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

These are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25: our price, 75c. 10-4—value, $1.75; our price, $1.30.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 89 per dozen; our price, $1.35.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

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Window Screens that will fit any window for 97c.

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Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Morrison Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

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CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
FINEST CHINA MATTING 22 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.
BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST
NEW YORK CITY

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Doctsteder was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Metton fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 263 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Root Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns, Callouses, Bunions, Warts, Moles, &c., without pain or soreness; 50 cents. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Keeps for years in any climate. Circulars free. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Scatter-Corns Co., Providence, R. I.

W. H. Mitchell & Co., Agents, Plainfield, N. J.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels, Rhoerio Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyes and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Stamping and Feather Dyeing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.

14 West Front St.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE,

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture Mattresses and guarantee all Wholesale Prices. Repairing will be promptly done by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 120.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:46, 6:34, 6:56, 7:30, 8:00, 8:27, 8:30, 9:00, 9:17, 9:35, 9:37, 10:30, 11:09 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 1:46, 2:15, 3:05, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 6:07, 6:30, 6:44, 7:03, 8:10, 9:08, 11:05, p. m. Sunday, 3:58, 8:01, 8:07, 10:30, 11:05, p. m. Express trains, 7:30, 7:45, 9:37, 10:37 p. m. Leave New York foot Liberty street, at 6:00, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 12:00 p. m. Sunday, 5:00, 7:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00 (12.) 1:30, 4:00, 8:30, 10:00, 12:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:09, 6:39, 7:30, 8:00, 8:27, 9:30, 10:32, 11:09, a. m.; 12:05, 1:05, 2:15, 2:45, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 6:07, 6:30, 6:44, 7:03, 8:10, 9:08, 11:05 p. m. Sunday, 3:58, 8:01, 8:07, 10:30, 11:05, p. m. Express trains, 7:30, 7:45, 9:37, 10:37 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:00, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 12:00 p. m. Sunday, 5:00, 7:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00 (12.) 1:30, 4:00, 8:30, 10:00, 12:00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:09, 6:39, 10:32, 11:09, a. m.; 2:45, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 6:07, 6:30, 6:44, 7:03, 8:10, 9:08, 11:05 p. m. Sunday, 3:58, 8:01, 8:07, 10:30, 11:05, p. m. Express trains, 7:30, 7:45, 9:37, 10:37 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 6:53, 7:30, 8:30, 9:15, 9:53, 10:35, a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. Sunday at 1:30, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater Junction.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 2:15, 7:05, 9:37 a. m.; 2:04, 4:34, 6:10, 6:38 p. m. Sundays at 4:10 a. m.; 8:35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 2:15, 9:37 a. m.; 2:04 p. m. Sundays, 8:10, 8:43 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7:30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Kansas.

9:37 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9:37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 4:04 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, High Bridge, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4:34 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 6:38 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 6:04, 6:38 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, 8:35 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:35 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 2:15, 7:05, 9:37 a. m., 2:04, 10:37 p. m. 2:15 (through coach); 3:37, 4:34 p. m. Sunday 8:37, a. m. 5:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7:00, 10:3 p.m., 12:10, 12:20, 2:4, 3:1, 4:00, 5:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 3:45, 10:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7:00, 7:35, 8:2 10:3, 12:10, 12:20, 2:4, 3:1, 4:00, 5:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 3:45, 10:30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:35, 10:30, 12:20, 2:4, 3:1, 4:00, 5:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, at 1:00, 3:45, 10:30 p. m.

H. P. McCULLOUGH, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m., 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

29 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call, 62. Residence of Mr. Runyon, 29 avenue. Telephone Call 31. Office at Cemetery.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAYCOMBS,

12 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 60 East Second street, corner of Washington.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 909.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Penna. 10-12tf

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Cabbage and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Superb Iron Beam. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Manufacturers.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to H. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bolgiano Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Saving by ticket, 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed, with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. K. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder.

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 969 North Plainfield, N. J.

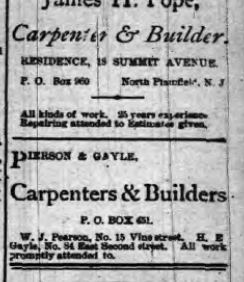
All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.



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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention given to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 26.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1886.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Travis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 33 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

THE Electric Construction and Supply Company,

E. F. KIERNAN, Gen'l Manager,

27 Liberty Sts., N. Y.

Global Electric Motors, Dynamos, Lamps, Supplies for Your Work or Home.

Plainfield office, 19 North avenue. Represented by F. S. Dunn.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers,

JOINER AND WAREROOMS,

15 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 21 Third street, corner West, Every thing according to the latest styles. Hearses on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MAKE HOME BEAUTIFUL.

FANCY WORK THAT TENDS TO EMBELLISH OUR LIVING ROOMS.

Parlors with No Upholstered Furniture. How Easy It Is to Add Brightness and Beauty to the Home—Suggestions for Pretty and Cheap Ornaments.

Just a little work and one can give any room, however lone and poorly furnished, a look of home. Nothing adds so much to the cheerful appearance of an apartment as to see on its walls and floors the handiwork of a wife, sister or mother. A number of pretty and inexpensive articles may be made in leisure moments, a few of which may be cited in these columns.

First we have the ever needed waste basket, which is of wicker, and may be purchased at any store for a trifle. Drape with rich silk, embroidered with clematis and foliage, edged with a handsome chenille and tassel fringe. The silk is cut in the shape of a half circle, plaited at the top corners. Handsome tassels ornament each handle. Line the basket with pongee silk. A less expensive one may be had by gilding or bronzing the basket and running satin ribbons of different shades in and out of the open work. A large bunch of rubber flowers or fruit attached to the front of the basket adds greatly to its beauty.

PRETTY LITTLE THINGS.

A very useful and pretty night dress case may be made of pale blue liberty silk, embroidered at the back and front and shaped like a sack at both ends. The apparent openings at both ends are edged with white lace. The silk cords and brush tag matching the silk dress case. Both are pretty bedroom ornaments. A new fad for bedroom slippers is to make them of a square of silk tied around and draped on a cork sole. They are dainty, pretty and original. Whether they are likely to prove as useful as the crocheted and knitted ones is another matter.

A common glass pickle or pickle bottle may be converted into a handsome vase. Sew together like a sack a piece of soft silk, such as china or surah, of a delicate shade, on which you have painted a spray of branch of flowers. The jar or bottle is then set into the sack and the lower end taken up and tied round the neck with a piece of ribbon. For an ordinary bottle the sack should be fifteen inches wide and twenty-five and three-quarters long. A handsome and durable one can be made of black surah, with painted daisies, and tied at the neck with white ribbon.

Glass lamp shades should be covered by a collection of lace and ribbon made to fit the shape of the glass. It would also be economized covering of gas globes by delicate shades of silk, finished at the bottom by an edge of fine lace, and suspending from the gas fixture by eight or ten scarfs of all colors and fastened by all colors of ribbons.

A lamp mat or mat for a gas drop may be made of wallflower brown plush, a band of white tinsel laid on plushed diagonally across each corner. The embroidery is worked with pale blue stitches. The plush should be placed over a square of cardboard, which is lined with thin silk or glazed lining. The edge should be finished with narrow fringe.

Dresser scarfs, washstand covers and splashers can be made of scrim, butchers' linen and numerous other materials. Sprays of flowers or collections of birds may be outlined with working cotton, which can be had in all shades.

Handsome picture scarfs and tidies can be made of cheesecloth, worked with heavy rope silk, which comes in all colors and will wash. The Roman patterns look well worked in the different shades of brown and tan. A picture frame which will be odd, cheap and pretty, can be made by taking a common whitewood frame. First put on a coat of glue, while still wet, sprinkle with tapioca (the ball tapioca) and long pieces of macaroni; when dry, gild over, and you have a frame fitted for any parlor.

BEAUTIFYING THE PARLOR.

Here is one of the newest and most handsome styles of draping an infant's cot: The cot is of iron, painted and gilded with white; the draperies and curtains are of pale blue India silk, embroidered at the edges. The top of the canopy and the foot of the cot are ornamented with loops of wide ribbons and bouquets of blush roses and foliage; the curtains are tied back with ribbon, with a bunch of flowers in the center of the bow. Sheets and pillow cases are embroidered cambric, trimmed with lace; the coverlet is embroidered. India silk ornamented with star bows of ribbon. It is lined with white quilted satin.

Parlors can now be made rooms of art. I had the pleasure of visiting one in which no set of heavy upholstered furniture found a place. Upon the polished floor and heavy large mats were laid rattan rockers and odd chairs. One rattan was painted white, with pale trimmings, pink ribbon is profusely in pink satin on which is painted water lilies; the other rocker painted black, with gold trimmings, gold ribbon bows, a gold plush cushion; a three cornered chair gilded with an upholstered seat of brocaded blue satin. The table scarf was of blue plush, with raised pink roses on one end and on the other golden rod, embroidered with chenille. The mantel drapery was of yellow India silk, with painted apple blossoms, and caught up on one side with large loops of pink ribbon.

Upon the walls was found the old palm fan, gilded and ornamented, tied at the handle with a large bow of ribbon. The soft India silk and scrim picture scarfs and tidies added much to the appearance of the pretty room.

A set of handsome napkin rings can be made, and are a handsome and artistic addition to a well laid table. Pictures of plants, drawings, &c., are ornamented with embossed leather work.—New York Star.

The Defoe Trick.

Between life and a book there must always remain a great gulf fixed. To merely copy to art the apparently meaningless anecdotes or unintelligible things of life, and the plain book, things do actually exist, is to mistake the whole aim and scope of art. Many able writers, no doubt, in order to cheat the reader into taking their story for matter of fact, have employed the device of putting in hints of unnecessary information. It is a trick as old as Defoe.—Macmillan's Magazine.

A Verdict on Asians.

The famous English divorce lawyer, Crompton, who was for Lord Russell Cromwell, was a most pompous man. His manner once so irritated Justice Maule, before whom he was arguing, that the latter at last burst out with: "Mr. Crowell, I wish you would remember that I am a vertebrate animal. Your manner to me would be insolence from God Almighty to a black beetle."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Comparative Cleanliness.

An Anglo-Indian lady blessed that her Chinese cook was much cleaner than her neighbor's Indian chef. They visited the respective kitchens. The Indian's pots and pans and utensils of all kinds were filthy. The Chinaman's were resplendent in tidiness, and Ching himself was sitting on his box, washing himself in the soup tureen.—Saturday Review.

Hard to Down the Sparrow.

The English sparrow has no friends, but there is no denying that it is chock full of pluck and perseverance. It is a born fighter and fighter, and I recognize that while there is a spark of life in its little brown body. An instance is given by a Memphian whose yard is not doubted by people who care to avoid unpleasant crowds. A mother sparrow built her nest in a tall mulberry tree, where in due time a half dozen little ones were fattened to her. She guarded the nest faithfully against all comers and fed her fledglings with the best the bird market afforded, a fact that they throve mightily and gave promise of becoming as great a nuisance as their parents. But one day there came a storm that beat away the sheltering branches about the nest and overturned it.

The little sparrows fell to the brick walk, a distance of at least twenty feet, and landed with a bump that would have paralyzed youngsters of any other breed. They were stunned by the fall, however, braced up and answered the anxious cries of their mother. She flew down and comforted them with sundry loving caresses on their little fuzzy bodies, and before long their spirits she called her mate. He came in hot haste, just as the storm subsided. The parents held a little council and finally hit upon a plan. The male bird flew up and righted the nest and then rejoined his family. The mother coaxed one of the youngsters to get on her back and the father did the like with another. When came up smiling from such round, and after an hour of hard work and harder bumps they were once more lodged in their leafy cradle.—Memphis Avalanche.

Tributes to the Fair Sex.

Confucius—Woman is the masterpiece.

Herder—Woman is the crown of creation.

Voltaire—Women teach us repose, civility and dignity.

Whittier—If woman lost us Eden, such as she alone can restore it.

Bulwer—To a gentleman every woman is a lady in right of her sex.

Lamartine—There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.

E. S. Barrett—Woman is last at the cross and earliest at the grave.

Gladstone—Woman is the most perfect work of the most wonderful.

Richter—No man can either live piously or die righteous without a wife.

N. P. Willis—The sweetest thing in life is the unclouded love of a wife.

Beecher—Women are a new race, recreated since the world received Christianity.

Voltaire—All the reasonings of a man are not worth one sentiment of a woman.

Leopold Schefer—But one thing on earth is better than a wife—that is a mother.

Michelet—Woman is the Sunday of man and his repose only, but his joy, the salt of his life.

Luther—Earth has nothing more tender than a woman's heart when it is the abode of pity.

Shakespeare—For where is any author in the world teaches such beauty as a woman's eyes?

Margaret Fuller Ossoli—Woman is born for love, and it is impossible to turn her from seeking it.

Louis Desnoyers—A woman may be ugly, ill shaped, wicked, ignorant, silly and stupid, but hardly ever ridiculous.

A Lady's Trunk.

A trunk, to be serviceable, should be full of trays, and the female buyer should look well to this, for it saves more time, trouble and temper than any device heretofore known. Large dresses should go in the bottom of the trunk; it is the safest place for them, and they will only be wanted after the other garments are on. The first tray above them should contain lingeries, the next all the small appurtenances of the toilet, gloves, shoes, stockings, handkerchiefs and laces, and the tray that shuts up into the top of the trunk can be used to store the bats and parasols. Another convenient piece of luggage is a valise made of gray canvas, which is so arranged as to compress two feet long, a foot and a half deep and a foot wide, can be made. It will hold a deal of impediments, as any one will find by experiment, and takes the place to a wonderful degree of the dress suit case does to a man.—New York Sun.

Infection from Bacteria.

It is plain that the liability to infection from food will vary, according to locality and season. In some places and among some races the proportion of uncooked food used is much greater than in other places and among other races. In general, in summer and in autumn the quantity of fruit and food ingested in the raw state is greater than at other seasons, and during the summer and autumn there is also greater danger from the transportation of disease germs from the ground in the dust of roads, and the amount of liquids imbibed is greater. The elements of predisposition, according to place and time upon which epidemiologists are so fond of dwelling, are not, therefore, absent from the source of infection now under consideration.—Medical News

About Bananas.

The true eating banana, or "maduro," is said to be unknown in northern countries, the varieties we import being simply those which are used in the land of their growth for cooking purposes. Garden and Forest states that many varieties of the maduro are recognized, each of which is fairest in favor in its own locality. Some are sliced lengthwise, and fried in olive oil or butter.

Dialect Gems.

It seems as if grace could work in some natures better'n others.

When you can do somethin', either to help or hinder, it's a comfort to do it.

The 'arth isn't no place for saints; folks have below don't know how to treat 'em.

There's all sorts of folks in the world, and it's no great use to be stickin' of 'em and gabbin'.

There's some water runs dreadful still be cause it's deep; an' some because she's ain't no use.

The ways of providence are dreadfully mysterious, and the worst of it is you can't neither change 'em nor get into 'em.—Rose Terry Cooke in Steadfast.

The Monkey.

"The monkey" was a small "nudie," prick in the days of very short waists was worn just below the shoulder blades. It was superseded by the more modern deformity before any one had recovered her bearing of it when a child, and was told a story of a lady who, having lost her monkey, supplied its place with a glove stuffed with curl papers.—Notes and Queries.

AT THE CLASS TREE.

Round the old tree are twined
Garlands of posies,
Soft grows its rugged rind,
'Neath its soft roses.

Here are wreathed toil and play,
Joy and sorrow,
Pansies for yesterday,
Myrtles to-morrow.

Love and hate, good and bad,
Fool and the wisehead,
False and true, gay and sad,
Tangled together.

Though the great struggle be
Fierce when it chooses,
Yet I'll not fear from the tree
Some of its roses.

These in thy lap I'll fling
In fragrant rain, love,
Bidding them only bring
Joy without pain, love.

—Lloyd McKim Garrison.

HETTY OGLE, OF JOHNSTOWN.

Something About the Heroic Telegraph Operator Who Died at Her Post.

Every one knows of the noble and tragic death of Hetty Ogle, but few have watched the consistent and well ordered course of her life.

Hetty Earl was born in the beautiful mountain village of Somerset, Pa., and there she grew to be a cheerful, helpful, happy, pleasant faced young woman.

Her father was for many years recorder of the courts there. He died a poor man. There were few educational advantages in Somerset, and though Hetty had a strong, well balanced mind, it had little school training. After her father's death she married Charles Ogle, a younger member of the family so distinguished in Pennsylvania politics. He was one of the first to enlist as a soldier in the civil war, and was killed in the Wilderness at the battle of Gaines Mill. His body was never recovered.

Mrs. Ogle was left with three little children to support, and she went to work cheerfully and bravely to do it. The telegraph office in Somerset was a room also occupied as a store, and where the rough men of the town congregated to gossip and quarrel; but she undertook to learn that business, and she did it thoroughly, never getting a disrespectful word from any one, the hardest part of her task being that she left her babies at home to take care of each other as best they could.

She soon became wonderfully proficient, and was given an office of her own in Somerset. From that she gained the confidence of the telegraph company so entirely that at the time of her death she had charge of three telegraph lines in Johnstown. Her two boys grew to be fine fellows, shaped by her strong will and good example.

Her daughter was always frail in health, and was only kept alive by the tender care of her mother. Their home was the most perfectly ordered that can be imagined. It was seldom invaded by a servant, but was kept exquisitely neat by the skillful and deft hands of the mistress. Everything that came upon her table was of the daintiest, and she shared what she had with rich and poor. Her friends always said Hetty's coffee pot was inexhaustible. She taught scores of boys and girls telegraphy for nothing and helped them to find situations. At the time of her death two young girls were gratuitously sharing her home and earning good wages in telegraph operations from the benefit of her instruction. They died with their benefactress. She even found time to do beautiful fancy work with her wonderful, deft fingers. She was one of those of whom people say, "How does she find time to accomplish all that she does?"

She was a member of the Christian church. Her religion was certainly most practical. She embodied the golden rule.

She had at one time to endure a terrible surgical operation. After it was over, and she was just regaining consciousness, she saw a man to whom she had taught telegraphy, standing by her side. He saw her fingers move, although she could not speak, and he understood that she was telegraphing on the bed spread, "It is over; I am safe," to a distant and anxious friend. She was entirely unselfish during every conscious moment of her useful life. While this illness was progressing, the telegraph company to whom she was so faithful a servant sent a man, at their own expense, to take her place in their office. All the while delicacies in the region were hushed by a positive order from the owners while she was in a critical condition, and bulletins were regularly issued to the anxious town, where she commanded general love and respect.

The company which she served had just repaired and put in order the house which she occupied, and the world never looked brighter nor fairer to Hetty Ogle than upon the morning of the day that she gave up her life in the effort to save her fellow creatures.

Not a trace of her drowned, burned, maimed, scattered body has been discovered by agonized searchers, but all who believe in the reward of the faithful servant, are confident that Hetty Ogle has heard from the master, "Well done; enter into the joy of thy Lord."—Mary Black Clayton in Harper's Bazar.

Sparks and Flashes.

The riding school is a mountin' resort.

Phaseolus says his best girl reminds him of a silver fork. In other words, she is a tin(e)y thing and frequently accompanied by a "spoon."

Nay, Reuben! When lunch is to be served in a guest's apartment, at the hotel, custom does not require that a horse car conductor should be engaged to take up the fare.

If the grass about a rural residence attains a considerable height and remains uncut, it would seem literally safe to assume that the owner of the premises is no mower.

"Win-chester! Winchester!" shouted the brakeman. "Thanks, but you are too late, sir," the young lady who, with her escort, occupied a rear seat, smilingly rejoined. "Chester is already won."—Detroit Free Press.

Breton Marriages.

When one looks into the life of a wedded Breton couple, the seriousness and the solemnity can be accounted for. The wife is never treated as an equal after marriage. During the courtship, which is very short, she has a little deference or tenderness shown her, but when she assumes the duties of her household she becomes a mere drudge, so that at the marriage festival she bids good-by in plaintive tones to her former joys, "if joys they be," and to her companions, the groom bids his mates. So it is needless to say that the future dreary round of work hangs like a specter about the village peasant weddings. —Cor. Home Maker.

Wise Rats.

Mr. Cobes says the rats up in the old Wilkes county are somewhat smarter than they are in Wilcox. They bothered him so up there he fixed a kind of trap over a barrel of water to topple them in. But he discovered that the rats had curiosity as well as he—they wanted to know themselves how the thing worked. One daring fellow would hold on to the rim and tap the trap with his other foot to see if there was any danger. While this experiment was going on he looked up on the plats and saw about forty big ones watching the experiment with pricked ears.—Macon Telegraph.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S ENTERTAINMENT FOR GIRL AND BOY READERS.

The Spider Lesson—Minnie's Composition About the Suspension Bridge—A Story Told in Rhyme of an Unfortunate Visitor Who Found Everybody Out.

One summer day Minnie wrote a story which she called "The Suspension Bridge," and which was published first for the benefit of Little Men and Women. Here it is:

A CLEVER SPINNER.

Yesterday as I was going to take a drink I found a spider in the glass. I told my teacher, and she said I might let it be and she would show us something. She sent Stella after some water. Then she took a dish, filled it with water, and set the glass in the middle of it.

"Now," said she, "this spider can get away without wetting its feet."

We could not think how the spider could possibly do that. We tried to guess, but she said it would neither jump nor swim. As it had no wings, of course it could not fly. It kept crawling round on the glass. Finally it came clear up to the top. Then it began to go round and round the rim of the glass. We kept watch, but it did not come across.

The teacher said we might not come for ten minutes, and that we could study our spelling with one eye, and keep the other eye on the spider. So we began to study, and every little while I looked up at the spider.

All of a sudden Allie called out that it was across! and sure enough, there it was, running away!

We do not know just how the spider did it. But it must have spun a thread and let it float across the water till it caught the edge of the dish. Then it ran over on the suspension bridge it had made.

Animals That See Both Ways.

Golden Days tells how nature has enabled some animals to see objects behind them as well as in front without turning around. In insects this is noticeably true. Approach a fly ever so carefully from behind and notice how it sees your movements.

The hare has this power in a marked degree. Its eyes are large, prominent and placed laterally. Its power of seeing things in the rear is very noticeable in greyhound coursing, for though this dog is mute while running, the hare is able to judge to a nicety the exact moment at which it will be best for it to double.

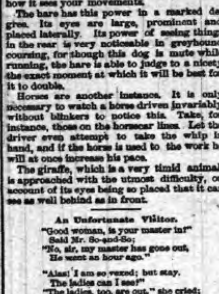
Horses are another instance. It is only necessary to watch a horse driven invariably without blinkers to notice this. Take, for instance, those on the horsecar lines. Let the driver even attempt to take the whip in hand, and if the horse is used to the work he will at once become bit pace.

The giraffe, which is a very timid animal, is approached with the utmost difficulty, on account of its eyes being so placed that it can see as well behind as in front.

An Unfortunate Visitor.

"Good morning, is your master in?"
Said Mr. So-and-So;
"No, sir, my master has gone out,
He went an hour ago."

"Alas! I am so sorry, but stay,
The ladies can I see?"
"The ladies, too, are out," she cried;
"There's no one left but me!"



THE COOL RECEPTION.

"How are you?" the visitor exclaimed;
"But seeing I have come,
I'll cast me by your master's fire
And rest till he gets home."

The maiden looked aghast, then said,
"Oh, sir, I feel for you.
For, if the truth I now must tell,
The fire has gone out too!"

Ages of Reigning Monarchs.

Following are the ages of various reigning monarchs ranging from the oldest to the youngest:

The king of the Netherlands, aged 72; the king of Denmark, aged 71; Queen Victoria, aged 70; king of Wurtemburg, aged 66; the emperor of Brazil, aged 63; the king of Saxony, aged 61, the king of Sweden and Norway, aged 60; the emperor of Austria, aged 59; the king of the Belgians, aged 54; the king of Portugal, aged 50; the king of Roumania, aged 50; the sultan of Turkey, aged 46; the king of Italy, aged 45; the emperor of Russia, aged 44; the king of the Helenes, aged 43; the king of Bavaria, aged 41; the king of Siam, aged 35; the German emperor, aged 30; the emperor of China, aged 17; the king of Servia, aged 13; and the king of Spain, aged 3.

A Precocious Boy.

As a village school a precocious boy, being asked to parse the sentence, "Mary, milk the cow," went on accurately till he came to the last word, when he said

"Cow is a pronoun, feminine gender, third person singular, and stands for Mary."

"Sneed for Mary!" asked the master, in astonishment.

"Yes, sir," responded the urchin, with a grin; "for if the cow didn't stand for Mary, how could Mary milk the cow?"

Susan Jane a-Berrying Goes.

Now Susan Jane a-berrying goes,
With her dipper and pail a berrying goes—
How Susan Jane creeps dolefully home and moans—
Silly bangs her hands.
For she tumbled down and bumped her nose.
She tore her frock and she stubbed her toes,
And the blueberries all gave Jesse, alas! and the blackberries all were not!
—Wide Awake.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do one anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE.

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

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(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have come to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We want swap everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibb's Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

Professional Cards.

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80 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty.
Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-3-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. REED,
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y8

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
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Counselor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

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Counselor at Law, New York city, rooms 38 and 39, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield, N. J.

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Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

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at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Headquarters for drawing and oil painting.

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HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.
C. E. CLARKE,
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A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

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FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

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and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs. Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

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Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

2 Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

A. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, PAYABLE EVERY 2 WEEKS IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

HUMILITY, LIKE DARKNESS, REVEALS THE HEAVENLY LIGHTS.—Thoreau.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 232; days to come, 133.

—Seven car loads of Plainfielders went on the Ling & Nelson excursion to Long Branch and Ocean Grove this morning, notwithstanding threatening weather.

—The tent at Westfield in which Gospel meetings were held Sunday evenings, was taken down yesterday and the meetings are to be discontinued for the Fall and Winter.

—Mr. Thomas Love is having a three-story building erected at the corner of Broad and Prospect streets, Westfield. A portion of the building will be used as a hall for entertainments.

—John L. Reed, of Westfield, has been lodged in the Union County jail on complaint of his wife Cornithia, who said that Reed beat her badly and then threatened her life with a razor. The prisoner was arrested by Constable Marsh, Saturday night, and taken before Justice E. R. Collins, who committed him to jail for a further examination.

—Extensive arrangements are being made for the fair to be held in St. Mary's school hall during the latter part of next month. Several handsome prizes are to be offered, among them are gold and silver watches, a diamond ring, silverware, a secretary's desk, suits of furniture, etc. The committee who have charge of the affair are determined to make this fair one of the most successful ever given by the congregation and are working hard to accomplish that end. All the societies connected with the church have consented to take part.

—The new postal cards soon to be issued will vary in size. There will be three sizes when the contract are finally taken up—one a fine, delicate card for ladies use, much smaller than that now in circulation and of much finer quality. Finely calendered paper will be substituted for the old buff blotting-paper. An intermediate card of the same size as the one now in use will be retained, and a large enough to allow a bill-head to be printed thereon, besides other matter.

—Dr. L. C. Toney, an assistant surgeon of the United States Army, in writing to the Bicycling World on "The wheel as a health promoter, says: "The wheel exercises the biceps or arm muscle, those flexors and extensors of fore-arm and fingers, the pectoral or breast muscles, the shoulder muscles, back, abdominal and lower limbs. Then the gentle motion prevents weariness, fills the lungs with fresh air, stimulates a tired and worn organism, rejuvenates joints, blood and tone, and renders a new man of a rider in one week's riding. Wheeling is not only gentle, but is effective, the muscles actually hasten and multiplication of fibers occurs daily. Wheeling only is injurious when abused, as bacon and beans may become too, hasells as gentle and as carefully as a horse. It lasts longer, does more good service, is a better paying investment, and is the nerve tonic, the blood purifier and the prescription to give for many complaints. Dr. Toney writes from the standpoint of a physician and surgeon having seen, he says "the marked beneficial influences of the wheel on his own person."

—Some of the workmen on the new Love building deny the story of one of their number about the beer bottle, half full of beer, being put in as part of the wall. The story was not told for publication and now that it has been published the workmen feel uncomfortable, as it very naturally displeases the owner. "We do," said a workman, "use some beer in making mortar, as it makes it better for building purposes, but don't use beer bottles in building." The story has given the building more attention than it ever before received, and excited remarks of admiration at the taste displayed in its construction, not, however, on account of the bottles. A reporter of THE NEWS visited the building yesterday, upon hearing the report, and had the bottle pointed out to him. It forms part of the wall, but does not project beyond it, and is arranged so that no one would notice, upon casual observation, or without having it pointed out. It is not a beer bottle, however, but a whisky flask, and if our information is correct there are several distributed in the walls in the construction of the building, in or out of the way places, and the same is the case with several other brick buildings in town.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle & Sons store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Thursday	70	71	76	76	79	78	72
Friday	70	71	77	82	87	84	76
Saturday	70	71	77	82	87	84	76
Sunday	66	70	73	79	85	82	75
Monday	64	66	68	74	78	77	71
Tuesday	61	61	67	74	80	80	71
Wednesday	61	61	67	74	80	80	71
Thursday	59	58	65	73	82	79	69
Friday	61	63	66	74	82	79	69
Saturday	64	66	68	76	82	79	69
Sunday	64	66	68	78	82	75	65
Monday	56	56	60	70	80	77	67
Tuesday	59	59	67	76	82	76	70
Wednesday	59	59	70	77	82	77	70
Thursday	66	66	73	74	77	72	65
Friday	56	56	60	71	77	72	65
Saturday	56	56	60	71	77	72	65
Sunday	56	56	60	71	77	72	65
Monday	56	57	65	72	79	67	66
Tuesday	58	60	67	72	80	74	70
Wednesday	68	66	72	80	83		

REPAIRING FLOOD DAMAGES.

A $1,950 Contract Awarded to Repair North Plainfield Roads.

The North Plainfield township committee met yesterday afternoon at Demler's Hotel in the notch, and received bids for repairing the damages caused by the recent flood to the roadways.

There were four proposals presented and although the contract was not awarded to the lowest bidder, it was because the committee were satisfied that the work could not be properly done for the price and doubted that at least one of the proposals was made in good faith. The contract was awarded to Mr. Joseph Sillery, who is known as a practical man, and whose work has always given satisfaction heretofore. The price was $1,450. The highest bid was $1,640, and there was only a slight difference between each of the other two. The third bid was for $1,939, but the committee were satisfied that it would not be for the best interest to accept this proposal, for the lower one of $950. The committee, which consisted of Messrs. H. Coddington, A. P. Voorhees, and R. R. Fairchild, then adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Miss Minnie Gulick, of Plainfield, is visiting Miss Hanna Wilson on Broad street, Newark.

Work on the temporary bridge over Green Brook, at Elm place, commenced this morning.

Dr. Wm. E. Stelle and wife, of 109 Park avenue, left to-day for Cambridge, Crawford county, Pa.

Miss Maggie Flynn, of West Third street has returned to Plainfield from a two weeks' visit at Johnstown, Pa.

Messrs. John H. Jackson and Charles B. Wilson have returned from a business trip to Washington, D. C., last evening.

Miss May Flanagan, the popular cashier at Boehm's dry and fancy goods store, is enjoying a week's rest from her duties.

Mr. D. S. Pope, of East Fifth street, is having his residence greatly improved in appearance by the addition of a new coat of paint.

Mrs. L. C. Kline and daughter Reba, of West Fifth street, have gone to visit Mrs. Kline's mother, Mrs. J. K. Dailey, of Flemington, N. J.

Dr. D. A. Davenport, who has been in town for some time, residing at 39 East Ninth street, has gone to Northampton, Mass., where he expects to remain.

Mr. Frank Jones, of Chatham street, North Plainfield, has returned from a two weeks' vacation, and can be found at his usual place in J. H. Allen's on East Front street.

Mr. Herbert Gardner, of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, has returned to his home after an enjoyable two weeks' vacation at Asbury Park. He was registered at "The Kenwood" while there.

Mrs. Metz, the wife of Prof. J. A. Metz, of Somerville, is on a brief visit to the family of Dr. W. R. Mattison, of Somerset street, in company with her daughter, the highly accomplished Miss Elizabeth.

Mr. George L. VanEmburgh, of the popular dry goods firm of Messrs. VanEmburgh & White, of West Front street, has removed to Plainfield from Westfield, whither he went several years ago. He has moved into the handsome new dwelling which he recently had built on East Second street. His host of friends will welcome him back to his old home.

Mr. John I. Holly and family have taken up their Summer residence on his farm on Park avenue near Avon Park. Mr. Holly has had the house remodeled Queen Ann style and is having the ponds on his premises dredged preparatory to stocking them with bass, etc. A new gas machine has also been put in the house and now Mr. Holly has one of the handsomest residences on the outskirts of Plainfield.

Mr. Wm. Sutton, who was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, on June 30th, suffering from a peculiar affliction of the knee, is now spending a portion of his time in the open air, by the advice of the hospital physicians. The knee remains about in the same condition as when he went to the hospital, and is still a puzzle to the physicians. His leg is as rigid as iron and he cannot bend it at the knee, the joint appearing to be locked. Two operations have been performed but without the favorable results hoped for.

The funeral of Clarence Guest Pell, who was accidentally killed on Thursday, while on a hunting trip in the North Woods, was held last evening at 7 o'clock at the home of his parents, No. 247 West Fourteenth street, N. Y. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, of the Fifth avenue Baptist church, the Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, of Plainfield, N. J., and the Rev. Dr. H. K. Gessler, of Grace Baptist church. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. The attendance was large and included General James W. Husted, Ellis H. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Odgen P. Pell and C. B. Alexander. The body was placed in a vault at Woodlawn to-day, preparatory to its final burial in the family plot at Felham Manor.

The Origin of Chautauqua.

Mr. McKinstry, of the Frodonian Censor, gives a version of the original of the name Chautauqua. It is not an Indian name, he declares, although it is a word of Indian origin, as follows:

"About a century ago an Indian was seen running down Long Point, announcing that he was going to drown himself in the lake, and, in reply to the braves, who asked him for the cause for going to the happy hunting grounds by water, said that he could not stand his squaw any longer; that she was as bad as Rip VanWinkle's wife, and talked him to death. And the last words that were uttered by his lips as he went under the waves were 'She-talk-away.' 'She-talk-away'—Chautauqua."

—Elsewhere Miss Graves, a most accomplished teacher on the piano, has her card, which those interested would do well to read.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.

HOW THE KAEDINGS HAVE SUFFERED BY DEATH.

Six of Their Twelve Children Dying in Their Youth Within a few Years.—Hope After Hope Blasted.

William Kaeding and his wife Henrietta, Germans from Potsdam, near Berlin, came to this country about twenty-two years ago, and located at Myersville, over the mountain, where Mr. Kaeding followed his trade, that of shoe-maker. Some fifteen years ago, he secured employment in Schepflin's clothing factory, and removed to North Plainfield with his family. He and his wife were thrifty and industrious, and worked hard to rear respectably their family of twelve children. They bought with their savings a comfortable home, the cozy dwelling nearest the mountain on Grove street, and their two oldest sons with the same industrious and thrifty disposition as their parents began before they became of age to acquire property, buying a lot on Grove street, paying for it by degrees from their savings as employes at Schepflin's, or the printing press works. The entire family seemed robust and healthy, and their home, but some of their friends think that very circumstance made them heedless of danger from exposure, and finally worked them injury. However that may be, the poor family have been sorely afflicted within a few years, death having taken six of their twelve children, five dying within seven years. Perhaps their greatest affliction was that which a few weeks ago visited them, when their two eldest sons, one twenty-two and the other twenty died within a week of each other. That they were two splendid young men all their friends agree, and sincere indeed are the expressions of sympathy from the neighbors for the parents, over their latest grief, which is well nigh inconsolable. Poor Mrs. Kaeding moans and grieves almost constantly. Naturally her great grief is telling on her. Food she barely touches and her nights are sleepless. Her two lovely boys are no more, and one following so closely after the other, it is not to be wondered at that parents are beginning to lose heart.

They have been compelled to sell to meet the funeral expenses, the lot their sons had worked so hard to acquire, receiving the equity of $350, the person who sold the property to the sons, taking it back from the parents.

The six surviving children are all too young to help their parents, and the singular family which has befell those who are gone naturally causes the deepest anxiety to the father and mother, since death has come to the children as they have neared maturity. A few years ago a daughter died when seventeen years old, and within a brief period of the death of another daughter in her fifteenth year.

Altogether the sorrows of the worthy, but poor and unfortunate Kaeding family are great, and arouse our deepest sympathy, as no doubt it also will of every reader of this story.

The Kaedings have fully realized that

"There is a reaper whose name is Death,
Who, with his sickle keen,
Reaps the bearded grain at a breath
And the flowers that grow between."

A Valuable Service.

A new arrangement is about to be put in service on the New Jersey Central by which the conductors notify the train dispatchers of the exact moment his train leaves. The dispatcher, of course, gives the signal when it is time to start a train, but occasionally there is a delay for some reason or other. The conductor presses an electric button near the outer end of the shed and an annunciator drops on the board over the despatcher's table in the depot indicating the number of the track from which the train has left at that instant. A record will be kept of the exact time of train departures, which will be of historic use.

Highway Robbery.

On Saturday night, while Wm. H. Connell, of 37 Cottage place, was passing the corner of Washington and Third streets, he charges that he was assaulted by Almon Randolph and had his watch stolen. Randolph was arrested yesterday and has been held in $500 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

Another bogus lord has succeeded in gulling the people of Camden, and he is now ruminating over his sins in jail.

The hotel proprietors at Schooley's mountain declare this to be the most prosperous season in twenty years.

While her husband attends the fire, Mrs. Moulton runs the engine of the Ocean City, a boat that conveys passengers from Longport to Somers Point and Ocean City.

The five-year old son of Matthew Kennedy, of No. 355 Wall street, Elizabeth, was found drowned Sunday evening in a cistern on his father's property.

Morristown claims to have a reliable weather prophet in the person of Mr. John Hansen, the foreman in the mill of Green-wood & Force, who predicts showers or fair for forty days in advance and is so accurate in his predictions that many have come to place considerable reliance in them.

At the Edison laboratory, in West Orange, a local brass band has been kept at work every afternoon for two weeks past, playing into a funnel of large phonograph. A large number of duplicate cylinders are being made. These, as far as completed, are shipped to Mr. Edison at the Paris Exposition.

Incendiaries nearly destroyed a three-story tenement at Elizabeth yesterday. It was inhabited by the families of Patrick O'Connor, John Fowler and John J. Cannon. The building was fired in an untenanted attic, and discovered by water, said that he could not stand his squaw any longer; that she was as bad as Rip VanWinkle's wife, and talked him to death. And the last words that were uttered by his lips as he went under the waves were "She-talk-away," "She-talk-away"—Chautauqua."

—Elsewhere Miss Graves, a most accomplished teacher on the piano, has her card, which those interested would do well to read.

GOOD ADVICE TO TOURISTS.

Four Great Routes Sketched for Their Benefit.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Having crossed our continent by four different routes, I am often asked which is the most interesting, and which would I recommend if a person could make but one trip. For a great variety of scenery and curiosities of nature I would say from New York, take the Central or Erie Railroad, to Buffalo, thence by Lake Shore to Chicago, thence by either route to Omaha, Neb.; on to Denver, Col.; thence by the Rio Grande road over the Rocky Mountains to Salt Lake city; thence to Ogden at the other end of the lake where you change on to the Union Pacific; thence across the plains or desert and over the Sierra Nevada mountains, down the slope to Sacramento, and on to Oakland Cal., where you cross to San Francisco Bay to that city. By this route you get a view of New York State. By the Erie you get the wildest view; by the Central you take in the scenery up North river, and from Albany to Buffalo a more level country and and the larger cities. From Buffalo to Chicago you get a view of the lakes and the country bordering on the lakes, and the cities of Erie, Pa., and Cleveland and Toledo, O., and other cities bordering on the lake shores of Indiana and Michigan if you take the Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana Railroad. From Chicago to Omaha you can take your choice in routes as there is much of a sameness. The most of the way is a fine farming country, though along the same high hills and bluffs, especially as you near Council Bluffs and cross over to Omaha. On through Nebraska, especially the easterly part, is a fine farming country. Further west it changes as it does not seem so fertile perhaps for lack of rains or irrigation. The plains of Colorado as a rule are rather level, though some locations are quite rolling and are yet largely unsettled save by ranchmen and cowboys where there is water to supply them. As you near Denver you take in the Rocky Mountains for hundreds of miles north and south, white-capped with snow at all times of the year. Denver is a most beautiful and well laid-out city, about fourteen miles from the foothills of the Rocks. Thence the Rio Grande Railroad takes you southerly bordering on the foothills to Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Pueblo and Leadville. A little off the route, by a side cut railroad, are other mountain towns. Then we strike the Arkansas river and Arkansas city, and soon enter the Arkansas canyon, where the rocky ledges on both sides extend above one's head 2,000 feet for a long distance; at one point the railroad is suspended over the river by huge iron rafters set in the rocks on each side of the river. The mountains soon open a little wider, and one can see daylight ahead plainly; only to soon pass again into the black canyon—so dark that the lamps are lighted. Through these points the timid show some uneasiness, but the train is driven by two engines, while an extra engine goes ahead to see that the track is clear and that there is no danger. Thus the train rushes on up the mountains through deep gorges, through snow storms, snow sheds, snow banks and ice-bergs around watering places, passing through the mountain pass, near 11,000 feet above the level of the sea, the highest point of railroading in America. The mountains are wild, covered with snow, while the evergreen trees skirt along the route amid the valleys and high up on the mountains, and as the train passes on down, down, we come to Utah Valley, Salt Lake, and Salt Lake City, or the city of the Mormons. Thence on to Ogden and then for a long stretch across the desert and over the Sierra Nevadas, through sixty miles of snow sheds and down the slope to Sacramento, and thence on to San Francisco on the Pacific Ocean.

On return, take a Pacific steamer out Golden Gate and a 900 miles sail to the mouth of the Columbia river, then up said river 110 miles to Portland, Oregon, amid the great fishing grounds and canning establishments of America. Or take the cars at San Francisco north to Portland; either way you will be very much interested. Thence by the Northern Pacific Railroad, which takes you up the Columbia river some 300 miles, largely cut in the rocks and ledges along the river which divides Oregon and Washington Territory. The scenery is wild, picturesque and attractive. The falls of 880 feet, 32 miles from Portland, are wonderful; the high bridge, 300 feet, seems a 1848s frail, though it all helps to make up wild scenery. As we pass on up into Idaho and the wilds of Montana we strike over to the big Yellowstone river and come to Livingston, the junction of the railroad that takes you up 52 miles to the great National Park, the greatest curiosity of nature in America. No one should fail to visit this. As you pass on, following the big Yellowstone river, you can see the cattle on a thousand hills, and horses, mules, broncbos and donkies in large herds, and sheep by thousands along the foot-hills of the mountains. Thus you pass on through the Territories amid the greatest wheat fields of America and of the world, and you Pass Minneapolis and St. Paul to the north waters of the Mississippi river—the two metropolitan cities of the Northwest. Thence on to Chicago, choosing your route as best suits you and thence through Michigan to Detroit, cross into Canada and by way of London to Niagara Falls, choosing the opposite route that you took on your route out to return to New York. Thus you get two as interesting routes as you can arrange.

The extreme southern route by way of Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tallahassee and New Orleans, and the Sunset route through Texas by way of San Antonio to El Paso bordering on the Rio Grande river and old Mexico, New Mexico, and through Arizona and southern California to Los Angeles, and on to San Francisco is a wonderfully long route and the climate of the country, dreamy and climate are constant. The tropical fruits, trees and vegetation, customs of living of both blacks and whites and other nationalities, differ so largely from the northern people that the tourist find it strange to him while we all live in the same country and under the same government. Really it is an interesting route.

Our return was from Mojave, California on a more northern route through California by the way of Needles, crossing Arizona through mountains and mining country into New Mexico, and through the Indian reservation to Albuquerque and thence bordering on and through the mountains into Colorado, Kansas etc., by way of Santa Fe route to Topeka and Kansas City, thence by Rock Island railroad to Chicago, and then by way of the Atlantic route to Corry, Salamanca, Hornellsville, Elmira and the Erie Railroad on to New York. This makes two different routes from the former; very interesting; but not so wild in scenery; yet still of great interest to the lovers of nature and those that take an interest in our own country.

But, Mr. Editor, there is as much difference in people as there is in anything or any country. It seems strange that they could be created so, and all belong to the same human family. Some have no pride of character or ambition but to eat, sleep and do nothing. Some were born of rich parents, and are furnished with money to live on. They make their home in this country or go to other countries; they eat at the first tables, play cards, sleep and get up at 10 o'clock, give orders and have their servants; but as for the beauties of nature of our country they care nothing and are nothing but niphers—have not ambition enough to move when the finest scenery of the country is before us. There are thousands of men and women that travel tour after tour and never know anything, or can scarcely tell what country they live in. They might visit some of the finest tropical gardens, and could not tell whether bananas grew in the ground like potatoes, or whether peanuts grew on trees like chestnuts. Some people have no genius, or curiosity in anything; but they belong to the human family. The only way to treat them is to treat them civilly as we should everybody, and then you cause no offense, and so pass along harmoniously.

In traveling as tourists we have learned that the best rule is to treat all men kindly—learn to read human nature, and to select good company; travel on round trip tickets and with as little baggage as possible, and keep out of large crowds where loafers and pickpockets gather; and put up at the first-class hotels. It may be well to keep a hotel guide in your pocket, that you may know what hotel you desire to stop at on entering any large city. In journeying never use strong drink or intoxicating liquors; drink as little as possible of ice water; for while it may be cooling to the taste, it may have the germs of death in it, and the more you drink of it the more parched the throat and mouth be come and the more you will crave it. Cold tea or coffee is much better and can be had from the porter with your lunch if you desire it. If not the juice of an orange or lemon is a wonderful thirst quencher. In all our travels in this country and others we have not taken a drink of liquor; though it has sometimes been freely offered. In our last tour of 9,000 miles it was not so much as once offered. I would recommend regular habits of eating, and never crowd the stomach because you have to pay a regular price for it. On long journeys or habits of sedentary on the cars. One full meal and two lunches answer every purpose, or at most two meals and one lunch. Of these the porters will usually accommodate you in whole or in part if you don't happen to have a lunch basket. The best rule in journeying is to rise in all these competing lines are very accommodating; all are so anxious for travel and through passengers. It is well to keep along a few cathartics for regulating the system and to keep it regular; retire to rest when on the cars at the usual time with a clear conscience, sleep and rest as if at home or at a good hotel, resigning yourselves into the hands of providence. If you get tired (or you often will) on long tours, stop and rest over a day or two as it will pay best in the end not to get tired out. In journeying for comfort and edification of the mind, arrange all matters at home in hands you can trust, and leave all worriment behind and trust in providence, and I can assure you you learn more satisfactory knowledge of your country and people than you can in all your life in reading. Take my word for it, and try it. TOURIST.

Decorating Fanwood Station.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—If your esthetic reader when next passing Fanwood station will cast his weather eye south by south west to the third floor (commonly called garret) he will observe we have conformed with his suggestion. Fortunately we secured the services of the celebrated French artist and decorator, Mr. Thos. La Salle, of New York, who has completed the work in a most creditable manner. We sincerely hope the work will thoroughly harmonize with your esthetic reader's ideas. What next?

Mr. La Salle has just called to Paris for some special ornamental design which will be used later on. A. C. BROWN, Station Agent.

Miscellaneous Notices.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS will open Thursday, Sept. 19th, corner Central avenue and Church street. Inquire of Mrs. Hoop, Principal. Ida F. Hoop, Assistant. 8-12-3m

MISS SUSAN E. GRAVES, 26 Liberty street gives piano lessons, either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 8-5-2m

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY for young ladies and children will re-open Thursday, Sept. 19th. A kindergarten will be opened there also. For particulars address Miss R. E. Kenyon, Principal. 8-20-2m

MISS R. A. THOMAS graduate of Miss Krans-Boelte will re-open her Training School for Kindergartners, at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 30th. The school is modeled Hamburg. It will re-open Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 184 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 1m*

VIOLIN. Parties desiring to join violin class should make application before October 1st. Highest recommendations given. For particulars call on or address Joseph, 56 East Front street, (Allen's stationery store). 8-20-1m*

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS for sale. Reliable seed prepared at Lindsey's, No. 22 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 8-13-1y*

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation at upstairs work and waiting. Call Wednesday and Thursday at 23 1-2 Somerset street, in candy store.

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a situation; is an excellent cook and laundress. Apply Wednesday and Thursday at 23 1-2 Somerset street, in candy store.

A BARGAIN in choice real estate. Three new six-room houses on Third street, near Grand avenue, well rented, for sale. This is an opportunity seldom offered to anyone looking for a good paying investment. Apply to F. H. Martin, No. 49 East Fifth street, or real estate agents. 5-11-eotf

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers. 9-15-tf

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers, south of Ninth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. VanHorne, 264 Johnston avenue, Jersey City. 15-24

FOR SALE—34-inch Victor bicycle in good order; terms reasonable. Apply L. Heyniger, Somerset street. 19-20-2t

FOR SALE—Two Jersey cows, with calf by their side. Apply to R. F. M. Crane, Edgewood, Somerset street. 19-20

HOUSEHOLD Goods for sale; party going to leave city will dispose of household goods at private sale; will sell each at private sale if sold this week. Enquire at store 24 West Second street.

ROOMS WANTED—Married couple with little one children, would like two rooms for light housekeeping. Address XXX, NEWS office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A dark bay mare, little white mark on forehead. Reward paid if returned to Dennis O'Brien, Sycamore street, Plainfield. 17-tf

WANTED—A first-class cook and laundress. Call at LeGrande avenue, near Crescent avenue church. 20-2

WANTED—A Swede or German woman to do general housework for a family of three persons, at No. 2 Washington avenue. 19-3t

WANTED immediately 2 competent girls, cook and chambermaid and waitress. Reference required. Apply 179 West Front street. 13-tf

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

GOOD.
Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be; 10 cents a cake; three for 25 cents.

BETTER.
It has a fine odor and appearance: It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.
made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ALSO LUXURY FURS. Try it and return it if not satisfactory to Reynolds's Pharmacy.

AT THE
City Pharmacy
STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS
are delicious with
Frosted Cream Soda,
obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.
L. W. Randolph,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FREE Tickets for THE Excursion
of the Season.
We want to HELP OUR FRIENDS
the Employes of the
Pond Machine Tool Works,
in their laudable efforts to raise a fund for the benefit of fellow-employes who may meet with an accident or get sick, for which object they are to have an excursion, their first, to Rockaway, Saturday, Aug 24th, and we know of no better way to help them than by making the following offer:
We will present FREE a $1.25 ticket with every $10 worth of goods purchased of us, and REMEMBER that the goods will be sold at the same low prices as hitherto. We have all the newest styles, the largest stock, and the lowest prices, as you will be readily convinced by examination. Our goods come direct from Werner's Wholesale House, 515 and 517 Broadway, N.Y., thereby saving jobbers' profits.

WERNER'S MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,
30 WEST FRONT STREET, WHERE TICKETS ARE ALSO ON SALE

PEARL SHIRTS.
We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated
PEARL SHIRTS.
Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the
"ACORN"
brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
We are Closing Out Summer Furniture
of all kinds at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD.
Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.
GARRET Q. PACKER.
23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Another proof of at how low a rate of interest first class securities can be placed has been furnished in a transaction of the sinking fund commissioners of New York city. They have disposed of $1,400,000 of 3 per cent. bonds at prices from 2.83 to 1.21 above par. There were *bids for nearly four times as many* bonds as the commissioners had to dispose of.

It will be decided in course of time whether the Pittsburg Fishing club was responsible for the Johnstown disaster. The widow of a commercial traveler who was drowned in the flood has brought suit against the club for $50,000. The case will be tried in the common pleas court. If the Johnstown survivors are not all dead by the time a decision is reached, and if the case is decided in the widow's favor, then it will be the first of hundreds of suits of the same kind under which the *millions belonging to members* of the fishing club will melt away like snowflakes in spring time.

Iceland seems gradually to be growing colder and more inhospitable as to climate, and its people, devoted as they are to the country which their ancestors settled more than a thousand years ago, are leaving it and coming to America. There are several thousands of them already in this country and in British America. Their largest colony is in Manitoba, but there is one at Green Bay, Wis., also one in Southwestern Minnesota, and yet another in Dakota. They belong to a religious organization of their own, called the Icelandic Lutheran Church of America. They are an excellent class of settlers.

Sam Jones and the Faith Cure.

Sam Jones has recently given to an admiring world his idea of the faith cure in his own unvarnished English as follows:

I'll tell you where this faith cure comes in. There's an old brother and sister, who have been talking to me about it, and I have watched the market for the last ten years. Somebody comes along and prays over 'em and they quit using quinine, and laudanum, and are well again. They say it was faith that cured. It was faith. It was the faith which caused them to quit taking off patent nostrums which cured them.

Poet-Statistician.

Mr. Edward Atkinson is probably the only man living who is able to approach figures with a poet soul, and maybe them sing a bright, hopeful tune at will. His cheerful fancy has tackled the doleful problem of poverty recently. It has added up long columns of figures, turned *them inside out and ran them over cross*wise, and drawn from them the most blooming conclusions possible. For instance, the actual productive capital of the country in 1880 was $26,000,000,000, and each man, woman and child had an average of 55 cents a day to buy things with, but now the taxes have gone down from 7 to 6 per cent. in ratio to product and the prices of the necessaries of life for the past five or six years have been substantially what they were in 1850, and consequently people now have 60 cents a day to buy with where they had 55 cents in 1880. Therefore, let us be happy. Oh, yes, let us be happy.

Pugilism in Texas.

For real downright originality, command one to Texas. Texas is not afraid to say open and aboveboard, officially *at that, that she goes in for the manly* art of prize fighting. The people of other states might be dying to say so too, but they would have regard for the conventionalities and be silent. Just before the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight the Texas legislature passed this unique license law:

For every fight between man and man, or between bull and bulls, or between dogs and bulls, or between bears and dogs, or between bulls and any other animals, or between dogs and dogs, the following sum per performance:

The Dallas Times says in so many words that the prize fighting license was put in to give the champions opportunity to have their little brush in the Lone Star state. Would you prize fight? Texas is your place.

Railroads on Stilts.

It is to be hoped the people of St. Louis will consider long and well before they finally conclude that the new elevated railway shall be set upon trestle work and run through the streets. The scaffolding street railway is, as some one *has said, merely a makeshift at best, and* must sooner or later give place to something better and more substantial. The something better and more substantial is the solid road bed through the middle of the blocks, and permitting real rapid transit, which the trestlework railway does not and never can do. If the trains that are perched upon stilts should attempt to run at anything like the speed of a train having a solid road bed the whole rickety structure would go tumbling to the ground. Then, too, the worst possible nuisance to a street is the dirt and darkness of these still railways.

The solid road bed will cost more to start, but will be permanent. In the western cities, where real estate is not yet worth as many gold dollars to the square foot as will cover its surface, the permanent railway will not be too expensive *to build. Better start right in* the beginning.

[MORNING NEWS.]

BURNED AND SMOTHERED

A Tenement House Horror in New York.

NINE PERSONS TAKEN OUT DEAD.

The Flames Spread with Frightful Rapidity and the Fire Escapes Were Inadequate—Supposed Work of a Firebug.

John J. Snyder Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The most frightful fire, entailing loss of life, which New York has known in a year, occurred at No. 308 Seventh avenue, just above Twenty-seventh street. The fire was of brief duration but at its close nine charred and blackened bodies were carried from the death trap. Five other victims whose injuries may prove fatal lie at the New York hospital. A list of the killed and injured is given below:

The Killed and Injured.

Glennon, William, 60 years old, smothered to death.

McGeoghegan, Nellie, 9 years old, smothered.

Wales, Mary, 31 years, smothered.

Wales, Jane, 4 years, smothered.

Wales, Thomas, 5 years, smothered.

Lustig, Bertha, 40 years, burned to death.

McKie, William, 47 years, burned to death.

Jeffreys, Jane, 55 years, smothered.

Lyons, Annie, 40 years, burned.

Glennon, William, Jr., terribly burned about the face and chest.

Glennon, John, burned about the body.

There were several others who were burned quite severely, but not sufficiently to need hospital treatment.

The Fire Escapes Were Fire Traps.

The house burned was one of a dozen brown stone five story buildings. The lower floors of these buildings were used as stores and the apartments overhead as tenements. They are all double fronted, and contain from twelve to fourteen families in each. The fire originated on the first floor of 308, which is and all night has been kept by John J. Snyder. It started in Snyder's kitchen at the rear of the restaurant, and it looks now very much as if it were the work of an incendiary, although a gas explosion may have been the result of culpable carelessness. *So far as the police have investigated they* seem satisfied it was not an accidental fire.

The building has iron fronts front and rear what were supposed to be fire escapes on every floor, but which now prove to have been fire traps. They were not connected with ladders on the law requires, while the frail iron balconies which took the place of fire escapes had wooden floorings, which were burned away before the tenants in the rear of the house were fairly awake.

The Scenes Were Heartrending.

By the time the fire alarm was sounded the building was aflame. The scenes were heartrending in the extreme. All the inmates were in their night clothing and rushed frantically about, trying to escape from a frightful death. Many were successful by fleeing to the attic and passing through the skylight and roof to adjoining buildings, where they were taken in and cared for. Young William Glennon, Jr., and his brother John succeeded in rescuing their mother and saving themselves, but the husband and father perished. The boys tried hard to save both parents, but the old man soon became unconscious from the stifling smoke. They then dragged, pushed, lifted and carried their mother up the stairway on to the roof and by a rapid descent from house to house terribly burned and William, it is thought, will die.

She Died with Her Children.

Frank Wales and his family, consisting of his wife and four children, lived on the second floor above the restaurant. Mary, the wife; Jenny and Tommy, aged 4 and 2 respectively, were found in their cribs dead and are now in the station house. Wales seized *two other of his children and got out of the* burning building; how he does not know. The youngsters were all in their night clothes and ran about the streets crying bitterly for their mother. Wales was distracted with horror and was wild with grief. He said he supported his wife and the two little ones would follow him, he showing the way. When a place of safety was reached he turned round, expecting to see her and the babes. It was then impossible to go back into the building, which was burning like a furnace. When Mrs. Mary Wales's body was found later on the body of her little two year old was in a crouching posture in a corner, the little ones in front of her, and she bending over as if to shield them. She had succeeded to a certain extent, for her body had protected them from burning to a crisp.

Other Narrow Escapes.

An occupant of the first floor was a French family consisting of a man, his wife and four small children. They escaped with their lives, but it was a close call. They got out on their window ledge, but could not reach the ground because there was no ladder connected with it. In the adjoining tenement, on the same floor, lives Thomas McDermott, who has a grocery store on the four below. He was awakened by a blaze caused from his awning catching fire. He jumped to the window, saw the Cloder family helpless and acted promptly. Stretching out his hands the little ones were passed to him, then the wife stepped, and finally the husband escaped. They lost all their possessions, save the night clothes worn, but were thankful to escape with their lives. They were slightly burned.

A Brave Surgeon's Deed.

Mrs. Jane Jeffery lived on the third floor with Nellie McGeoghan. The old lady was horribly mutilated, but Miss McGeoghan not so badly. As soon as an ambulance arrived from the New York hospital the plucky young surgeon darted up stairs. He found the young woman and thought he detected faint signs of life. He lifted her up tenderly, carried her down the narrow stairs and ran hard and faithfully over her for some time. His efforts were fruitless, and her lifeless body, with that of her companion, Mrs. Jeffery, were sent to the morgue.

Fortunately there were several suites of rooms in the rear of the building unoccupied, for if they had been the loss of life would have been much greater. The Hook and Ladder arrived with his firemen and Engine No. 1 they found it impossible to attach a hose to a hydrant in front of the building, although there were three within five minutes after the fire broke out.

Agonized Faces at the Windows.

Smoke poured from every window both front and rear of the building. At first not a face could be seen, but as soon as the water was poured on several agonized faces appeared for a moment, only to disappear from the stifling smoke. The fire was confined to No. 308 and was under control in fifteen minutes. Although it smoked and smouldered for some time after that, it did not deter the firemen and policemen from entering to remove the bodies of the victims. The building was entirely gutted and the occupants rescued lost all their effects. The total loss on building and contents will not exceed $10,000.

Snyder Arrested on Suspicion.

John J. Snyder, the keeper of the restaurant where the fire started, and his colored cook, Walter Brooks, were both arrested. Snyder's statements sounded suspicious, and there was a strong smell of kerosene oil about the restaurant. Snyder was insured for $1,000, and had his policy in his pocket when arrested. His agent had not a very good reputation, and the police say that a fire occurred there a year ago under suspicious circumstances. Snyder's business was very poor. His firmness was double the value of his stock, and his policy expires Sept. 24. The fire escapes are said to be so criminally defective that escape by them was almost an impossibility.

Snyder, after examination before the coroner, was committed to the Tombs without bail, until the inquest. Brooks was held as a witness. The officers say they have a good case against Snyder.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S ACTION.

She Brings Legal Action Against Deasis Maybrick's Trustees.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.—The famous Maybrick case came up locally in the United States circuit court in this city. When Attorney David Armstrong filed papers which may have a bearing to the end of the famous murder trial in Liverpool, which is now attracting the attention of the world, Mr. Armstrong filed papers which may involve the disposition of the estate of James Maybrick, should she be hanged. The title of one of the suits goes on to say: Caroline E. Von Rogues, a citizen of the empire of Germany; Florence Maybrick, a citizen of the kingdom of Great Britain; James C. Maybrick and Gladys E. Maybrick, also citizens of the kingdom of Great Britain, the two of whom are the children of Florence E. Maybrick, infants 12 years of age, bring this suit against William R. Gardner, of New York, and John T. Ingraham, of Missouri, to compel them to act as trustees of the estate of Dennis Maybrick, whose will was filed for probate in the surrogate's office in the city of New York in 1885.

The principal petitioner, Florence E. Maybrick, says these guardians never qualified after their appointment, and she asks that the court compel them to.

Her petition is written in Liverpool, where *she is in jail under death sentence.* The petition states that there is some property in Louisville, Ky., belonging to the estate, one of the reasons why the case was filed in the circuit court of the United States here.

The Petrel's Last Trial.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—The final trial of the gunboat Petrel has been made at the solicitation of the Columbian iron works, where the Petrel was turned out, her builders believing she could show several hundred horse power beyond the contract requirement of 1,100. The full naval board, Commodore Joseph S. Skerrett, president, has conducted the trial and was run at full speed for four consecutive hours. Early in the trial she made fourteen and a half statute miles an hour with 145 revolutions. This was however, abandoned as the trial progressed. In the absence of definite information there exists a diversity of opinion among the builders and shipowners. Some of the board give her 1,300, while other members assert that she barely covered the horse power required by contract. It will require several days to compute the power as shown by the indicator cards.

A Great Catholic Event.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Preparations continue for the celebration next November of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Baltimore, the first diocese of the Catholic church in the United States. Cardinals in attendance a most distinguished gathering of both the clergy and the laity. Of the former there will be Cardinal Taschereau, of Canada, who accepted the invitation which has just been received; three or four Canadian bishops; perhaps every archbishop, thirteen in number, in the United States. Of the seventy-three bishops in the United States vinces fifty have already signified their intention of coming. The pope will send a special representative from Rome, who, as stated last week, will also stand for the pallium at the dedication of the Catholic university at Washington.

Democratic Gossip in New York.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Ex-City Chamberlain Richard Croker, of New York city, and other leaders of Tammany hall, came here today and, together with Chairman Edward Murphy, of the Democratic state committee, called upon Governor Hill. This is the first time in two months that Croker and Hill and Murphy have met. It is understood that the governor urged Mr. Murphy to again accept the chairmanship of the state committee, but Murphy has declined to accept the office. D. Cady Herricks, who has been mentioned as Mr. Murphy's successor, has developed no strength, and Mr. Murphy can have the place if he desires it. It is said, however, that Tammany hall wants Mr. Murphy to run for secretary of state.

A Riot Among the Cokers.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 20.—A riot took place among the cokers of Tarr's station, in which Richard Brannigan, a foreigner, was severely cut about the head and otherwise injured. Several others were seriously hurt. The cause of the riot is not known, but is thought to be the outcome of jealousies brought about by the strike. Constable Sellenberger, of Mount Pleasant, has arrested eleven Hungarian who took part in the fight.

The Pickerel Caused Him to Die.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Dr. Otto Rittmann, an Albany druggist, was drowned at North Hero Island, Lake Champlain, while fishing. An eight pound pickerel caught his spoon, and in his struggles to get free he boat capsized. Dr. Murray and the guide clung to the boat, and Dr. Rittmann started for the shore, but when he was taken with cramps and sank. The drowned man was 32 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

Giblin's Last Chance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Counsel for the condemned murderer Giblin applied to Judge Barrett for a stay of execution, pending a motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Decision was reserved. Counsel also notified the district attorney that he would appear before the governor Wednesday to urge a commutation of sentence.

Lasley Murdered Lee.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Aug. 20.—John Lasley shot and killed John Lee, a colored man here. According to Lee's friends the shooting was a deliberate murder. Lasley gave himself up to the police. He refused to kill himself from being lynched by Lee's friends.

Forty Panic Stricken Girls.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Fire at 6:30 p. m. in the building 304 and 306 First avenue caused a panic among the forty young women employed in a laundry on the second floor, but all were got out safely. The fire was extinguished before doing much damage to the building.

Thirty Persons Were Killed.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 20.—A new steamer, just completed, was making her trial trip from this port, when her boiler burst and thirty persons on board were killed.

FASCINATED MURDERERS

Hangman Joe Atkinson Visits the Tombs.

FIVE MURDERERS RECOGNIZE HIM

Although He Was Not Introduced to Them—Description of the Man Who Has Hanged Forty Men—Atkinson Is in Favor of Electrocution.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Joe Atkinson, the hangman, visited the Tombs to arrange with Under Sheriff Sexton about certain details of the hanging of the five murderers. He was taken into the cage where the prisoners were, but was not introduced to them. It is thought, however, that they recognized him from descriptions they had previously had of him, for they never took their eyes off him from the moment of his entrance until his exit.

*The professional hangman, who has al*ready superintended the hanging of forty men, does not look much different from the ordinary everyday workingman. He is a good natured, healthy looking man of perhaps 50. He wore a neat suit of blue serge.

A Hangman's Conscience.

In conversation he spoke freely of his experiences. He said that after he hung his first man he was nervous for weeks, and in the middle of the night would often wake up from frightful dreams in which he fancied he saw his victim struggling to tear the black cap from his face and crying: "Ain't ain't give me air; I'm choking!"

"Do not fancy for a moment," said he, "that my calling has made me callous. I feel sorry for every poor devil I have to hang.

Atkinson Favors Electrocution.

"I am in favor of electrocution. But I'll tell you something that is rather strange in the light of recent events. Commodore Gerry and Thomas A. Edison, as you know, are *greatly in favor of death by electricity.* Well, these two men were both present at the hanging here of Joseph Kemmler, the Buffalo coil, and in conversation with me at the time both expressed themselves as believing that death by hanging was painless, and, if anything, better than by electricity. Their words were:

"'This beats all the electricity in the world.'

"I have no love for my profession and I never thought when I was a young man that I would ever follow it for a living. It is remunerative, but there is a terrible odium attached to it. One of the gallows that I am going to put up is constructed on the plan of hanging Jackson and Jarvis, in Queens county. With the other I hung 'Red Nosed Mike,' in Wilkesbarre, Pa., a short time ago, and it worked perfectly. However, directors of the Lehigh Valley railroad."

Hangman Atkinson, it is understood, lives in Brooklyn, though where he will not tell. When at home he passes under an assumed name.

No Flowers for the Murderers.

Warden Osborne has received a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, who lives in an aristocratic neighborhood up town. She said that for twenty years she had never missed sending flowers to a murderer who was to be hanged in Sing Sing. She wanted permission to present a cross made of immortelles to the five murders. The warden sent her a reply telling her that if she had any flowers to give away she had better send them to the sick in some hospital. Under no condition would he permit the flowers to go to the condemned men.

THE TASCOTT MYSTERY.

Stone Ridicules Pinkerton's Theory About Millionaire Snell's Murderers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from a San Francisco correspondent says that an interview about Tascott with W. A. Pinkerton, who is of *San Francisco. Mr. Pinkerton was* quoted as saying that he thought Tascott was hanging in New York or San Francisco, kept in close concealment by the men whose assistant she had been in the series of burglaries which preceded the murder of Millionaire Snell. He declared his belief that Tascott never shot Snell, and did not plan nor execute the burglary of the house. According to Mr. Pinkerton, Tascott was a sort of cipher. That Guiteau were two intruders besides Tascott in the house, Mr. Pinkerton declared, the presence of two bullets at different angles in Snell's body proved conclusively. Commenting upon the above statement that Mrs. Snell's offer of a reward for the arrest of Tascott was evidence that she wanted him only as a means of discovering the real criminal.

All this was read to Mr. Stone, who pronounced it mere "bosh." "Mr. Pinkerton can talk at this rate as long as he wants to," said he, "but it won't alter the facts. Why, do you think Mrs. Snell would offer $50,000 reward for Tascott if she didn't want him? We have got the man, and we have no reason to give it to the public until we get ready.

"I am working on the case in conjunction with other men. I haven't all the detectives in the United States under my hat, but they cost so much, with their $8 a day and expenses, and a man might spend a fortune and be none the wiser. A reward of $50,000 ought to stimulate their energies. I have all along thought that there were others besides Tascott present when Mr. Snell was murdered. You remember that the bullet in Mr. Snell's brain was of 44 caliber, while that in his heart was 35; but we want Tascott. Somebody will betray him for the sake of that $50,000 reward, which will be kept standing as long as Mrs. Snell is alive, and possibly for a while afterward."

New York's Democratic Convention.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Prominent Democrats have gathered in force at the Grand Union, and are discussing the meeting of the state committee and convention, which will be held at 8 o'clock. Among those who moved about in the corridors and on the piazzas of the hotel were Chairman Edward Murphy, jr., of Troy; Hon. Daniel Manning; William Sheehan, Buffalo; Edward Kearney, Senator Langbein, Richard Croker, Bourke Cochrane, Thomas F. Gilroy and J. J. Martin. The Democratic leaders are specially unanimous in support of Saratoga as the place of holding the convention, but it is understood that Governor Hill has given out that he wishes the convention to go to Syracuse. As it looks the latter city will get it, and the date will be Oct. 2.

Spain and the Pope.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—*The government has* sent a circular to all the provincial governors of Spain, directing them to refrain from taking part in the movement which is in progress to induce the pope to take up his residence in Spain, and asking them to discourage it as much as possible.

Kilrain Will Not Fight Lowry.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—The Picayune's, Jackson, Miss., special says: Governor Lowry has received a telegram from Agent Chiles that Kilrain's lawyer has advised him not to fight Lowry under any circumstances, and that Kilrain would come along with Chiles at once.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

From Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Rev. Abram Martin, aged 91 years, the oldest Mennonite minister in the country, is dead at Beartown, Pa.

After eighteen weeks' illness the Penn Iron company at Lancaster, Pa., have resumed.

Orlo, the 10-year-old son of S. B. Wheeler, of Middletown, N. Y., while playing in a corner trench, was instantly killed by the earth falling in on him. His neck was broken and skull fractured.

Paddy Manning, of Detroit, and John Dolan, of Cleveland, two middle weight pugilists, fought on a sand scow in Maumee bay, near Toledo. Six lively rounds were fought, when friends stopped the fight, fearing interference by officers. Both men were considerably punished.

Dr. Cornelius Simpson, of Hoosic Falls, N. Y., is dead.

One thousand persons were poisoned and made ill by eating ice cream at a St. Paul picnic.

James S. Gordon, a well known newspaper *man of Ohio, once a member of the Ohio* legislature, died at the Manhattan hotel, New York, of consumption. His body was cremated.

The executive committee of the Universal Peace union suggests the creation of a national relief fund, to be applied in relieving distress caused by flood, fire, pestilence, famine, earthquake, etc. It also suggests that any remainder of the Johnstown money should be used as a nucleus of the fund. The board of trustees is to consist of the governors of states, with the president of the United States, ex-officio chairman. The call or address will be sent to the president and governors.

Perrine D. Matteson, who has been an inmate of the Criminal Insane asylum at Auburn, N. Y., since 1874, has committed suicide by hanging in that institution.

It is now stated that the closing of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company's store at Scranton was due to a clever case to a conspiracy to rob among the clerks. The stealings are said to amount to $40,000.

The paint works of C. T. Raynor & Co., at Orange, N. J., were destroyed by fire by the to the extent of $15,000; fully insured.

Dr. Le Baron Russell, of Boston, a well known physician and philanthropist, is dead.

The mail pouch containing $10,000 which was lost from the train between Terre Haute, and which was thought to have been stolen, was found in the railroad yard unopened.

By the explosion of a dynamite cartridge in the Doman coal mine, near Pesth, five persons were killed and many others injured.

The annual encampment of the Connecticut National guard was formally opened at Camp Bulkeley, Niantic.

Thomas McFarland, a dealer in hard wood at Chicago, has assigned. Assets, $25,000; liabilities, $40,000 to $50,000.

Annie Wolf, aged 26, a Norwegian girl, insane from overstudy of religion, jumped from a third story window at Chicago and killed herself.

Wm. Dagg Bowers, M. P., who was sent to jail for making Home Rule speeches in Ireland, is suffering from a skin disease contracted in the unclean prison in which he is confined.

Annie Smith, who killed her child, Nellie, in Bloomfield, N. H., killed himself Sunday night by cutting a gash in his jilted him.

Considerable sums have been received from America to assist in the defense of Mrs. Maybrick.

The cotton manufacturing firm of John Lees & Son, of Philadelphia, has failed with liabilities of about $30,000 and assets in the neighborhood of $25,000.

A. McVeagh's hub and spoke factory was *burned at Dresden, Ont. Loss, $100,000; no* insurance. Four employes were seriously injured by the explosion of powder.

Frank Sorensen, of Nanticoke, Pa., arranged a pistol in his barn so that any one who entered to steal pigeons would be shot. He forgot it, however, and on opening the door he was shot below the heart. The wound will prove fatal.

Rev. Frederick A. Barnitz, of Middletown, a retired minister, and Charles H. Carpenter, a well known painter of Philadelphia, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on Swatara creek, near *Middletown*, Pa.

The Irish railways bill has been read a third time in the commons and all the amendments to it had been voted down.

A Would Be Murderer Murdered.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Nicholas Moschler, a saloon keeper, left his saloon, saying that he was going to Louis Lang's house across the street to kill him. He went to Lang's house and entered with a knife. Upon reaching Lang's yard Moschler made a vicious lunge at Lang. At the same moment Lang raised an ax and before Moschler knew what was up he had split the sharp edge of the ax crushing through the skull of Moschler. Moschler fell to the ground a lump of clay. Lang's story the reason for Moschler's action was difficulty they had in regard to a house. Moschler is dying. Lang has been arrested.

Knights of Sherwood Forest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—The supreme conclave of the Knights of Sherwood Forest have convened here with about fifty delegates present. Among the officers present are: Supreme Commander Pierce, of Rhode Island; R. B. Hanson, of Sacramento, Cal., supreme recorder, and Charles H. Carpenter, assistant, Providence, R. I., and Paymaster Brown, of New York. The principal business will be the changing of rules to conform to the new constitution adopted by the ancient Order of Foresters, of which the knights are a branch.

The President Going Home.

DEER PARK, Md., Aug. 20.—President Harrison will leave here to-night and arrive Cincinnati at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, where he will be met and escorted to 12:30 p. m. at the new Chamber of Commerce building, and will pay a short visit to the Queen City's manufactories. He will *leave Cincinnati on a special train at about 4 p. m.* on the "Big Four" railway for Indianapolis. Accompanying the president will be Secretary Rusk, Marshal Randell and Private Secretary Halford.

Killed by a Central Train.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Two women, named Mary White and Sarah Hayes, were struck and instantly killed by a New York Central express train at Byron station, shortly after 7 p. m. They were walking on the track and had turned their heads to look *at a freight engine coming up behind them* on another track. Miss White was 28 years old and resided in Batavia. Mrs. Hayes's age was 40 years. Her home was in Ontario county, but both ladies had been staying at the farm of Isaac Huyck, near Byron.

Entertained by the Pope.

ROME, Aug. 20.—A reception was held at the Vatican, the anniversary of the feast of St. Joachim, the fete day of Pope Leo XIII. The visitors were entertained by his holiness in his private library. The health of the pope is excellent. He exercises in the Vatican garden an hour each day.

A WILD ENGINE'S FROLIC.

A Runaway Locomotive Stirs Up the Natives.

THROUGH TUNNELS AND STREETS

Engineer Flickinger's Strange Act May Have Saved Many Lives—Career of the Runaway Iron Horse—End of Its Remarkable Lease of Freedom.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—At about 9 a. m. locomotive No. 88 of the Northern Central railway, which is a large and heavy engine used as a shifter, stood on one of the tracks just beyond Lafayette station on the northwestern outskirts of the city. Engineer Ben Flickinger, whose hair has become silvered in the employ of the company sat in the cab, with one hand on the throttle. About 100 yards above the station the rails divide, one path making a sharp curve to the left. The fast Philadelphia express comes around this curve at a few minutes after 9 every morning at a pretty rapid clip. By an error on some one's part No. 88 was standing directly in front and not a hundred yards away from the headlight of the Philadelphia train when it swung around the curve.

Both Jumped for Life.

Engineer Flickinger took in the situation at a glance. There was no time to get out of the way except by going in the same direction as the express, and going very fast. The shifting engine was facing west and the express was coming east. Eager to avoid a smash up and possible loss of life, the engineer told Fireman Cox to jump from the engine. Then he pulled the throttle the reverse way and the iron horse shot out backward as the engine flew toward the mouth of the tunnel at Fulton station. Flickinger made the jump in safety, and No. 88 started down the track at a tremendous clip, with the Philadelphia flyer close behind.

The Wild Engine's Wild Run.

With a full head of steam on, and not a hand to offer restraint, No. 88, as though exultant in its unwonted freedom, began her race with a defiant roar and rumble and utter disregard for consequences. It usually requires four and sometimes five or six ordinary jerks to get through the first of the *three sections of the long tunnels between* Lafayette and Union stations, but 88 made the distance in about thirty seconds. Then it shot into the yawning mouth of No. 2 section, and all that the amazed track walker beheld was a cloud of inky smoke, picked out with flaming sparks.

When the flying mass of quivering iron, steam and noise flashed out of the last of the tunnels and into that bewildering network of tracks just beyond Union station, the spectacle was, to say the least, unique. From the smokestack poured clouds of dark smoke, *from every valve and escape pipe hissed jets* of steam, the furious drive wheels were swung aloft by the tremendous momentum, and the slumbering fires were fanned to a white heat and were sending forth tongues of flame.

It is a busy place at that hour of the morning. The engine stuck to the track and flashed through Union station just as passengers were getting into the nine car vestibule train which is due to go to Pittsburg. Switchmen were streaming through the station gates and climbing up the platforms of their train, when suddenly they heard a roar like that of the tornado. Then came a cloud of inky mass belching forth steam and smoke, and then nothing but an echo of that self same roar and the lingering smoke were left.

Northward ran the engine for a mile of the runaway to swing over the bridge *that spans James' Falls. The rails led her* toward Calvert station. In front, and directly in the path of the iron horse in her journey, loomed up the depot. The rails pass along North street to Centre, one of the busiest thoroughfares in the city. As the locomotive flashed by horses, vehicles on the line made for the pavement, and for a time there was a regular stampede.

The One Level Headed Man.

The man who kept his wits about him was the switchman at the centre street. He saw that the engine was running wild, and he opened the switch, which sent the iron monster on a line of empty cars which faced the big meat house of Nelson, Morris & Co., agents for Armour & Co. In a twinkling the locomotive and cars shot into the side of the warehouse, and there was a tremendous report and a crash of splintering timbers, of falling bricks and escaping steam.

A Battering Ram Was Nowhere.

When the frightened visitors rushed into the yard they found the night gate open. A big ragged hole had been knocked in the massive wall of the Nelson, Morris & Co. building. The front end of the car nearest the locomotive and of engine and of the forward car, No. 28 lay all tangled and twisted, as completely wrecked as though she had been struck by a battering ram. The rear truck, which had suffered the brunt of the tremendous collision, lay fully twenty feet away from the body of the tender, which was jammed into the front part of car 718.

The damage will not exceed $40,000.

The Maybrick Case.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, who is still engaged in going over the Maybrick case, expects to receive some valuable medical reports bearing on the case, and after he has thoroughly examined these he will be ready to decide whether or not he will recommend to the queen the exercise of her prerogative to pardon Mrs. Maybrick or to commute her sentence. The members of the house who have signed the Maybrick memorial now number ninety-one.

An Important Pension Decision.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Assistant Secretary Bussey, in deciding the pension claim of Daniel B. Kauffman, a Pennsylvania veteran who reached the front too late to muster, overruled the opinion of Assistant Secretary Brookfield, which affirmed the rule that "no disbursements shall be made from the service operated as a 'bar to pension.'"

A Female Physician's Death.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Miss Mary W. Case, a practising physician of this city, died suddenly at her father's residence in Cossayuhare, from an accidental overdose of a drug which she was administering. She was a graduate of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

Secretary Tracy at Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 20.—The United States steamer Dispatch has arrived here with Secretary Tracy and party on board and a brief stop was made at Wilson Island, where the secretary inspected the new Marine Quarantine hospital. The secretary will also inspect the navy yard here.

The Eloping Ball Player Called Back.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Crane, the ball player who was arrested on Saturday on a charge of having eloped from Scranton, Pa., with Mrs. Frounfelter, was surrendered to the Scranton authorities. The woman accompanied him back to Scranton.

WE MUST make room for our immense **FALL STOCK** already bought and coming in daily. Large Discount on Light Suits, Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.

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SEND FOR PRICE.
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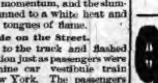

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10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

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NEW STORE.
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The Brunswick Hats. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Out of the Frying Pan.

A middle-aged man, with a satchel between his feet, sat in front of a Canal street hotel the other evening when a pedestrian turned aside and accosted him with:

"Well, are you off?"

"Beg pardon, sir, but you have the advantage of me," replied the first.

"Well, well, but that's queer. We have been together four weeks."

"You—is it possible?—you are not—"

"Yes—I am Ka-bush-ky, the Zulu, who can't speak a word of English, and prefers raw meat to cooked. You are Tornado Tom, the celebrated scout and Indian slayer, and are admirably credited with having killed thirty-seven Indians. We both exhibited from the same platform in the museum."

"Thunder! but so we did! Well, what's your game?"

"Going home to Indiana to-morrow. The old man wants me to help him run the grocery, and I'm tired of the Zulu business. Too easy, and there is nothing in it. Have to hold a peach stone in my mouth to produce the guttural, and it wears on my teeth. Which way are you going?"

"Back to Toronto. I'm tired of this cowboy business. Public eats too many guns. Fellers come in every day and want to see my scars. I've got Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska all mixed up in my geography, and somebody gets on to me every day for a deceiver. If I start out again it will be as William Belding, the Australian murderer, who was sentenced to be hanged seven different times, but who finally proved his innocence."

"Well, Tornado, so long!"

"Ka-bush-ky, good-by, and may luck go with you."—*New York Sun.*

The Weather Was Left Out.

In the early days of Michigan a man who was desirous of settling in Gratiot county appeared at the state land office, entered a tract of 80 acres, and when he departed he seemed well pleased. In the course of a month, however, he returned with a serious expression on his face and said:

"It hain't rained yet."

"What do you mean?"

"I want some rain on my land."

"But what have we got to do with that?"

"Can't you fix it?"

"Why, no. The state of Michigan doesn't control the weather."

"Thunder! You ought to have told me so before I bought. I'll sell out."

He hung about until a spectator bought him off, and when he had received his money he said:

"I don't blame 'em at the land office, though they could have told me. The trouble was they left it out of the state constitution."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Why He Was Hard Up.

"Poor Bob is pretty deuced hard up, they tell me," said young Mr. Strainer, dropping a lump of sugar into his coffee.

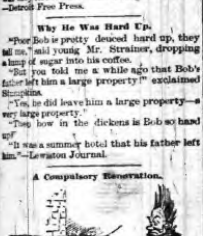
"But you told me a while ago that Bob's father left him a large property!" exclaimed Slocumbe.

"Yes, he did leave him a large property—a very large property."

"Deep how in the dickens is Bob so hard up?"

"It was a summer hotel that his father left him."—*Lewiston Journal.*

A Compulsory Renovation.



Contented Scarre—What was it, Bill? Dogs?

Unhappy Sailers—Nope. Got ketched in a street sweepin' machine, feet first.—*Judge.*

Keeping Up with the Supply.

Freddie G., aged 3, contracted the habit of eating his food very rapidly. Repeated scoldings failed to correct the habit. Finally his mother one day angrily said:

"Freddie, what makes you eat so fast?"

With a mouthful of food and with stopping for an instant in his masticatory operations the youngster mumbled:

"Cause I want to see what's coming next."—*Detroit Tribune.*

She Wanted Wings.

When the news of Lee's surrender and the emancipation of the southern slaves reached a certain Virginia farm, an old colored aunty, whose dignity and immense size made her unusually quiet in her demonstrations, sprang into the air, threw her arms above her head, and clapping her hands violently together, exclaimed: "Mars Lincoln, gimme wings!"—*Drake's Magazine.*

Cool.

"Do you pass members of the profession?" asked a song and dance man of a theatrical manager.

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "very frequently—without speaking to them."—*Merchant Traveler.*

The V-a-a-e.

From the maddening crowd they stood apart,
The maiden fair and the Work of Art;

And none might tell from sights alone
In which had Culture ripest grown.

The Gotham Million fair to see,
The Philadelphia pedigree,

The Boston Mind of Amure true,
Or the soulful Soul from Kalamazoo.

For all loved Art in a seemly way,
With an earnest soul and a capital A.

Long they worshiped; but no one broke
The sacred stillness, until up spoke

The western one from the nameless place,
Who blushing said: "What a lovely vace!"

Over three faces a sad smile flew,
And they edged away from Kalamazoo.

But Gotham's haughty soul was stirred
To crush the stranger with one small word.

Softly hissing reproof in prose,
She cries: "Is, indeed, a lovely vase!"

But brief her unworthy triumph when
The lofty one from the home of Penn,

With the consciousness of two grandpapas,
Exclaims: "It is quite a lovely vahs!"

And glancing round with an anxious thrill,
Awaits the word of Beacon Hill.

But the Boston maid smiles courteously
And gently murmurs: "Oh, pardon me.

"I did not catch your remark, because
I was so enamored with that shade of pink!"—*Anne Jeffrey Roche in Rochester Post-Express.*

July Bargains

We are offering an extensive line of Bed Spreads during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Rucking at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.10 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER. 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels, Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Front Ill Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 297.

THE BEES AND the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot. Telephone Call 30.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 23 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 320.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Landscaping guaranteed. Lawns covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Berliner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 12th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1yr

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Albert, P. O. Box 1096.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-3y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1053.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and BOSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of DECEMBER foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

R. A. ROBB,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box 1528. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evona. P. O. Box 330.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

H'm A. Woodruff

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

THE BIG

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We successfully request our customers, from 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the necessary evenings to be with their families. Our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.

Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.35; our price, 75c. 10-4—value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 89 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 18c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 13c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Block.

J. OAKLEY NODYNE,
Overseer of Poor.

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday last. After having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance; but perhaps it had a close shave Dockstader was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 261 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no pain, soreness or cutting; keeps the feet comfortable; makes walking easy.

Relief is guaranteed to every purchaser of Scatter-Corns. 15 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail.

W. T. HICCOX & CO., Newark, N. J.

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Sateens 10c cents were 15 cents.
Chalites 16 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 12c were 20 cents.
Cutting Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and a say other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces and the Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Steaming and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

TUNIS J. CAREY

81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, or you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired while handsome and promptness.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 129.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.26, 5.56, 6.20, 6.50, 7.26, 7.50, 8.00, 8.25, 8.50, 9.17, 9.33, 9.57, 10.30, 11.09, a. m.; 12 05, 1.05, 1.46, 2.15, 2.45, 3.20, 3.50, 4.25, 4.50, 5.20, 5.40, 6.20, 6.50, 7.40, 8.21, 9.08, 11.06, p. m. Sunday, 5.26, 8.00, 8.57, 11.30, a. m., 1.15, 2.30, 3.05, 7.42, 8.26, 9.08, p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 6.00, 6.40, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.30, 9.30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 10.00, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.09, 6.29, 7.09, 8.00, 8.25, 9.20, 10.39, 11.09, a. m., 12 08, 1 02, 2 11, 2 29, 3 37, 5 35, 6.00, 6.24, 6.54, 8.26, 9.08, 11.03, p. m. Sundays, 8 20, 9.27, 11.32 a. m., 2 11, 5.00, 8.26, 9.08, 11.03 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.10, 7.30, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.35, 11.25 a. m., 12 05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.15, 7.35, 8.00, 10.00, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.30, 10.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 25, 8.09, 9.37, 10.10, 10.50, 11.50, a. m., 2.04, 3 50, 5 45, 6 30, 8 50, 9 33, 6.04, 8.57, 7.05, 8.44, 9.05, 9 45, 10.55, 12 15 night. Sunday at 8.10, 8.13, 10 35, a. m., 5.36, 6.35, 11 14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.16, 8.07, 9.37 a. m.; 2.04, 4 32, 7 20, 8 38 p. m. Sunday at 8 10 a. m., 6 35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.16, 9.37 a. m., 5.29 p. m. Sundays, 8.10, 8.13 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7 16 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 7.32 a. m. for Easton.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 9.06 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.04 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dutton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 5.04 and 6.19 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 6.04 p. m. For Flemington, 6.36 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.39 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.36, 8.00, 9.37, 9.45, 10.37 a. m., 1.06, 4.32 (Ocean Grove) 5.29, 6.04, 8.57, 11.14 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.36, 8.36, 8.00, 9.45, 10.37 a. m.; 2.06, 4.32, 5.29, 6.04, 8.57, 11.14 p. m. Sundays, 8.37, 9.36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.36, 10.37 a. m., 2.06, 5.29 p. m. Sundays at 8.37 a. m. For Philadelphia at 7.36, 10.37 a. m., 2.06, 5.29 p. m. Sundays at 8.37 a. m. For Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Manville, Millstone, Monmouth Junction, Jamesburg, Spotswood, Helmetta, Deans, Metuchen, Menlo Park, Edison, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark and New York at 7.36, 8.00, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.06, 4.32, 5.29, 6.04, 8.57, 11.14 p. m. Sundays, 8.37, 9.36 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.00, 7.36, 8.36, 10.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.05, 2.06, 4.32, 5.29, 6.04, 8.57, 11.14 p. m. Sundays at 8.37, 9.36 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 7.00, 7.36, 10.37 a. m., 2.06, 5.29 p. m. Sundays, 8.37 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 9.15, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.15, 4.00, 5.22 p. m. Sundays, 8.15 a. m., 9.15, 3.15, 4.00, 5.24 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

I. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m., 1.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.00, 8.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.30, 9.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.30 a. m., and 5.30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.05 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call, 62. Residence 49 Madison avenue. Telephone Call, 31. Office at Oakside cemetery.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

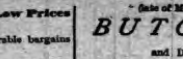
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



Sole Agents for Dr. King's Spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 939.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Penn. 10-15tf

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 73-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Smalley Brothers,

73 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 300 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvay Process Company. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Saving by ticket, 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutet, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

37 1-2 West Front street.

PROGRESS DYES ARE THE BEST.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder.

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 903. North Plainfield, N. J.

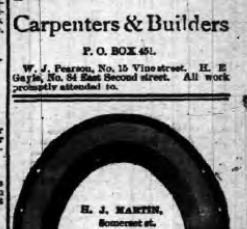
All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.



PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 696. Telephone call 29.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1880.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

Joseph Krewson,

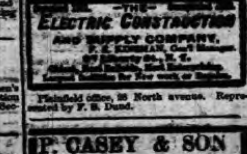
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

81 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.



Big Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

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ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

F. S. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.

Electric Bells, Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, Electric Call Boards, Electric Gas Lighting for Private Houses, Churches, Stores or Factories.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Represented by F. S. Dunn.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

SHOP AND WAREHOUSE,

15 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 26 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business furnished at reasonable rates. Calls answered day or night.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

One man in western Australia owns and controls nearly four million acres of land.

A monument is to be erected to Moses Mendelssohn, the grandfather of the composer, in his native town of Dessau.

They are trying to acclimatize the Connecticut oysters at several places on the coast of Sweden. So far they have done very well.

A pair of screens wrought in the finest of gold lacquer by Japanese workmen have been sold to a merchant of Shanghai for $14,000.

An exhibition of food and comestible delicacies is to be held in Berlin next year, of which the emperor has consented to be the patron.

The president of the Spanish-American union, which includes 1,100 merchants, says that South America's exhibit at the world's fair in 1892 will be most elaborate and extensive.

An accumulator and small incandescent lamp are so arranged in England that by dropping a small coin in a slot, the circuit is closed and light is furnished for quite a little time.

Several of the large land owners of Scotland have imported a number of reindeer from Norway, and turned them out in the hope that they may become acclimated and increase.

In Vienna the drought general throughout southern Europe has been severely felt through a decline of the water supply, which has diminished to the extent of 400,000 hogsheads a day.

According to advices from St. Petersburg the Russian government intends to buy all the Finish railways and to transform them into state railways on account of their strategical importance.

The contagiousness of phthisis has been recognized in the military command. An edict has gone forth from the war minister that the chest of every soldier shall be examined once a month.

The city of St. Petersburg, which does not count 1,400,000 of inhabitants, consumes each day 10,000 bottles of wine, 1,800,000 quarts of beer and 1,600,000 glasses of alcohol known under the name of vodky.

In spite of the report that the prestige of the derby is waning, the crowd there this year was the greatest ever known, and the proportion of Americans therein was also greater than ever before.

The Chinese amusement syndicate, limited, has been formed for the purpose of establishing a switchback railway, a merry-go-round, and providing other amusements of a similar character for the Chinese.

The population of Norway exhibits a higher percentage (97.3% of light eyes than any other country in Europe. Flaxen hair occurs in 37.5 per cent., while absolutely black hair is only found in the ratio of 2 per cent.

Both the Russians and the British, as they push farther and farther into Asia, pay great attention to arboriculture, planting trees, shrubs and flowers wherever they form a settlement. The result is that central Asia is being reforested.

English society is making an attempt to introduce a new dance at this place. Four paces are made as though a march were intended, and then each gentleman embraces his lady and waltzes with her for four bars, then resuming pacing. Report.

The great fair at Nijni-Novgorod, which is now being held, has suffered, so far as the attendance of European pleasure seekers goes, from the rival attraction of the Paris exhibition. Nevertheless, a good many tourists have gone there in search of novelty.

In China the inhabitants are counted every year in a curious manner. The oldest master of every ten houses has to count the families, and has to make a list, which is sent to the imperial tax house. Last year the whole number amounted to 879,383,500 inhabitants.

The European country which possesses the largest number of public libraries is Austria. In Austria there are no fewer than 577 public libraries, containing 5,473,000 volumes, without reckoning maps and manuscripts—a total which comes out at 20 volumes per 100 of the population.

A highly interesting consignment lately reached the Bank of England from South Africa en route for the Paris exhibition. It consists of several lumps of what is called "retorted" gold, and the gross value amounts to a cool £100,000. The exhibit has been sent over to the Chamber de Mars.

A company of 300 artists have left Madrid for Paris, where they will co-operate in the tableaux at the Spanish festivals. A large corps de ballet, the entire orchestra of the Theatre Royal at Madrid, 150 picked Andalusians in their national costumes, guitarists, mandolinists, students and others are among them.

The municipal council of Rome has decided to devote a sum of money to the formation of a Pasteur institute. Confidence in M. Pasteur's treatment of hydrophobia is increasing in Italy, as is shown by the fact that of the principal towns are providing buildings for the treatment of the disease by inoculation.

Ferdinand Guzman, the most famous bandit in Spain, is a dwarf, who at one time kept a small store at Granada. He became angered at some action taken by the authorities and took to the mountains. He is hideously ugly in appearance and utterly unscrupulous. He has gathered about him a crew of the worst cutthroats in Europe, and over them he reigns supreme.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

Effective little queen charms are moonstone stars.

Transparent amber pyramids top some single pronged hair pins.

The demand for colored pearls is said to greatly exceed the supply.

Another bauble just produced is a spur enameled in oxidized silver.

A gigantic silver hook and eye compose a lately conceived belt buckle.

Included in the variety of hairpin headings is a diamond and ruby sidewise.

Oblong opals, in small gold mountings, constitute a favorite for cuff buttons.

A diamond and a ruby are sunk into some new platinum and gold sleeve buttons.

A novel idea in decorative table ware is a cut glass bon bon dish shaped as a pear.

Tasty lace pins are composed of a small diamond horseshoe and side by side in fan fashion.

The white enamel full dress buttons, with diamond centers, have been "duplicated in scarf pins."

Fashion's latest decree is to wear close to the ear a pear shaped opal surrounded by diamonds.

Pocketpiece oddities contain in their number a diminutive oxidized silver board studded full of blue pins.

Silver wire, twisted into delicate table shapes, composes some sleeve buttons of recent manufacture.

An attractive little bottle worth noticing is a match box formed wholly of heavy silver wire interwoven.—Jewelry Review.

THE BIG WORLD'S FAIR.

WHERE WILL IT BE HELD? IS THE GREAT QUESTION.

The Statue of Columbus Which Is to Be Put Up in Central Park, New York—A Brief Revised History of the Great Discoverer.

Where?

Chicago says she must have it, St. Louis says she wants it, Washington is thinking over the matter, and New York says there is only one place to hold it, anyway. But one thing is certain—that no matter where the fair is held, Columbus will have a permanent

STATUE OF COLUMBUS.

[To be erected in Central park, N. Y.]

testimonial to his memory in the statue which will be put up in Central park, New York, and a cut of which is given with this article. The statue, a very stately piece of sculpture, as will be seen from the cut, and is the work of the famous Spanish sculptor, Sunal.

It is not generally remembered, but there was celebrated in 1792 the third centennial of the discovery of America, and although it was not of such grand proportions as the coming event, yet as an evidence of the sentiment of the time it deserves attention. The event was held in Boston on Oct. 28, 1792, and it is a curious fact that the learned men of the day, in calculating the difference between the old and new style, made a serious error, and the event was in consequence celebrated on the wrong day. It should have taken place on the 21st. Previous to this

FERDINAND AND ISABELLA.

time, however, the name of Columbus was not so familiar to the people, and it was not until the Massachusetts Historical society and the Columbian order in New York took the matter up, that the fame of Columbus became fully established and the misconceptions regarding the magnitude of his work were dispelled.

If Christopher Columbus had ever dreamed that, after spending seventeen years in raising enough money to pay his passage to America, there would be such a fuss over the event, it would have made him feel sad, but then Columbus didn't know anything about it. No one knew, or at that time thought, much about the world's fair. The great problem of the latter part of Columbus' time was how to keep out of jail—not that he had ever done anything to deserve it, however—and this occupied most of his time to the exclusion of the claims of St. Louis and Chicago. He was much afflicted, and now they think it is about time to make a few amends, even if he has been dead for some time. They propose to do something in memory of the man who went out of his way to find a new place to spend a vacation, at the same time to get good places where a man could go and spend a few weeks where he had a good time and be all alone; in fact, take a good rest. There was no St. Louis then.

PTOLEMY'S MAP.

Columbus was almost the only man of his time who held that the world was round. There was very current notion of the shape of the existing earth, which is well shown in the accompanying map, gotten up by Mr. Ptolemy. The fact of the matter was that very little was known and the whole fabric of geography was so cluttered with superstition that it was hard to discover the few grains of truth. Columbus, however, had the right idea. He had it firmly established in his mind that if he only sailed far enough to the westward he would strike land. He sought, however, but he would strike the Indies. The only trouble with Columbus was that he thought the earth was smaller than it really is. But this little misconception is shared by several people today.

On the 3d of August, 1492, Columbus set sail from Palos and bore away toward the West Indies. It was a little early for the season of the year for sailing, but don't usually go down there until well along in the winter, but Columbus wanted to get a good start. After they had sailed many days the men concluded that Columbus had made a great error in his calculations, and wanted to boat ship and go back, but Columbus, knowing that something of interest was bound to happen, put his antagonized them. Putting his long

up a piece of seaweed which he had carefully tacked to the vessel's side before sailing, and then going down into the cabin and grabbing a pet canary which he had concealed carefully in the pocket of one of his wife's dresses, he rushed back on deck and exclaimed:

"Fools! Is this not evidence enough that we are near land? Look first at the seaweed and then at this fatigued bird which just flew into my hands."

This convinced the men, and they shunk back to the forecastle, while Columbus, carefully retacking the seaweed and putting the bird back for future use, went down below and, giving instructions that when land was sighted to let go the anchor and throw the cook overboard. This custom has been handed down to the present day, but few sailors know that it originated with Columbus. It has been a matter of common history that when Columbus landed he unearthed a band of natives who were in hiding on Cat Island, just inside the city limits, and the following conversation ensued:

Spokesman of natives—When did you arrive?

Columbus—We just got in.

Spokesman (turning sadly to his comrades)—It's no use kicking, boys; we're discovered at last.

This story, however, is not authenticated, and as Irving has left it out of his history it may be set down as mythical. There is some dispute as to where Columbus landed at Cat Island (or San Salvador) or San Domingo. Columbus was at that time a member of the Thirteen club, and he had planned previously to make his landing on Friday, Oct. 12. He always had around the West Indies some months, wasting much valuable time which might have been spent in advertising in the Spanish papers, but finally turned his face toward Spain and landed there on Friday, March 15, 1493. He was met by Ferdinand and Isabella, who acted him, before he had time to get ashore, his improvement of Ariosto. Taking up his favorite typewriter, Columbus rapidly dictated a few words, which were put in a book with wide margins and illustrations of himself in the act of discovering America, and which sold on the news stands like hot cakes.

In September, 1493, Columbus went on a second voyage and discovered the Windward Islands. They were to windward of him when first seen, hence the name. If the wind had been blowing the other way they would have been called the Leeward Islands. Columbus returned to Cadiz in due time, and again set sail on his third voyage on May 30, 1498. This time he wasn't so successful, and about the only thing that he discovered was that his friends had gone back on him, and after he had been accused of various things he was put in fetters.

The king of Spain, however, thinking that perhaps Columbus' feelings might be hurt by his confinement, had him released and he went back to Spain, where he died amid ungrateful people. But then Chicago hadn't been enlarged and they didn't appreciate fully the value of his discovery.

Now after so many years have passed away, American citizens are going to make up for lost time and show that they are full of gratitude for what Columbus did for them.

TOM MASON.

THE FLACK DIVORCE CASE.

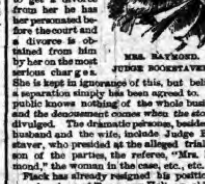
One of the Most Sensational That Has Developed in America.

There has been no greater divorce sensation in the United States than that caused by the developments in the Flack case. The barest outline of the facts furnishes material for one of the most extraordinary plots for story or stage that has ever been evolved, either in

JAMES A. FLACK.

real life or fiction. A high court official, Chief Justice Harris says that he must be rid of his wife. Instead of trying to get a divorce from her he has her persuaded before the court and a divorce is obtained from him by her on the most serious charges. She is kept in ignorance of this, but believes a separation simply has been agreed to. The public knows nothing of the whole business, and the denouement comes when the story is divulged. The dramatic persons, besides the husband and the wife, include Judge Bookstaver, who presided at the alleged trial, the son of the justice, the referee, Mrs. Raymond," the woman in the case, etc., etc.

Flack has already resigned his position as grand sachem of Tammany Hall, an old political organization of New York.



MRS. RAYMOND.

JUDGE BOOKSTAVER.

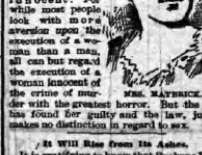
Mrs. Maybrick.

The story of Mrs. Maybrick, the American wife of a Liverpool cotton merchant, who has been convicted of poisoning her husband by his death, is familiar to all newspaper readers. It is an especially sad one, no matter in what light it is regarded, doubly so if she be innocent. For while most people look with more aversion upon the execution of a woman than a man, all can but regard the execution of a woman convicted of the crime of murder with the greatest horror. But the jury has found her guilty and the law, justly, makes no distinction in regard to sex.

MRS. MAYBRICK.

It Will Rise from Its Ashes.

It is gratifying to know that Spokane Falls, the Washington city that suffered so severely from fire the other day, will shortly be re-



SPOKANE FALLS BEFORE THE FIRE.

built, and that in a more substantial manner than before. The cut of the city before the fire here given is from a photograph, and shows the beautiful falls from which the place takes its name.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Oscar Wilde, so it is reported, wears a flannel shirt embroidered with flowers.

Baldwin, the balloonist, has made $30,000 by his parachute descents in England.

The Duke of Fife is one of the incorporators of the British South Africa company.

The venerable Professor Sir Richard Owen has entered his 86th year in excellent health.

Dr. Brown-Sequard is not, as is supposed, an out and out Frenchman, but is the son of a Philadelphian.

Owen K. Studebacker, the well known brewer of San Francisco, wants to be governor of California.

Mr. D. C. French, the sculptor, has completed his model for the Starr-King monument at San Francisco.

A 16-year-old boy, "Professor" Frankenstein, wields the baton at the concerts of the West Side park in Chicago.

Ferdinand Guzman, the most famous bandit in Spain, is a dwarf, who at one time kept a small store at Granada.

Hon. Samuel S. Cox is said to be the only living man in public life who voted for the admission of Oregon as a state Feb. 14, 1859.

Thomas A. Edison rarely sleeps more than four hours a day. He says that when he sleeps eight hours he feels badly when he wakes up.

Senator J. P. Jones, of Nevada, and D. O. Mills, of New York, own gold mines in Alaska, which are said to net a profit of $1,500 a day.

The leading tenor of today, Tamagno, is about 40 years of age, and originally assisted his father in the manufacture of mineral waters in Turin.

Ronald McDonald, son of the distinguished English writer, George McDonald, has been appointed headmaster of Ravenscroft school, at Asheville, N. C.

Gen. Gordon's cook has turned up alive at Ascroan, having come into the English lines from the Mahdi's camp. He has blossomed into a correspondent.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale says that when he was a college student he and his chum took the first daguerreotype picture ever made in Boston.

Ivan Stepanoff, of Tobolsk, Siberia, was at one time governor of one of the Siberian provinces. He is about 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighs 130 pounds.

Ex-Congressman William L. Scott has acquired another large tract of coal lands, and is said to be the largest owner of this species of property in Western Pennsylvania.

Dr. Charles G. Eames, of New York city, owns an old stone house in Berkshire county, Mass., and olves by it in the veritable blacksmith shop of Elihu Burritt, the linguist.

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, determined when he assumed his present office to visit every county in the Keystone state. He has just completed his task by his visit to Pike county.

According to Mr. Ruskin's recent criticism, there is no genius about the English language. He defines the Welsh language as the language of music, the Scotch of poetry and the Irish of wit.

The pope recently gave Archbishop Corrigan, of New York city, two of his jubilee presents—a chalice and a ciborium—both of which are of gold, while the chalice is studded with amethysts and rubies.

W. T. Anderson, of Warwick, N. Y., has in his possession a flock musket which has a curious history. It was a gift of William IV, king of England, to Kamehameha II, king of the Sandwich Islands.

Oliver Wendell Holmes says that in reviewing his life he finds that he has taken more interest in surgery than in poetry, but he realizes that his fame will rest upon the efforts of his pen, not of his knife.

The next candidate for literary honors of the historico-supernatural school is said to be a son of Sir Edwin Arnold, Mr. E. L. Arnold. His story is entitled "The Wonderful Adventures of Captain Gahagan."

John Huntington and his son, W. T. R. Huntington, of Cleveland, own two of the best watches in the world. They are duplicates and were ordered by the senior Huntington in 1861 in Geneva, Switzerland.

Tennyson has a horror of the biographer. He keeps no diary and has destroyed his correspondence and all records of it. He is reported to have said to a friend recently: "When I am dead I will take good care they shall not rip me up like a pig."

Prince Bismarck's special medical attendant, Professor Schweninger, who cured the chancellor of his too pronounced tendency to stoutness, is, by particular desire of the sultan, about to instruct two Turkish physicians in his special method of treatment.

Mr. Gladstone had been acquainted with Mr. Morley for five years before they were married. Their first meeting took place in 1884, at the house in Tilney street, Park lane, of Mr. Milnes Gaskell, who was an intimate friend of Mr. Gladstone at Eton and Oxford.

Mr. Laurence Hutton has hit upon a novel idea for decoration in his study. The frieze that runs around the room is made of the death masks of distinguished men and women. The effect is striking, and not unsuggestive of the famous room in Bluebeard's castle.

Sir Edward Watkin proposes, if ever he gets his Channel tunnel cut through—and that's a big, big if—to run trains direct from London to Gibraltar, transfer cars by boat to Tangier, and thence along the north coast of Africa, through Egypt, down the Persian gulf to Kurrachee, and so on to Calcutta, without change of cars.

ELECTRIC NOTES.

The phonograph has lately been employed abroad in diplomatic correspondence.

The formal opening of the Chicago Electric club took place in the new quarters recently.

Telegraph poles in India are made of iron, on account of the destruction of wooden ones by the white ants.

Professor Blake is experimenting with the view of perfecting a system of telephonic communication at sea.

Coal cutting machines run by electricity are now at two perforated mines that they can cut between 200 and 300 tons per day.

The Niagara Falls convention of electricians gives promise of a full attendance and an exceedingly interesting exhibit.

In 1886 the average charge per telegraphic message was $1.04, and the profit 61 cents. In 1888 the corresponding figures were 31 cents and 6 cents.

In Spain the native electric light companies have been unsuccessful that the whole matter of lighting has been turned over to English companies.

The changing of light vibrations in the photocopper into electric vibrations are said to be similar to that which takes place in the microphone in sound waves.

Several accidents from the explosion of mineral oil lamps having occurred in railway cars in Buenos Ayres, the government has given directions that hereafter all railway cars are to have electric light fittings.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

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BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 33c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibb's Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

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FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

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have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

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The Stationer,

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Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Fruit 12c per lb.

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Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

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PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

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SOME OF OUR WEAKNESSES ARE BORN IN US; OTHERS ARE THE RESULT OF EDUCATION: IT IS A QUESTION WHICH OF THE TWO GIVES US MOST TROUBLE.—Goethe.

JOTTINGS.

—Coal is said to be advancing.

—Don't mistake notoriety for fame.

—Days of 1889 past, 238; days to come, 132.

—All new, at Long Branch, they bathe in diamonds.

—Ice cream is not quite so much in demand these cool nights.

—The next holiday, Labor day, falls on Monday, Sept. 2.

—The ties that connect most business men with the public—advertise.

—The mosquito doesn't wait for the first of the month, but sends in his bill at all hours.

—Chief Engineer Doane recommends the new fire extinguisher elsewhere advertised.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet in the Court House at Elizabeth, August 27th.

—The Mutual Insurance Company are having their building at No. 31 West Front street remodeled.

—A horse belonging to Charles Bock, the beer bottler, ran away this morning and slightly damaged the wagon.

—It will interest Plainfield amateurs to know that a new method of the discovery of photography occurred Monday.

—As chestnuts are said to be plentiful, the world will soon be filled with men and boys, whose object it will be to "gather them in".

—The Oriental Drum Corps, of North Plainfield, will leave this city on the 7:05 train next Wednesday night for Cranford to fill an engagement.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Baptist church, of Westfield, have added a new upright piano to their furniture.

—A party of Westfielders enjoyed the day at Boynton Beach yesterday. "Walter Anderson, one of the party, claims the honor of landing thirty-three fish.

—If ex-Congressman Kean expresses the wish he can have a solid delegation from Middlesex to-morrow him for Governor.—New Brunswick Fredonian.

—The young man named Giddis, of Dunellen, who was so severely crushed by a load of hay passing over his chest, a few weeks ago, has entirely recovered from his injuries.

—Mr. John M. Shorb, with the aid of a constable yesterday collected from Lebbeus Pennington, a portion of the $13.50 costs awarded defendant in the recent dog case, in which a dog owned by Mr. Schorb bit a boy named Searles.

—John McDonald, of 46 College street, Bayonne, who has been locked up in a cell in Elizabeth since Saturday, on suspicion of being "Jack the Peeper" or "Peeping Tom," was yesterday discharged from custody, the authorities failing to secure any evidence on which to hold him.

—Crescents Division and 13 Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias held a special meeting in Perseverance Lodge room last evening. A large number was present. After the usual business was transacted the meeting was adjourned to Monday evening, September 2d, when arrangements will be made to attend the annual parade at Trenton.

—The New York Herald advises people to stand in the rain and get soaked to avoid the danger of lightning stroke. It says that it is impossible for the lightning to kill a person thoroughly wet. But how about colds, pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, consumption and a score of other dangers from getting soaking?

—New Jersey's next Governor will have the appointment of many important offices, including Secretary of State, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, two Justices of the Supreme Court in place of Judge Scudder and Van Syckle, three Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, a District Court Judge for Newark, three members of the State Board of Assessors, Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Law Judges for Camden, Essex, Mercer, Middlesex, Passaic, Monmouth, Somerset and Sussex counties, and a lot of Prosecutors and Lay Judges.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Thursday	70	71	76	78	79	73	73
Friday	70	72	76	78	79	73	73
Saturday	70	74	76	80	82	74	73
Sunday	70	74	76	80	82	74	73
Monday	67	74	76	80	82	74	73
Tuesday	67	64	69	76	77	67	68
Wednesday	67	64	69	76	77	67	68
Thursday	64	64	69	76	77	67	68
Friday	64	64	69	76	77	67	68
Saturday	64	64	69	73	75	67	68
Sunday	64	64	69	73	75	67	68
Monday	64	64	69	73	75	67	68
Tuesday	64	64	69	73	75	67	68
Wednesday	64	64	69	73	75	67	68
Thursday	64	64	69	73	75	67	68
Friday	64	64	69	73	75

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Are We Going to Be Ruined?

This time it is Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe who has made up his mind that the country is going to be ruined whether or not. This is to be brought about by the conquering of the United States by aliens. In The Forum the bishop writes that the government has stood for a century because it was founded by the Anglo-Saxon race. Washington was of pure Anglo-Saxon stock, with all its traditions in his soul, and the Anglo-Saxon stock is the only one that is capable of self government. Thus far we have held fast to our long tried institutions. But now:

We are confronted by the terrible fact that we are undergoing changes similar to those which have been the ruin of ancient peoples in many examples. Successive invasions of Spain made her a mongrel race, and have fastened upon her a chronic state of decay and imbecility. In a more stealthy fashion, but with equal powers to obliterate, hordes of barbarians are now flooding our fair land and taking possession of our heritage. We do not recognize the immigration as an invasion, for it is really so largely because the invaders land without arms and ammunition. We forget that they come with weapons of fatal import to our civilization. They are upon us. Vice, ignorance, corruption, superstition and hereditary enslavement to a foreign court which makes war upon our institutions, are more destructive agents, worse than dynamite bombs, which they distribute through the land. What boots their loss of life, when they have given the foreign invaders votes, and they are soon drilled and magnified into a "balance of power" which makes them our masters?

Who are these villains that are going to bring upon us the "swift destruction sure to overtake any people that will not be instructed by the experiences of mankind?" In the words of Bishop Coxe they are "practically Irish, and Irish always."

New York is ruled by aliens, who have turned its government into the handle of a religious sect controlled by priests. That, the bishop fears, will be the end of the whole country, and then will come the overthrow of our sacred national traditions.

Girls in the West.

The mayor of Tacoma, W. T., it is said, sent the following circular to the mayor of Boston. It speaks for itself:

Recognizing the Mayor and common council of the city of Tacoma appeal to the people of Massachusetts to send all women of marriageable age to this territory and state that can be conveniently spared, for the purpose of making happy thousands of young men in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Also a resolution

That this proclamation be forwarded to his honor the mayor of Boston, with the request that he publish the same throughout the United States in the hope that the newspapers print it once a week for at least three weeks.

The circular proposes to be accompanied by a letter from Mayor Wheelwright, of Tacoma, saying that there are ten men to one woman in Washington, that they are sober, industrious and intelligent, and that women are greatly needed to complete the civilization of the state, and that they will be warmly welcomed.

The letter is naturally sent to Massachusetts on account of the 80,000 surplus women in that state.

The alleged serious circular may be looked on in the light of a large joke. But aside from that the west generally has warmly welcomed energetic and intelligent women who go there desiring to earn a living. There are rare opportunities for school teachers, cooks, clerks, housekeepers and others who understand their business and are not afraid to work. The farther west we go, the more liberal the state laws are to women, and the more easy it is to secure employment, and the better the wages paid for nearly all kinds of work.

Washington territory has been mentioned as offering especial inducements to intelligent young working women.

Chicago presents to civilization something of a new wrinkle in the appointment of five women sanitary policemen. It is their duty to inspect factories and tenement houses in the interests of the health and protection of working women. The New York legislature passed a law to the same effect, but the bachelor governor of the state vetoed it.

At the recent civil service examination in Boston seventy-seven persons were declared eligible to clerkships in the custom house. The individual who stood highest on the list was a woman. Similar cases have occurred in other civil service examinations. At least women have proved their ability to commit to memory as well as a man.

During the first six months of this year immigration from Europe has fallen off 48,647 from the first half of 1888. If the falling off continues at the same rate through the rest of the year, immigration figures will be lower than for ten years. The country can stand it.

Recent developments in the steerage passenger business go to show that cattle shipped over seas are a good deal better cared for and less crowded than the human emigrants who cross with some of the steamship lines.

In England elevators are now often run by electricity. In 1890 Edinburgh will hold an exhibition of electrical appliances.

Edward Everett Hale thinks that those proposing to read Tolstoi's works should begin with "My Confession."

A MASONIC SENSATION.

William H. Peckham Leaves the Cerneau Consistory.

FRENCH ATHEISM IS THE CAUSE.

The Grand Orient Does Not Recognize the Existence of a Personal God, and Such Recognition Is the Corner Stone of True Masonry, He Says.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Masonic circles were greatly agitated by the resignation of Past Master Grand Commander William H. Peckham, thirty-third degree, from membership in Cerneau Consistory, No. 1, thirty-second degree, this city, thus severing its connection with Scottish Rite Masonry. This action adds new interest to the bitter feud between the adherents of Albert Pike and those of Ferdinand Gorgas. Every adherent of the latter is, by recent Masonic proclamation, in danger of expulsion from the Scottish Rite of Masonry, and the resignation of Mr. Peckham will, it is said by prominent Masons, be followed by many others.

The Reason of His Act.

Mr. Peckham was for many years prominent among the Cerneau Rite Masons, and for several years held the highest rank in that body, that of grand commander for the United States. Two years ago he resigned and was succeeded by F. S. J. Gorgas, of Baltimore. Mr. Peckham's present resignation, as he states in an open letter addressed "To the Masonic fraternity throughout the world," is because of the affiliation of the Supreme Council of the body with the Grand Orient of France, which "does not recognize the existence of a personal God; whereas, Mr. Peckham states, such recognition is the very corner stone of true Masonry.

Gorgas Visited the Grand Orient.

Mr. Peckham has been a Mason forty years. The affiliation referred to consisted in Mr. Gorgas visiting and meeting with the "council of the order" of the Grand Orient while on a visit to Paris in 1888. This council, it has been claimed, is a distinct body from that of the Grand Orient, but Mr. Peckham gives the names of the members of the Grand Orient, and shows that the council is made up from them. Consequently, he says, the council was under the ban of non-Masonic intercourse. In view of these facts he feels constrained to sever his connection with Scottish Rite Masonry.

SYRACUSE'S THE PLACE.

There New York's Democratic Convention Will Be Held Oct. 1.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The Democratic state executive committee met in the club house of the Grand Union hotel and was called to order promptly at 3 o'clock by Chairman Murphy. A full committee was present, six districts being represented by proxy.

It was pretty well understood long before the hour of meeting that Syracuse would be chosen as the place of holding the convention and early in October the date. This proposition was adopted without a dissenting voice.

After the call of the roll, on motion of James L. Williams, of the Sixteenth district, it was resolved that the Democratic state convention be held at Syracuse on Tuesday, Oct. 1. Not a dissenting voice was heard. W. Bourke Cockran, Peter C. Doyle and W. H. Martin were appointed a committee, who will arrange for that convention.

The Democratic electors of the state of New York and all other citizens who favor the principles of taxation, economy and retrenchment, as declared by the Democratic party, and who are opposed to inequitable and oppressive sumptuary legislation, are invited to send three delegates into their district conventions to be held at Syracuse, Oct. 1, 1889, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers to be voted for at the coming election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The committee then adjourned to meet at the Leland house, Syracuse, Sept. 30.

The Croquet Tournament.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 21.—The prize game of the National Croquet association tournament has been held. There are ten players in the first division, ten in the second and seven in the third. In the first division Bishop, Spalding, Smith and Wambold won and lost a game all around. Bishop won a game and lost two, and Germond and Jacobus each won a game. Seven games were played. Three games were played in the second and five games in the third. Spalding took Bryant and Smith took Germond through a game without letting them get a wicket. Hillerman, in the first division, second division, had a five hours' tussle, Fay winning. One hundred games will have to be played in the tournament to decide the championship. The following officers were chosen: President, Herbert Porter, of Malden, Mass.; vice presidents, John M. Brewer, of Norwich, Abner Holly, of New York, Joseph Billbrough, of Philadelphia, Commodore Garretson, Charles Jacobus, of New Brunswick, N. J.; corresponding secretary, A. W. Bishop, of Norwich; referees, Gen. Edward Harland, of Norwich; Thomas A. Harris, of Philadelphia, and Abram Wambold, of Staten Island.

The Great Glass Fight.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—A special from Cleveland, O., says: Every window glass manufacturer has agreed to stand out against the demands of the workers for an advance, having signed an agreement not to start up until notified to do so by the wage committee. This agreement means that there is now in actual progress a fight between the owners of nearly $10,000,000 worth of property on one side and a labor organization representing 10,000 workers on the other. This organization is the wealthiest extant. The representation of the membership of the organization present at the convention is the largest ever gathered together.

A Horse Caused Bloodshed.

PADUCAH, Ky., Aug. 21.—In Marshall county, thirty miles from here, Campbell Parker quarreled with a neighbor, Oscar Brance, and hit him with a club. Brance cut Parker with a knife several times, inflicting fatal wounds. Bodgey Parker came to his father's assistance and was mortally cut in the abdomen. The trouble originated over Brance's horse getting into Parker's cornfield. Both men are among the oldest and most respected citizens of the county. Brance surrendered himself to the sheriff.

American Ladies Robbed.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Two American ladies stopping at the Frankfurter hof, the leading hotel at Frankfort, have sent word to the police that they had been robbed of jewelry and money to the amount of 60,000 marks. They offer a reward of 2,000 marks for the recovery of the property. Notwithstanding the fact that a similar robbery recently occurred in Hamburg, the police profess to doubt the ladies' story.

NEW YORK'S MILLIONS.

Planning for the Great World's Fair of 1892 in New York City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The gentlemen selected as members of the finance committee of the proposed world's fair of 1892 met at the city hall, Mayor Grant presiding. Among those present were Messrs. Gould, Rockefeller, Belmont, Seligman, Inman, Steinway, Mills and Field. Mr. Gould was the first to speak. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan as chairman, but yielded to Mr. Belmont, who nominated S. D. Babcock, ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Babcock was unanimously chosen. J. Edward Simmons, ex-president of the Stock Exchange, was chosen treasurer.

Mr. Seligman submitted a plan to form a company with a capital stock of $15,000,000, 5-per cent. on the stock to be guaranteed by the city, the security to the city being the ownership of the buildings. This and a large number of other plans were referred to an executive committee, composed of J. Pierpont Morgan, chairman, Messrs. Belmont, Vanderbilt, Gould, Rockefeller, Inman and President Smith, of the Chamber of Commerce. The meeting then adjourned.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S FATE.

It Is Still Hanging in the Balance—Nurse Yapp's Latest Statement.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—In the lobbies of the house of commons the statement was freely made that a commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Maybrick was certain.

Alice Yapp, the nurse whose testimony weighed so heavily against the condemned woman at the trial, in the course of an interview made the statement that Mrs. Maybrick shortly before the death of her husband, sent a girl to a chemist's shop with a prescription written by herself, and that the chemist refused to put up the prescription on the ground that it contained a deadly poison, and reported the circumstance to the police.

The rumor has been revived that the queen demanded the reprieve of the prisoner, but precludes the possibility of an execution on the day set, pardon or no pardon, and which will necessitate her examination by a jury of matrons before the law can be allowed to take its course.

Darkness at the Carnival.

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 21.—The principal event on the programme in connection with the carnival was the races of the Canadian association of amateur oarsmen which took place on Hamilton bay at 4 p. m. The course was a mile and a half straight and the water was in perfect condition. Ex-Champion Hanlon was out in his shell and gave a splendid exhibition. The senior doubles, the Baysides, of Toronto, entered Robert Curran, bow; John Gray, stroke; the New York Athletic club: O. J. Stevens, bow; E. Rumpf, stroke; Ottawa: F. H. T. Mercer, bow; P. D. Ross, stroke. The Bay sides finished first, New York second, Ottawa third. Time, 9:09½.

A French Embezzler Again Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—M. Harmont, of Paris, who fled to this city with M. Noël and his wife and M. Dreyfus, the quartette living in their possession 165,000 francs, the proceeds of a robbery of the Bank of France, was rearrested at Coney Island by a deputy United States marshal and arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields. The second arrest was made on a cablegram requesting the immediate arrest and extradition of Harmont. He will be taken before Paris' case. Mrs. Noël repudiated her previous statement made in New York and confessed that the whole affair was a fraud of Harmont and that he had also retained possession of the money.

Fasted Sixty-seven Days, but Died.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 21.—Robert Marvel after a fast lasting sixty-seven days, died at 7 a. m., aged 33 years. Mr. Marvel ate his last square meal on June 15. For thirty-six days he was confined to his cell in the county jail. On the thirty-eighth day he bit off a piece of pie, but did not eat it. On the thirty-ninth day he drank a small quantity of water. On the forty-second day he continued to do so. All told, he has drank up to exceed one gallon of milk in the sixty seven days that have elapsed since he began to fast. Marvel's fast is the longest on record, so far as known.

Sixty Panic Stricken Girls.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The New England cracker bakery, at No. 27 Gansevoort street, caught fire in the basement and quickly communicated to the upper floors. The fire department was quickly on hand and took 5 o'clock tea at the Elkins cottage. The train on which the president left for Indianapolis was two hours late and did not arrive until 5 o'clock. Notwithstanding the late hour, quite a number of people went down to the station to see the party off. Secretary Halford said that the matter of an extra session of congress was undecided, and that the chances for and against it were about equal.

Poisoned by Dried Beef.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 21.—A party consisting of nine people supped at the residence of Rev. J. H. Thomas in this city. About 10 o'clock six of the nine were taken violently ill. Among the stricken were W. H. Bacom, general freight agent of the Illinois Central, and his wife. Mr. Thomas and his family were also taken down at the same time. Physicians worked all night with their patients, who are still very ill. The sickness was caused by dried beef, of which all partook.

Leather Operatives on Strike.

WOBURN, Mass., Aug. 21.—The employes of the leather manufactory of Eustis, Cummins & Co., this city, have struck against a reduction of $1 a week. The affairs of the firm are in the hands of a receiver and the factory was running on full time under an arrangement with the creditors. If Cummins & Co. are successful in this move it is expected that a general cut down in all the factories here will follow.

That Derry Jail Post House.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Matt Kenny, member for Mid-Tyrone, has put a question in the paper regarding the condition of the Derry jail, in which Mr. Coneybeare, member for Cornwall, is confined, and in which he contracted a loathsome skin disease. Mr. Kenny proposes to show that the institution has been fatal in the past to both prisoners and officials.

More Romps for the Riflemen.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The visiting Massachusetts rifle team were entertained by the Boston Press club, at the club's rooms on Bosworth street. The occasion brought together a large number of journalists, and they were a number of distinguished guests.

A Faster Goes Mad.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 21.—John Rachor, the man who last summer fasted fifty-three days, has become insane. It was believed that his mind was affected at the time of his fast, but until Sunday he has lived on the same diet as other men.

MORE SEALERS SEIZED.

The Rush Makes Two More Captures.

MORE ONE MAN PRIZE CREWS.

The Black Diamond Affair Is Duplicated in Two More Instances—Both Seized Ships Are Taking Their "Prize Crews" Home with Them.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 21.—Capt. Algar, of the Allie Algar, just arrived here from Dease bay, reports as follows:

On July 30 he was boarded by cutter Rush in Behring sea, fifty miles from St. Paul. The lieutenant searched us, but, although we had skins aboard, found none. He told us that on July 29 he had seized the schooner Pathfinder, of this port, put a prize crew aboard her and sent her to Sitka, taking out 400 skins. He also told us that he had seized the schooner Minnie, also of Victoria, Capt. Jacobs, the owner, aboard, with 85 skins. He also put a prize crew aboard her and sent her to Sitka. He also told us that the Rush had overhauled the schooners Ariel and Theresa, and although he found skins aboard them had let them go out of the sea without molestation. He did not give his reason for this."

Intense excitement prevails in this city. Both schooners are well known here and their catch is a very valuable one.

More One Man Prize Crews.

The Algar had 300 skins when boarded. It now appears that on the trip down Capt. Algar sighted first the Minnie and then the Pathfinder, each with one man as a prize crew aboard. Both signalled their intention of not going to Sitka at all, but of coming on to Victoria, so that within twenty-four hours we may expect to see them in the harbor. When Lieut. Tuttle was aboard the Algar several of his sailors expressed themselves as heartily sick of their work.

A public indignation meeting will be held by Mayor Grant. The captain has been closeted with the American vice consul for two hours.

The Black Diamond Will Return.

Everything regarding Behring sea is at a standstill. The sealing season is about over now and every day the Victoria sealing fleet is expected from the north. The George Elder, from Sitka, reports that the Rush will return to that port from her chasing cruise. The Black Diamond is now being refitted on the slips. It is the intention of her owners to send her to Behring sea next season. Admiral Heneage refused to see the owners or deputations of citizens and will give no information whatever. His conduct is inexplicable. He has treated every one interested in the matter with the utmost discourtesy.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Boiler Bursts at Allegheny City, Killing One Person and Injuring Others.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—At 12:40 p. m. a boiler in Gangwitche's brewery, corner of Fullerton and Magnolia streets, Allegheny City, exploded with terrible force. Andrew Evans, who was making repairs on the boiler at the time, was blown fifty feet through the brick wall to the railroad track on the railroad track, and was instantly killed. A Swede named Johnson had both arms and legs broken and is probably fatally injured. Miss Lizzie Blanks, a domestic standing in an adjoining yard, had her back broken and was otherwise terribly bruised by flying debris.

The brewery building is almost a total wreck. Several employes were more or less severely hurt.

Flower Against Miller.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The seventeenth annual convention of the New York State Firemen's association met here. After prayer by Rev. Joseph Gamble Hon. Smith M. Weed welcomed the firemen of the state. President Irish, of Cazenovia, responded for the delegates. The question where the convention shall be held next year has already become one of absorbing interest. Hon. Roswell P. Flower, of Watertown, is here with a delegation to invite the association to meet in Watertown, and it seems almost certain that that place will be selected, though Hon. Warner Miller, with a formidable contingent, is working on behalf of Herkimer.

Harrison En Route for Home.

DEER PARK, Md., Aug. 21.—The president spent all his spare moments preparing for his departure for Indianapolis. He took a short drive in the afternoon and took 5 o'clock tea at the Elkins cottage. The train on which the president left for Indianapolis was two hours late and did not arrive until 5 o'clock. Notwithstanding the late hour, quite a number of people went down to the station to see the party off. Secretary Halford said that the matter of an extra session of congress was undecided, and that the chances for and against it were about equal.

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

From Ten to the Wires Carefully Culled.

It is asserted that the war in Hayti is over. President Legitime's downfall has occurred, and victory perches upon Hyppolite's banners.

The president has refused to further interfere in the case of murderer Jack Spanlard, who is to be hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 30.

While painting the steeple of the Clarendon Street Baptist church in Boston Joel W. Pickett fell seventy-five feet and was impaled upon an iron fence. He died almost instantly.

Authoritative announcement has been made that A. J. Drexel would build his industrial institute in Philadelphia, and that its scope would be enlarged so as to teach at least 2,000 persons, male as well as female, and that it will be patterned after Cooper Institute, in New York.

Sam Crane, the well known second baseman, and Mrs. F. Chandler, the woman with whom he eloped almost a year ago, have been arrested in the Scranton jail charged with adultery and grand larceny of $1,500.

Hartford has re-engaged Pitcher John Smith.

The Union Stone company, of Boston, has made an assignment to Charles H. Tyler, who says he was no reason why the company can not pay in full. The liabilities, exclusive of the $100,000 capital stock, are about $87,000; nominal assets, $108,000. The assignment was necessitated by the refusal of certain parties who have been putting money into the company to make further advances.

Mr. Balfour has announced that it will be impossible to pass the Irish Sunday closing bill the present session of the commons.

At Covington, Ky., the grand jury heard the testimony against Jacob von Gundy, Thomas Flannagan and Mrs. Julia de Fuqh for the killing of Harry Terlau, the jeweler, and returned indictments against the three of willful murder.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed in New York: W. O. Haines, Seward; R. W. Sweet, Charlotte; Antony Tebo, Lloyd; E. H. Manchester, Hambletville; F. S. Wyckham, Malden; G. M. Slawson, North Franklin; A. C. Hull, Olive.

There are nine cases of smallpox at Monmouth, Ill.

Burt Miller and John Olcott, 9-year-old sons of prominent men at Pomeroy, Ia., were smothered to death in a bin of flax in the elevator at that place.

Thomas A. Edison, the American electrician, will visit the Krupp gun works at Essen during the European tour and return to America by way of England.

Fire in the Fall River (Mass.) laundry at 1:30 p. m. gutted the building in less than fifteen minutes. The employes narrowly escaped with their lives. This laundry did 12,000 pieces for the Old Colony line weekly, worked for twenty-seven towns and was the largest general laundry in New England. It was valued at $25,000. Loss, total; insurance, $13,500.

Dr. Stanford, or Harper, who was arrested at Cashbridge, charged with having caused the death of Nellie Harris by criminal operation, has been held in $10,000 for trial. Lemuel McLoud, arrested as an accomplice, was held in $2,500 bonds.

Rev. Henry Wall, S. T. D., aged 72, died at Chestertown, Md.

The lumber yard of B. & J. Godkin, near Tonawanda, N. Y., was burned and 3,000,000 feet of lumber destroyed. The loss will be $70,000.

The postoffice department at Washington has ordered the free delivery service to be established at Fenton, Niagara Falls and Johnstown, N. Y.

Alfred Porter, aged 19, of Dover, a student at Dartmouth college, was instantly killed near Hanover, N. H., by Herbert E. Towle. Towle was cleaning a revolver, which he thought was not loaded.

The assignment of the Phenix Woolen company, of East Greenwich, R. I., has been recorded. The assignment is brought about through the failure of Brown, Stone & Clark.

The South Fork Fishing club will rebuild the fatal dam near Johnstown, Pa., on a lower level.

Henry Villard has begun suit against ex-Judge Noah Davis for $125,000, commissions on a stock transaction which took place several years ago. The defense is that the stock which Judge Davis bought is an investment for an estate of which he was trustee, was not as valuable as rumored, and that the commissions were not earned.

Mr. Parnell will not go abroad after the adjournment of parliament as was his original intention, but will spend the recess in Avondale in Scotland.

An influential German company has been organized with a capital of 30,000,000 marks to construct a Behring sea tunnel between Italy and Switzerland.

Bids for the construction of a postoffice building at Bridgeport, Conn., has been opened. W. J. Curtis, of Springfield, Mass. was the lowest bidder at $101,200.

Shot by a Minister.

NEOLA, Ia., Aug. 21.—Dr. D. Helwick, pastor of the Methodist church, shot and killed Earl Palmer, a popular young man of Council Bluffs. A month ago when Palmer was married the preacher objected to the match, and in his opposition used strong language against Palmer. From that time the feeling intensified. When Helwick returned home from the country and saw Palmer standing in his doorway he called to Palmer to go away, when he was struck by an egg. He then drew his revolver and fired and Palmer fell. The preacher was placed under arrest.

Paying for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The acting secretary of the navy, Commodore Walker, approved several large payments on the new vessels now building for the government. A check for $113,000 was sent to Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, as the sixth payment on the cruiser Newark. Two checks for $64,000 each were sent to N. J. Palmer, Jr. & Co., of New York, the builders of the Quintard Iron works, as the eighth payment on the gunboats Concord and Bennington. On Sept. 1 this firm will begin paying penalties of $25 per day and this will continue for six months, when $50 per day will be the penalty.

A Modern Darius Green.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 21.—Johnny Simmons, a 10-year-old boy of this city, recently witnessed a parachute descent from a balloon and thought he would imitate it. He procured an umbrella and, going to the top of the house, opened the umbrella and made the leap. He landed on the ground with both arms broken, his head badly cut and other wise injured.

Sullivan at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Sullivan has arrived from New York. He denied that he was to make a tour of the country with Kilrain, but said he would give the latter $2,500 to spar him in New York. The only two men he desired especially to meet were Slavin and Smith. As to Jackson, he was out of the question.

DESPERATE HUNGARIANS

Alleged Reign of Terror About Connellsville.

DEEDS OF VIOLENCE AND BLOOD.

The Inhabitants of Mutual Armed with Winchesters and Patrolling the Streets at Night—Anarchists Otto and Body Inciting Huns to Raptne.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.—The Times publishes the result of an investigation by a staff correspondent of the deplorable situation of affairs the Connellsville coke region.

The reports that have been sent in from the coke country of the ravages of the Hungarians are bad enough to rouse the most phlegmatic citizen, but the actual condition of affairs is almost beyond description. An anarchist is uppermost in the minds of the Huns, who have been incited to acts of lawlessness and deeds of violence by the ringleaders—Jacob Otto and Christ Body—two confirmed red flag and blood Anarchists who were discharged from the mines because of anarchistic tendencies.

Pillage and Plunder Wanted.

They have gone through the region joining with kindred spirits, planting seeds of revolution and murder among the ignorant Huns. They are fully aware that they have taken the late strike, but what they want is pillage and plunder and a general drunken jubilee. For over two weeks the country side has been in a state of terror, and the hamlet of Mutual is the only place that has any safety in the Connellsville valley. Valuable property has been wantonly destroyed and peaceable citizens have been subjected to personal injury and abuse. Women have been insulted and men have been clubbed into insensibility, some killed outright and others disabled for life. The inhabitants of Mutual have been frequently threatened, and on several occasions have fled to the hillsides for shelter.

Every Man Has a Winchester.

The reason for their present comparative safety lies in the fact, which has become known to the marauders, that every man in the village has supplied himself with Winchester rifles and revolvers and the streets are patrolled nightly. The citizens are determined to protect themselves and their families, saying that they would sooner part with their four barrels than their guns, and cannot be blamed for taking the law into their own hands.

Petitions are in circulation asking the governor to provide help and relief. Everybody is alive to the importance and unites in demanding the removal of this lawless element from the coke region.

Prosecuting Huns at Greensburg.

A Greensburg dispatch says: The hearing of the Hungarians charged with the murder of Body occupied the entire day until noon. Of the twenty-three held over from the previous day eight were discharged and fifteen held for court, one of whom entered bail in the sum of $500 and was released. The other fourteen, it is thought, will secure the necessary bail.

PROSECUTING THE FIGHTERS.

Bud Renaud Is Now on the Rack—Kilrain Has Not Gone Yet.

PURVIS, Miss., Aug. 21.—Bud Renaud was placed on trial for complicity in the Sullivan fight. His attorney entered a plea in abatement, and will keep up the fight for quashal on to quash the indictment was also denied. The case was then proceeded with, but in the absence of a material witness the case adjourned.

The grand jury have made their final report and were discharged. They found twenty-eight indictments, as follows: Jack Jamieson, Superintendent Tyler and General Managie Carroll were not indicted. District Attorney Neville says, however, that he will keep up the hunt for evidence, and the cases will come before the grand jury of the regular term.

Kilrain Still at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—Deputy Sheriff Childs was mistaken when he said that Kilrain would leave for the south with him. Kilrain is here at present and the writ of habeas corpus is returnable Thursday, when Kilrain will probably be turned over to Mr. Childs. Sheriff Childs will keep the writ open of the present court at Jackson expires on Saturday, and that therefore Kilrain could not be tried, until next January. By that time Governor Lowry will have retired, the sheriff said, and Governor Stone's administration will have begun. From what he knew of Mr. Stone, the pugilists need not expect him to show the white feather. Kilrain and his friends have been in telegraphic communication with the people in Mississippi, arranging for the giving of ball when Kilrain goes down there.

Coaching at Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 21.—The coaching parade here was a great success. The weather was fine and the sport was witnessed by about 4,000 people. The procession was nearly a mile long. Governor Goodell awarded prizes for the various degrees of excellence in the turnouts. The prize for the handsomest ladies went to the Highland house.

Congressman Laird's Funeral.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 21.—The funeral of the late Congressman James S. Laird was the most imposingly attended of any ever held in western Nebraska. The service was conducted by James G. Tate, chaplain of the state senate. Governor Thayer and staff were among those present. The procession to the grave was two miles long.

Woodruff Visited by His Parents.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Frank Woodruff's father and mother have reached the city from California and immediately went to the county jail to see their son. They were permitted by Jailer Folz to see the prisoner and remained talking to him for several hours.

Lally and McMillan to Fight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Articles have been signed for a fight to a finish between Peter Lally, of Baltimore and Billy McMillan, of this city, the fight to be to a finish, Queensberry rules, for $500 a side.

Judge Terry Left a Will.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 21.—The late David S. Terry and his wife made their wills and gave them into the keeping of a mutual friend, a lawyer of this city, the day before Terry was shot by Deputy Marshal Nagle.

Secretary Proctor at Plattsburg.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Secretary of War Proctor and party arrived here on a visit to the United States garrison. They are the guests of Hon. Smith M. Weed while here.

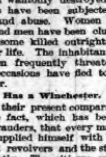
A Convict Suicides.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 21.—Austin A. Myatt, who shot and killed James E. Cavenaugh in this city last winter and was sentenced to serve ten years in state prison cut his throat with a knife and will die.

WE MUST
make room for our immense
FALL STOCK
already bought and coming in daily.
Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite Park. Residence, 54 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED
Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE.
E. H. BALLARD & CO.,
General Produce and Commission Merchants,
134 Reuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y.


$12 Photo Engravings OF Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of other KALAMAZOO KILLER Stoves, the product of 60 years' experience. WILLIAMS & PRO CO., Kalamazoo, Michigan.

RICHARD H. DAY'S
City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

Window Screens
and
Door Screens
fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At
30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper hangers.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m. 1-16-tf

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

CONUNDRUMS.

Why is a farmer like a man
Putting his stockings all he can?
The farmer hoes his beets in rows;
The other fellow beats his hose.

Why is a grocer very like
A boy who has a drum to strike?
The grocer weighs a pound, they say—
The drummer pounds away.

Why does a swimming jocker bold
Resemble one who has a cold?
The jockey's horse is second, of course,
The other fellow's second is horse.

Why is a man who has dispersed
He could like one who cures your thirst?
The first man's cold is wet, we're told;
The second fellow's well is cold.

Why is a boss who eager shows
To buy and sell who swimming goes?
Does as a bear must be the boss,
The happy he's here as a cross.

Why is the dude ashamed to show
His southern skin a tanner, O?
He hides his tan from foolish pride,
The other always tans his hide.

Why does a storm stayed sailor quite
Resemble one who has no sight?
One cannot go to sea, you know,
The other cannot see to go.

Why is a berry picking lad
Like he who buys them, good or bad?
The one pulls all he can, he bets—
The man who buys cans all he gets.

A letter writer, why is he
Like one who will a marriage see?
One writes a note; the other might,
If interested, note a rite.

Why is a miner answered "No,"
Like one who doesn't have to go?
The first, alas, may miss a kiss,
The other—O! may kiss a miss.
—H. C. Dodge in Detroit Free Press.

No Such Word as Fail.

American Editor (in a town which has just been swept by fire and flood)—Was anything saved from the wreck?

Reporter—We dug out a few handfuls of type, some boot blacking, and a bundle of wrapping paper.

American Editor—Good! Tell the news boys we'll have an extra out in half an hour.—New York Weekly.

Anything to Oblige.

Harry—Miss Carrie, can you not love me? I would do anything for you!

Carrie—Would you ever commit murder for my sake?

Harry drawing his revolver and shooting for you dogs—Certainly; with the greatest of pleasure. Good gracious! She's fainted!—Boston Herald.

No More Wind in Their Sails.

Baseball Manager (to club directors)—Gentlemen, I am very sorry to say that our chance for the pennant is lost, and out only serve left is to disband the players.

Directors (in chorus)—Why?

"Our coach has dislocated his jaw."—Time.

The Exact Situation.

She (tenderly)—Did the dog bite you, darling?

He—Yes, he did.

She (reassuringly)—Well, it was papa's dog, darling, and we know he isn't mad.

He—Yes, but I am.—Somerville Journal.

A Want of Unity.

Mrs. Walbeck—I'm so sorry to hear of your little boy's illness. Scarlet fever, isn't it?

Mrs. Coolberg—Yes; so the doctor says; and he's dreadfully aggravating. We just had the nursery redecorated; in blue and gold, and Freddy doesn't match it a bit.—Judge.

No Love Games.

"Mr. Dash may be a very fine player, but I do not intend to ask him to my lawn tennis parties."

"Why, what is there against him?"

"Oh! He pays too much attention to the game and too little to the girls."—Time.

A Degree Worse.

Mrs. Cobwigger—I never like to take my little girl to church; she asks me such queer questions on the way home.

Mrs. Brown—That isn't half as bad as my little girl; she asks the queer questions right out loud in church.—Harper's Bazar.

Business First.

Fanny (who lives across the street)—What send you to give up your singing, Ethel? I never hear your voice any more.

Ethel Screecher—Oh, mother persuaded me to give it up. You see, Fanny, we are keeping boarders now.—Time.

Out of Date.

Summer Boarder—Your catalogue said there were no mosquitoes hereabout, Mr. Mahonney, but I killed seven last night.

Mahonney—Yes, sir; no doubt, sir. But them there catalogues were sent out in March.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Property So.

Maide—Does the lieutenant love you as dearly as he has during his former vacation visits?

Carlisa—Yes, indeed, his affection is always uniform.—Omaha World-Herald.

Wanted the Domestic Article.

"Yes, Madam," said the salesman, "this is a genuine imported Turkish rug."

Mr. Goldbrade examined it critically. "Haven't you any genuine ones that are not imported?"—Harper's Bazar.

Instinct or Intuition?

"Is your cat intelligent?"

"I should say so! She heard me tell my wife to have a rabbit stew for lunch, and she hasn't been seen since!"—Boston Herald.

She Wouldn't Have Time.

We do husband as they are about to start on a summer excursion)—Will I have time to run across the street to mother's to bid her good-by

(and consulting his watch)—I'm afraid not, my dear. The carriage will be here for us in an hour and a half sharp.—Boston Courier.

July Bargains

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Bathing at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 10c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Ballbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.98 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Couching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

28 WEST FRONT STREET.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 8-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Enormous variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels, Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Front in Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 887.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, W. FRONT ST 3-4 3-4

Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 23 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 359,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

Miscellaneous

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss Scribner and Miss Newton a School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Conservatoire of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, widow pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 13 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

ELOCUTION.—Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1008.

PETER L. CORDE, Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1883.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder!

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 212

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

R. A. ROSBI

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evona. P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

26 NORTH AVENUE

Wm. A. Woodruff

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

THE Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the necessary time to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.

Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.35.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

84 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the appliantes for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Block. J. OAKLEY NODYNE, Overseer of Poor.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOSQUITTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward. BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward. PAPERING from 30c per yd. upward. INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH CHINA MATTING 22 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST

NEW YORK CITY

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Rest Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no pain, soreness or cutting; keeps the feet comfortable, makes walking easy. 15 cts. by mail. Insist on having Scatter-Corns. At druggists, or sent on receipt of price by W. H. BISCOX & CO., Newark, N. J.

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Sateens 10c cents were 15 cents.
Challies 15 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 12c were 20 cents.
Outing Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Blocking and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

TUNIS J. CAREY

81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, so you will be benefited by calling. Furniture repaired neat, business and promptness.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH,

Telephone call No. 129.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.:

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.36, 6.56, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27 9.00, 10.27, 11.27, a. m., 12.56, 2.27, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday, 1.21, 3.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.10, 7.50, 8.25, 9.05, 9.35, 10.35, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday 1.25, 3.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Passengers for Newark exchange at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.20, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27 9.30, 10.27, 11.27, a. m., 12.56, 2.27, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday, 1.21, 3.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.10, 7.50, 8.25, 9.05, 9.35, 10.35, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday 1.25, 3.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Passengers for Newark exchange at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.25, 8.07, 9.37, 10.10, 11.20, 11.30, a. m., 2.02, 3.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.50, 8.55, 10.00, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 8.18, 8.43, 10.35, a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 11.25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND RARTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2.02, 4.30, 6.30, 6.48 p. m. Sunday at 8.18 a. m., 5.22 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 9.37 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.18 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8.22 a. m. for Easton.

9.37 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.02 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, 4.36 p. m. For Flemington, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dritton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 6.34 and 11.25 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 6.30 p. m. For Flemington, 6.48 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 8.33 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 7.25, 8.20, 8.37, 9.25, 10.27, a. m., 12.06, 2.15 (through coach), 3.31, 5.54 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, a. m., 5.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.25, 8.20, 8.37, 9.25, 10.27 a. m., 12.06, 2.15 (through coach), 3.31, 5.54 p. m. Sunday 8.37, a. m. 5.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.05, 9.25, 10.18, 10.20, 11.30 a. m., 2.01, 4.30, 6.00, 8.35, 10.40 p. m. Sundays at 8.00, 9.18, 10.33 a. m., 2.10, 8.45, 4.00, 7.14, 7.24 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.05, 9.25, 10.18, 10.20, 11.30 a. m., 2.01, 4.30, 6.00, 8.35, 10.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.18, 10.33 a. m., 2.10, 8.45, 4.00, 7.14, 7.24 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.05, 9.18, 11.30 a. m., 2.01, 8.35 p. m. Sundays, at 1.00, 9.18 a. m., 2.10, 4.00, 7.24 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

I. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 1.45, 3.20 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.50 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

68 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 42 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 57. Office at Hillside cemetery

LAING'S HOTEL

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

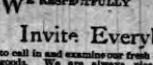
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 980.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Agent for

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Saving by ticket, 12 shaves $1.00. Hand ruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 5 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front east place. P. O. Box 940.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder.

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

DICKSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 29.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1880.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Beer Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

81 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

Established 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. S. DUNDAS, Genl Manager.

271 Liberty St., N. Y.

Office, 21 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J.

Largest facilities for Low work or Repairs.

Plainfield office, 29 North avenue. Represented by F. S. Dund.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

JOINER AND WAREROOMS.

18 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New. Everything necessary to be found in first-class Undertaking always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

A 5-year-old child in Monson, Me., is said to speak three languages.

The following notice is posted at an industrial establishment in Quakertown, Pa.: "No loading here. Engines do enough."

"An Atchison man," says The Globe, "recently married a widow because she took such good care of her first husband's grave."

During a recent storm "a stone weighing eleven pounds dropped from the clouds into the yard of a farmer living near Essex, Ia."

T. H. Davis, of Clarksville, Mo., was three times married to the same woman, his own temper and two divorces making this possible.

A rustic bridge just completed in Houston county, Ga., contains fifty-seven different kinds of wood and vines, and all were grown in the county.

A check for a very large amount, the gift of the bride's father, was prominently displayed at an Ohio wedding. The bank, however, had "no funds" when the groom deposited it.

The Homer (Cal.) Index says J. G. Thompson has discovered a spring of flowing vinegar on his ranch, and will start a pickle factory. The fluid is equal to the best cider vinegar.

A Cincinnati man called for the jury modestly confessed himself the father of five pairs of twins, all alive and healthy. He was promptly accepted as an experienced judge of humanity.

A German lieutenant practicing with a balloon got his foot entangled in the valve line and was carried for two miles with his head downward. The balloon lit without breaking his neck, but he was insensible.

In a certain town in Ohio, where screens are not allowed to be used in saloons, a big fat man is hired by one of the more enterprising saloon keepers to stand in his door all the time. He obstructs the view very effectually.

The most extravagant instance of literary relic worship on record is said to be that of an English lord lately, who wears constantly round his neck a portion of Shelley's charred skull. It is inclosed in a little gold casket.

An Easton (Pa.) official went fishing with a friend, upset the boat and proceeded to run his suit through a clothes wringer to dry it. As the pants went through there was a bang and a crash, and the fragments of a gold watch, smashed out to quoit size, fell at the operator's feet.

The absurdity of applying the title "Mister" to all sorts of men, on all sorts of occasions, is well illustrated in a recent issue of a southwestern paper, in which it was declared that "the late Mr. Hank Brown was hanged yesterday in the presence of a large and interested audience."

William Ogden, of Fairfield, Neb., performed a remarkable trick. He laid a cocked gun on the ground, stood off about fifteen feet from it, threw a common glass ball into the air, turned a handspring, picked up and discharged the gun, breaking the ball before it reached the ground.

Mrs. Wallace, of Summerville, Ohio, was cutting up an old dress that belonged to her mother, who died a couple of years ago, when the scissors came upon something hard. Upon examination it was found to be a $20 bill folded and sewed in a hem. Mrs. Wallace is not in the best of circumstances and the find was a very timely one.

It is asserted on the authority of a clergyman of Cheshire that on the top of White mountain, in North Carolina, are three trees of the cohohin species, about fifteen feet high, growing close together, whose tops are interwoven so completely and so flat that a number of persons can walk on them with ease. The tops are about twenty feet in diameter.

The well known detection of a crime, in "Diplomacy," through the perfume of a woman's glove, is reproduced by a recent occurrence in Paris. A man who found his room robbed of all his jewelry perceived a peculiar perfume, and a few days after noticed it again on the person of two well dressed women in the street. They were arrested and found to be the thieves.

STRAY BITS.

At the dedication of the Catholic cathedral at Sacramento a check for $178 was received from the Pinal Israel synagogue, as an offering to the Catholic poor.

Bathers at fashionable resorts are seen wearing bonnets trimmed with lace and flowers, a freak of fashion that is both incongruous and ridiculous.

Boston proposes to erect statues of heroic size in bronze to the memory of Admiral Farragut and Gens. Grant and Sheridan, the last mentioned to be equestrian.

It has been computed that the average growth of the finger nail is one thirty-second of an inch per week, or a little more than one and one-half inches per year.

At Sea Cliff, L. I., the village cemetery has been closed because there were only fifteen burials in four years and the receipts were not sufficient to meet the expenditures.

For the first time in the history of Newport, R. I., street cars are now running in her streets. Trial trips have been made over the electric street railroad between the car house and the bathing beach.

Maj. W. C. Stevens, of Ann Arbor, Mich., formerly of the Ninth Michigan cavalry, still owns and rides the horse that he rode in the army. He bought him in Kentucky in 1862 and rode him in many battles.

Pieces of rock crystal heated in a platinum tube and dropped into water fly all to pieces, but if a drop of melted crystal is allowed to fall into water, then, though there is a great commotion, it does not break, but remains clear.

Cattlemen from Indian territory report that Texas fever is playing havoc among the cattle in the territory. Over forty head were found dead in one pasture alone, and in others numbers varying from seven to twenty-five.

A Philadelphia night car driver has been discharged, not for beating the company, but for overcharging the passengers. When he got a drunken "sleeper" the driver woke him up every three squares and rang up a fare each time.

An order upon provisions estimates that half a pound of butter a week is a good allowance for each person; half a pound of coffee a week and a pound and a quarter of sugar for each person under twelve. Liberal allowances. Families are apt to differ in these respects.

Smoke extends from the forest fires in Kansas, a distance of 1,000 miles. At first the smoke is partially shut off the rays of the sun, making the air cooler, but now it adds to the already high temperature. It is supposed to be caused by the mountain fires in Montana.

A very desirable corner of the earth is the Puyallup reservation, which the Puyallup Indians are ready to hand over to your chassis, in whole or in part. Some of the finest hop growing land in America is on this reservation. Washington territory is farm-land for the most part, which are quite as good as those o' Kent.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Mary E. Farnland, of New Orleans, has been granted a patent for a car starter.

A wonderful dressing case, costing $5,000, was among Princess Louise's wedding presents.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison weighs 187 pounds. Baby McKee tips the beam at nineteen pounds.

Mrs. Platt, wife of ex-Senator Platt, is said to be an indefatigable and enthusiastic photographer.

Miss Mary Redmond, the sculptress, who is to execute a portrait bust of Gladstone, is a native of Dublin.

It has been proposed to erect a memorial to Mme. Roland, which should be placed in the Pantheon in Paris.

Deborah Powers, the senior partner in the bank of L. Powers & Sons, Lassingburg, N. Y., is 93 years old.

A California letter tells of a widow in southern California who recently sold her orange crop for $16,000.

A Miss Dahl has passed the pharmaceutical examination and will be the first woman pharmacist in Rahway.

The Duchess of Marlborough performed the ceremony of crowning the "Rose Queen" at the Alexandra palace recently.

Miss Ella Byron, a niece of the late John Roach, the Chester shipbuilder, is employed in the census office in Washington.

A gypsy fortune teller informed a Pennsylvania girl that if she wasn't married by the time she was 21 it wouldn't be her fault.

Young ladies of Columbia, Pa., have this summer taken a great interest in rowing, and nearly every girl of leisure in the town is an expert at the oars.

Frau Amalie Herzmansky, an Austrian lady, recently celebrated her silver wedding by founding a convalescent home for children at Weidlingen.

Mrs. Lovett, an American lady, at present visiting England, has for six years been travelling all over the world working up a great collection of women's wearing apparel.

Fanny Bignon, who is praised by zoologists for a recent paper on the anatomy of the lachrymal gland of the green turtle, is one of the remarkable women of Paris.

A young woman at Rincon, Cal., has begun a suit for $1,500 damages against a rancher for kisses that she says were forcibly inflicted upon her by the defendant.

Mrs. Ellen J. Foster, Miss Kate Sanborn, Miss Frances Willard, Mrs. John A. Logan and others are interested in forming a society for the training of girls for domestic service.

Four girl students have taken honors in the matriculation examination of the University of London this year, and one of them, Blanche Hewitt, heads the list of candidates of both sexes.

A dispensary has recently been opened in Paris. It was built and endowed by Mme. Edouard Andre, who gave her jewels to the Philanthropic society for this purpose. The sale of the jewels brought $80,000.

At her new summer home on the island of Corfu the empress of Austria will have a large building devoted to sea baths of all kinds, in the construction of which the most luxurious notions of the ancient Romans have been carried out.

A casual visitor at Gloucester writes that Mrs. Herbert Ward (Elisabeth Stuart Phelps) is much beloved by the townsmen and women of Gloucester proper on account of her efforts in the cause of temperance. She has established a "fishermen's reading room."

St. Petersburg women are generally making a pilgrimage to a certain shop, where three dressing gowns are to be seen, which will be the gift of the casrina to the Princess Alexandra of Greece, who is about to be married to the Grand Duke Paul of Russia.

A woman's proper figure on the modern plan is said by the English authorities to be of twenty-three inches about the waist and thirty-four about the bust. This is Mrs. McDonald in England, though, who has a waist of eighteen and a bust of thirty-eight.

A lady pedestrian club is a novelty at Paw Paw, Mich. When at work they carry canes, ornamented with yellow bows. Each member is bound by an oath as solemn as can be to report ready for a dozen mile jaunt each Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Miss Isabella Bird, the enterprising, dauntless little Englishwoman who has traveled alone in so many out of the way countries of the world, and written fascinating accounts of her adventures and observations, is married to a bishop. The king of Siam has awarded her the order of "Kopolan" in recognition of her literary work.

ROYAL FLUSHES.

Queen Victoria has expended nearly $3,000,000 on memorials to the prince consort.

King Humbert has bought a phonograph, by means of which he corresponds with Queen Margherita.

Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, realizes in good health. His recovery in Europe from a severe attack of liver trouble was remarkable.

In return for the honor of being made an English admiral, the German emperor has made Queen Victoria colonel of the First Dragoon Guards.

King Leopold, of Belgium, is not only the sworn enemy of tobacco, but he is a vegetarian, dislikes music and is the embodiment of other eccentricities.

Emperor William, of Germany, no longer suffers from insomnia. It is said that he wears a night attire of a peculiar Oriental texture which produces sleep.

The condition of the Prince of Wales is attracting much attention. He was recently compelled to rest while the German emperor continued his private inspection of the fleet.

The German emperor is the chaplain on board of his yacht, the Hohenzollern, the rate of the German navy being that in the absence of a specially appointed divine his functions shall be executed by the commanding officer.

The sultan of Turkey maintains 474 carriages, which incur an expense of 2,000,000 francs a year. Most of these carriages are of French make. A few made in Turkey show cleverness in construction. The sultan personally has need for only about four of the vehicles referred to.

The courtiers of the boy king of Servia have been trying, with some success, to set him against his mother. "You are a king now," they said to him, "and don't require to be governed by your mammee." To which the boy replied: "Oh, yes; I'm a king and can take care of myself."

Judge Charles Ridgely, of Mineral county, W. Va., owns a horse that eats anything a man will eat—anything a human. He is especially fond of sweetmeat and plug chewing tobacco. He will take ten cents worth of plug tobacco from the hand of the owner, close up and swallow it with a relish, and then, though pitched to the buggy, follow the judge on the sidewalk and beg for more.

CHARMS AND AMULETS.

De Barros tells of a Malay who wore a bracelet containing a bone set in gold.

The chips of gallows and places of execution are used as amulets against agues.

Charms and amulets were more popular among the ancients than medicine and surgery.

Leminius says that coral will prevent turbulent dreams and allay the nightly fear of children.

For whooping cough anything recommended by a man on a piebald horse was an infallible remedy.

For smallpox a mouse thrown alive into boiling fat and then eaten was the specific recommended.

For scrofula the king's hand used to be the favorite remedy, but this was not the only charm relied on.

In Devonshire, the favorite charm ring was made from an odd number of nails or screws extracted from a coffin.

Borlase asserts as a fact that a halter with which any one has been hanged will cure headache instantly if tied round the head.

A few hairs cut from a mule's neck are supposed to possess great virtue and to place the wearer of them beyond the possibility of disease.

For the sting of a scorpion, and to prevent disastrous consequences, the patient was placed on an ass with his face towards the animal's tail.

In Morier's description of Persia reference is made to the common practice of depositing an old rag on certain bushes and removing another rag found there, the object being to transfer the disease.

For sore eyes a touch from an old gold wedding ring is a popular remedy, and many an old woman's ring has earned for itself a great name as an eye healer.

For cramp and jaundice, charms of a rather disgusting character were recommended, the patient having to eat seven or nine cakes horribly prepared and cooked.

A writer says the best way to stanch the blood is to apply cobwebs moss from a dead man's skull. The moss did not have to touch the bleeding part, any portion of the skin sufficing.

Brand tells of several superstitious remedies or charms: "Hollow stones are hung up in stables at night to prevent nightmare or ephialtes. They are usually called in the north of England 'holy stones.'"

A spider put into a goose quill, well sealed and secure, and hung around the neck of a child suffering from ague, would drive away that complaint, and it appears that spiders have been popular as charms in many countries and ages.

To cure gout, Alexander of Tralles gives a charm which consists of writing a Latin verse on a golden plate so that when the moon and ruling round it the sinews of a crane. The plate was then to be put in a little bag and suspended to one of the ankles.

In Scotland a charm for the cure of consumption consists of cutting the nails of a patient and placing the trimmings in a piece of rag torn from his clothing. This package was then buried, but, unfortunately, the patient generally had to be buried as well, and not long subsequently.

The Gentleman's Magazine for 1794 says that to cure fits a ring should be made out of five silver sixpences collected from five bachelors, and conveyed to the hand of a blacksmith who is a bachelor by one of the wives. If none of the five suspect what the collection is for, the ring will be an infallible charm.

Andrew Boord, a Sixteenth century writer, quaintly says: "The lynges of England doth hallowe every yere cramp rynges, ye which ringes worn on one's fynger doth helpe them which hath the cramps." The first ring of this kind was brought from Jerusalem by one of the crusaders. This was preserved in Westminster abbey and grubbed with absolute power to cure cramp or falling sickness.

CREATION'S LOWER ORDERS.

A cat that will drink beer is one of the curiosities of Calumet, Mich.

A dairy cross eyed cow is owned by George Williams, of Comley, O.

A live turtle was found waddling around among the mails in the postoffice at Pottsville, Pa., the other day.

A church deacon at Galesburg, Mich., claims to have a parrot which will lead a hymn at prayer meeting.

A young lady at East Nottingham has discovered a turtle which bore the initials "Th. T." and the date "1771."

Mrs. Beck, an old lady in New York, was so startled by a boy throwing a dead cat at her that she was stricken with a fit of apoplexy and died.

According to a story from Ohio, a marked sparrow, liberated at Londonville, was shot and killed in Huron, D. T., eleven days after, and the question arises how did the bird get so far off.

Ex-Burgess T. H. Windle, while walking over his farm in Cain Township, Chester county, Pa., caught a large blowing viper. The snake is a very rare reptile in that section, this being the second one ever known to have been captured.

From a recent study of the bones of anthropoid apes it appears that the gorilla and chimpanzee approach nearer to man, but in different degrees, the orang outang holding the third place. But great differences exist between the proportions of the human frame and those of all the apes.

An Arizona paper says that at Proctor's well, Santa Rosa, the shells of seventeen year locusts were brought up from a depth of 282 feet, to which depth the piping extends. It says: "There was quite a quantity of them: the entire shell was perfect, also the limbs and hairy covering of the back."

A letter from Calcutta reports that a herd of 100 wild elephants has been captured in Mysore. Also that there were 2,000 deaths by snake bites in the northwest provinces last year. In Madras 10,000 cattle were killed by wild animals, and 1,542 persons lost their lives by snakes and wild beasts.

While some gentlemen of Crawfordville, Fla., were out in the bay fishing a large gray eagle suddenly swooped down upon them, striking directly at one of the party, and missing his head only by a hair's breadth. The ferocious bird made several other attacks, but was beaten off with fishing poles.

A swarm of bottetlies, so thick as to almost obscure the rays of the sun, passed through Mott, Cal., recently. There were myriads of them, and many of them would alight on people and in the streets, and as they straightened up their wings they looked like miniature pyramids. They were all uniform as to size, color and shape.

Ben O'Hara, of Marinette, Wis., owns a dog which has made himself famous as a banking institution. He feeds on all sorts of coins, without regard to denomination, and is always in readiness to receive deposits. The display of coins will cause him to run toward their possessor as eagerly as most dogs start in the direction of a piece of meat.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Two Negatives.

"Two negatives, I've heard, sweet maid,
Make an affirmative.
Pray, is it true, or is it not?
An answer quickly give."

He pressed the tiny hand and gazed
Upon the lovely miss.
And said, "I pray you let me take
From those sweet lips a kiss;
Those lips on which the rose has kissed
Has left its crimson glow."
She blushed, and sighed; she hung her head
And answered him, "No, no!"
—Exchange.

Not a Silent Partner.

"John," said a fond wife as she laid down the paper which she had been reading, "what is a silent partner?"

"A silent partner, my dear, is a member of a firm who takes no active part in its business. The active partner or partners do the work and he gets his share of the profits."

"I see. By the way, isn't marriage a partnership?"

"It undoubtedly is."

"And you are the active partner and I the silent one. You carry on the business for the concern. Where is my share of the profits?"

"Ah! my dear, you are not the silent partner. You talk too much for that."—Boston Courier.

His Reason for Moving.

"Darling," said the young man, as he tenderly raised the lovely head from the place where it had rested an hour or more, got up, sat down again on the other side of the beautiful maiden, and once more drew the golden curls to his bosom, "you have no objection to this slight change of position, have you?"

"No, Alfred," she murmured softly. "Your heart is on this side."

"Yes, my darling," responded the young man, his voice trembling with deep feeling, "and yet you will never be called alike on both sides."—Chicago Tribune.

Fish Lyrics.

The fishes are the prettiest,
The angle worms crawl from their nook,
The pin that was bent for a cricket
Now quoted at double.

Oh! I've ever a man more happy
Could ever more gleefully sing
Than when buying trout in the market
And swearing he caught the whole string?
—Boston Courier.

The Inquiries Had a Purpose.

"Johnny," said the farmer to a lad who had arrived with the summer boarders, and who was watching him turn the grindstone, "did ye read?"

"Yes, sir."

"And write?"

"Yes, sir."

"And spell?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, s'pose ye just spell me a little while at this grindstone till I go and feed the cows."
—New York News.

Convincing Evidence.

"In many respects, Mrs. Hodge," said the widow sympathizingly, "your husband was an extraordinary man. What a strong, abiding faith he possessed!"

"He did! He did!" exclaimed the widow, smiling through her tears with gratified pride. "Faith! That's no name for it. Why, sir, I've seen that man, time and again, buy peaches at a street fruit stand!"—Chicago Tribune.

Only.

"Its only an insect pipple,
Growing on a limb;
"Its only a typical small boy,
Who chances it with a vim.

"Its only a doctor's carriage,
Which stopped before the door;
But why go into details—
The service begins at four.
—Easton Free Press.

A Boy Wanted.

Proprietor (to clerk)—What did that gentleman want who just went out?

Clerk—He wanted to know if we had any Indian rubber.

Proprietor—And what did you tell him?

Clerk—I told him that we hadn't any because the other drank who came in before he did had taken them all.—Yankee Blade.

Getting It Down Fine.

Owner of Racing Horse (looking closely at snake)—Hanks, you are getting over weight. Can't you lighten yourself a little?

Williams (the jockey)—Got on my lightest suit, sir. Ain't eat a bite today, and 've just trimmed my finger nails.

Owner—Well, go and get shaved.—Chicago Tribune.

A Sad Outlook.

The rain it raineth every day
And almost every night,
Yon oldest neighbor never saw
This weather equaled—quite.

The prospect, it must be confessed,
Is growing pretty dark—
And by the way, have you engaged
Your stateroom in the ark?
—Somerville Journal.

Rather Small Potatoes.

A very diminutive boy applied at the residence of Judge Peterby, of Austin, Tex.

"You admortized I could get a boy to hag work in the garden," said the youth.

"You will not answer. You are so small that you would have to use a step ladder to dig potatoes."—Texas Siftings.

A Great Improvement.

Bobby (at the table)—Ma, chuck me a piece of bread.

Mother shocked)—Bobby, is that the way to ask for bread?

Bobby (guiltily)—Chuck me a piece of bread, please.—The Epoch.

Enough Enough.

There was a young fellow of Ga.,
To know him, no guy would care,
He called one whole day
On a lady, they say,
And then remarked, "Hope I hain't he."
—Drake's Magazine.

Took the Next Step.

"Do you see that gentleman?"

"Yes."

"He wrote a great society novel last year."

"You don't tell me! Is he writing another one?"

"Oh, no; he is selling chewing gum now."
—Arkansas Traveler.

A Summer Trip.

When your upon the sands would be
And under her umbrella hide,
Upon your rival keep one eye,
But keep the other on the tide.
—Life.

His Interest at Stake.

Mrs. Brown—Don't you think it was good of Mr. Jasper to call when it was reported that you were dying?

Brown—He came to remind me of a little money I owed him.—The Epoch.

That Was His Name.

There was once a great musician
Who, whene'er he played for men,
So moved their hearts with his great aria,
They called him Bach again.
—Drake's Magazine.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next to Post-Office.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sell everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 25c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs & Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

T. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

THE BEES AND the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot. Telephone Call 30.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Stewardie Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

I WISH TO INFORM my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Carrigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Leliey's Hotel.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all sizes cover. Telephone No. 93.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1286.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD: END DENSITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 71 SOMERSET STREET.

W. M. ROBERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK. OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

LET US BE CONTENT, IN WORK, TO DO THE THING WE CAN, AND NOT PRESUME TO FEEL BECAUSE IT'S LITTLE.—E. B. Browning.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 234; days to come, 131

—A neat sign now adorns the front of Mr. L. W. Randolph's pharmacy.

—The double excursion of the Trinity church, of Trenton, passed through Plainfield to-day, enroute for Newburg, N. Y.

—A number of Plainfielders spent yesterday afternoon spending their horses on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park, on Park avenue.

—A number of Plainfielders enjoyed a straw-ride to Dog Corners, last evening and spent several hours at the hotel. Dancing and a supper were the features of the occasion.

—Three of the large horses used on the delivery wagons of the United States express company were weighed yesterday morning and tipped the scales at 3800 pounds.

—The residents of Liberty street are loud in condemning the poor sewerage system near the railroad bridge. They claim that after every heavy shower their cellars are filled with water.

—Mr. Joseph Sellery, the contractor who was awarded the contract for rebuilding the stone wall in the vicinity of Coddington's dam at the Notch, says that he will commence work immediately.

—The excessive wet weather is said to be causing the grapes to rot badly throughout the county. All varieties are affected alike, and from present appearances there will scarcely be half a crop.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church, of Dunellen, invite their friends to go with them on their picnic to Boynton Beach on Saturday, August 24th, 1889. Stages will leave the post office at eight o'clock.

—The farmers in this vicinity must be on their guard against the smooth tongued swindlers that are now in this well-dressed men, accompanied by a woman, are swindling the farmers of New York State by pretending to negotiate for the sale of a farm. It is an old trick.

—The New Jersey State convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be held at the Tabernacle in Asbury City on Oct. 2d. It will probably be the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of young Christians ever held in the State. The State membership is about 25,000

—The winds are blowing over the oats stub, ble, and moreover, the chirp of the katydid is heard in the land. Do you seek further evidence of the approach of Autumn? Must you have a prediction from Wiggins, or De Voe, or Bill Force that frost is due in less than six weeks?—Flemington Democrat.

—The Fire and Water has published a letter of the fire protection in the United States. New Jersey has 104 steamers, fifty-nine hose companies, eighty-three trucks, 283 hose carriages, 9,118 active members, 189 horses, 196,580 feet of hose, twelve electric alarms, 490 bells, 8,829 hydrants, 2,154 rifles of pipe; seventy-six places have fire protection and fifteen none. Total value of apparatus and buildings, $1,134,899.

—There were probably never more people at the New Jersey seaside resorts than there are at the present time. The month of August is always the "height of the season," since most people arrange to take their vacation at this time. The seaside is unusually enjoyable at the Jersey coast this year, as there has been a fine breeze almost every day of the summer, and the weather is most delightful. But it is not a successful season for the hotel and boarding-house keepers.—Hunterdon county Democrat.

—The Dwyer race track at North Elizabeth is nearly completed. The loam is now being placed on the top of the sand. The Central Railroad company's branch track over the meadow is completed to the entrances, and carpenters are at work on the roof of the grand stand. It is an imposing structure, and can be seen at a long distance. The Elizabethport Water Company are laying mains around the interior, under the grand stand, and across the whole track. All the work will be finished in a few weeks, and in a short time the track will be in condition for practice and races.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle Bros. store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Thursday	70	71	70
Friday	70	74	70
Saturday	70	74	70
Sunday	70	74	70
Monday	70	74	70
Tuesday	70	74	70
Wednesday	70	74	70
Thursday	70	74

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The expert testimony in the Maybrick poisoning case in England goes to show that now, after some thousands of years' experimenting, there is as yet hardly anything really established in medicine.

North, south, east and west, from agriculture, from manufactures, from some of the railroads even, comes information of a blooming and prosperous year, as far as 1889 has gone. If the good report continues, then all the country will have a glorious thanksgiving in November.

There is at least one American who prefers honor to gold. That is Judge Cooley, chairman of the Interstate commerce commission, who refused a salary of $25,000 from some railway companies in order that he might serve the government in his present place at far less pay. A man like that deserves all honor.

Editor Halstead has observed during this trip to Europe that the lessons we just now want to learn from the Old World are those of forest preservation, and the prevention of land washes along the banks of streams by shrubbery planting. Trees line the banks of water courses, and the soil is carefully preserved by the cultivation of grasses.

Internal Revenue Figures.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason has made his preliminary report for the fiscal year ending last June. It shows an increase of revenue over the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, of more than $6,500,000.

The internal revenue collections for the year just past amount to $130,895,482.53. Of the $6,568,967.21 increase all but $32,119.39 came from tobacco and liquors. A largely increased number of distilleries have started up. It is worth while to note this in connection with the fact that wages for all kinds of labor, with certain or two exceptions, have gone steadily down in the past two years. It goes to show that the cutting down of wages, hard times even, make no difference in the consumption of whisky, beer and tobacco. Philanthropists and social economists of the statistical stripe will want to make a note of that.

Looking once more into Commissioner Mason's report, we find itemized the articles which have thus increased the internal revenue in the midst of falling wages. The revenue from tobacco alone foots up an increase of $1,304,428. The increase, moreover, in smoking and chewing tobacco and cigarettes is out of all proportion with the rest. It gives little ground for the statement made by somebody that Americans are ceasing to be tobacco chewers. Heaven speed the day, for the sake of the non-chewers; but, all the same, heaven does not appear to be speeding it in the least.

Italian Americans.

Since 1820 235,000 Italian immigrants have come to the United States. It is no very uncommon sight in city streets to see a swarthy Italian pair walking along, with five children toddling about them. The census next year will show the exact population of Italian parentage in the country. In the absence of such figures it is safe to estimate their number at half a million already.

This year they are swarming to us in greater numbers than ever. They will continue to do so for years to come. Most of them come to stay. They are today among the most robust and vigorous of our foreign laborers, men and women both. They are rich and working, but they are built from the ground up. The very women among them show a depth of chest and power of muscle that must command admiration. They carry their heads straight upon their broad shoulders, and mean business.

For frugality and industry they have scarcely their equal. They can live as cheaply as the Chinaman, but, unlike the Chinaman, they are good family people, and present to America teeming hosts of black haired, stocky young citizens, for good or for evil.

Undoubtedly, in our future civilization, the Italian element must count as an important factor. Statesmen and philanthropists alike should give some attention now to the new Italy that is growing in our midst.

Our Italian immigrants have many good qualities. They possess the domestic virtues in a high degree. It needs no prophet to say that, with their remarkable frugality, energy and physical strength, they are bound to crowd out the weak, the lazy and the thriftless among our laboring population. They will take first places among us by and by. But the Italian has his drawbacks. He is dirty, he is ignorant and revengeful.

He has a bad habit of using a stiletto that is not conducive to peace in a republic.

If some good ladies will take him in hand and have him scrubbed, and teach him and his children to speak, read and write the English language, and persuade him that it is not nice to eat what other people would throw away, or to dwell sixteen in a room, but that when one gets money he should begin to live a little decently, then those good ladies will have prepared some first class citizens for this glorious American republic.

MORNING NEWS.

ONE MORE BIG FAILURE.

The Wauregan Cotton Mills Close Their Doors.

LIABILITIES $800,000 OR $1,000,000

The Failure Was Caused by the Embarrassment of Brown, Steese & Clarke and Lewis, Bros.—The Nominal Assets Are $3,000,000—Other Failures.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 22.—Two cotton mills, the Wauregan and its leased property, the Nottingham, and the woolen mill of the Thornton Worsted company, have failed, the result of the recent failure of Lewis Bros. and Brown, Steese & Clarke. The treasurer of the Wauregan mills states that the failure of his concern was due to distrust resulting from the bankruptcy of Lewis Bros., of the Riverside (Oswego) mills, and of Brown, Steese & Clarke, Lewis Bros. had been the agents for over fifteen years of the Wauregan bleached goods. When that concern failed exaggerated reports of their indebtedness in Providence were published in a New York paper. Since then banks holding the paper of the Wauregan mills had been unwilling in many cases to renew it. The result was that the concern was unable to meet the payments demanded and had voted to suspend. The failure was, in short, caused by the injury to its credit and by the failures before alluded to. It could not borrow to meet its notes and had to succumb.

The Liabilities and Assets.

The liabilities are variously estimated from $800,000 to $1,000,000, although the treasurer would neither verify nor contradict this estimate. Nominal assets amount to about $3,000,000. The mills have about $1,300,000. The mills are doing a good business, manufacturing bleached goods, brown and white goods and some fancy goods. The company's pay roll amounts to $17,000 per month. There are about fifty stockholders. It is expected Director Arnold thought that if arrangements could be made to run the mills they could make enough money to more than pay the interest on the debt and in time liquidate all their obligations. The Wauregan company has at present two mills in operation. The first is at Wauregan, near Plainfield, Conn. It is capitalized to the amount of $600,000 and contains 56,160 spindles and 1,400 looms. About 1,000 hands are employed at the Wauregan mills. The Nottingham mill in this city, which used to be the old steam mill under the James Y. Smith Manufacturing company. This company was chartered in 1884 with a capital of $300,000, and has 23,800 spindles and 530 looms. About 600 hands are now employed in the mill. Mr. Edward P. Taft, the treasurer of the Wauregan company, represents all the stock of the Nottingham mills corporation and he leases the mills to the Wauregan company. He therefore regarded it as a part of the Wauregan property. Its liabilities are estimated at from $300,000 to $250,000, while nominally the assets exceed this sum.

Thornton Worsted Company's Situation.

The Thornton Worsted company owned to both the Riverside mills and to Brown, Steese & Clarke their total indebtedness, which is estimated at about $100,000, their notes to the Riverside mills and Brown, Steese & Clarke could have been considered worthless. They have been, if they could have paid every cent of their indebtedness; but being unable to get an extension they were compelled to suspend paying. There is a mortgage upon the property for $50,000, held by Charles Fletcher. The mill is run by William A. Shaw and Waldo C. Eames.

The Powenah Mills All Right.

Edward P. Taft, the treasurer of the Wauregan, Nottingham and Powenah mills, was asked if the Powenah was involved by the failure of the Wauregan and Nottingham. He answered emphatically that the Wauregan mills did not owe the Powenah company one dollar. Mr. Taft reiterated this answer when the question was raised with reference to the Powenah company's personal property over and above the plant, which is worth $3,250,000.

The British Hosiery company located at Thornton is reported involved to some extent, but arrangements will be made to stir them up, as their liabilities are not very heavy. It cannot be determined whether the failure of the Wauregan mills is likely to lead to the suspension of other cotton mills, though this was feared.

The Riverside Mills to Start.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 22.—A special dispatch from Oswego Falls to The Herald says that the Riverside and Oswego Falls mills will be started again on Friday or Monday under the management of the new receiver.

The Keystone Furnace Company Assigns.

READING, Pa., Aug. 22.—The Keystone Furnace company, which operates two large furnaces here with a capacity of 450 tons per week, has made an assignment. The president of the company, Henry Bushong, attributes the failure to the stringency in the iron trade. The product of the furnaces was mostly sent to eastern markets, and they used none but native ores. Their stock of pig iron and part of the two furnaces assigned and scaffland worth probably altogether $300,000. Mortgages are recorded against the company amounting to $180,000, and the floating obligations, some of which mature to-morrow, amount to between $60,000 and $80,000. The failure does not affect any other local corporations.

The Window Glass Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 22.—Notwithstanding the agreement of the window glass manufacturers at their meeting in Cleveland, O., last week to shut down on the advance recommended by their workmen, Secretary George Cake, of the Union Glass Workers' association, states that two firms have already signified their intention of starting up, and have asked that a copy of the scale be sent to them for consideration. No information could be had as to who the applicants or owners were further than that none were Pittsburg companies.

Chicago Gets Pianist Sherwood.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The announcement is made that W. H. Sherwood, of Boston, who is perhaps the greatest living American exponent of the piano, has accepted the professorship of the piano department of the Chicago Conservatory. Strong inducements have recently been offered to him by other musical conservatories, and his acceptance is regarded as a great feather in the cap of local musical circles.

Chicago's Fight for the Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Mayor Cregier has written to Governor Fifer pointing out the importance and urging the necessity for uniting together the legislators of Illinois in special session in order that needed legislation may be had on the subject of securing the World's Fair for Chicago in 1892.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

President Harrison Arrives at Indianapolis—An Enthusiastic Reception.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—The reception given to President Harrison on his return home to take part in the monument exercises, after six months' absence, was enthusiastic as were the parting congratulations when he left for Washington last February. At the Union station there was a great crowd to greet him, and at 9 o'clock, when the train bearing Chairman Sullivan into the depot, the cheers were most cordial. At the same time a battery from the arsenal, under command of Capt. Rexford, U. S. A., gave the usual salute of twenty-one guns. In less than twenty minutes after the arrival of the train the president and his party were at the New Denison, the drive there being without the usual throngs of curious people. On leaving the station the governor's guard of the state militia preceded the carriage in which were President Harrison, Governor Hovey and Mayor Denny, another which came a hundred or more of the survivors of the president's old regiment, the Seventieth. Following were carriages containing officials that were to Chairman Sullivan, and the committee, likewise, of citizens to meet the distinguished guest. The line was headed by a band, and then, with the enthusiasm of the populace giving its force to the reception, the march continued.

At the New Denison there was a great crowd, all blocking the streets and packing the corridors. Alighting, the president was assisted by the governor's guard. He acknowledged the salute as he did the welcome of the people on the way from the station. At he passed into the hotel the crowds cheered, and the president, being escorted to the large parlors, was surrounded by the committee, at the head of which was Mayor W. W. Tanner, president of the board of trade.

Mr. Tanner in a brief speech welcomed the president to his old home. Gen. J. R. Mitchell, for them, on behalf of the monument commission, welcomed the distinguished guest. The president in response said he did not know how to express his feelings at this time. He could only say that he did hope to be with old friends so soon again when he left to assume his onerous duties; but he felt that he could not be absent on an occasion of such deep interest to the citizens. He had always taken a deep interest in the monument to be erected to the soldiers, and hoped again to be with the people of Indianapolis when the monument is laid. The president then held a reception. Today he will take part in laying the corner stone of the monument.

SHE LOVES THE PRIEST.

Mike McDonald Receives a Letter from His Erring Wife.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—"Mike" McDonald has received a letter from his wife who eloped with the French priest, Father Joseph Meysant. To a reporter Mr. McDonald admitted that he had received a letter dated at Indianapolis in which Mrs. McDonald asked sorrow nor contrition for her sin, nor a plea for forgiveness. "All the sorrow she expresses," said Mr. McDonald, "is for those two little boys," and he pointed to his two little sons. "She is still infatuated with that beast of a priest," continued Mr. McDonald. "My wife is dead to me. I have no wife. I have no wife. No, I cannot give you the letter, as I must save that for the courts, for I'm going to get a divorce as soon as my lawyer returns from his vacation, which will be the last week. I have both pity and contempt for the woman whom I once called wife. She has sunk lower than the commonest, vilest woman on earth."

Expelled from the Exchange.

BUFFALO, Aug. 22.—After a protracted session last night the board of trade discharged found E. C. Loveridge and Wilson H. Sherman guilty of the charges of fraudulent and irregular transactions and expelled both from membership in the exchange. The trials of the other accused members—Durfee A. Sherman, Stephen F. Sherman, F. H. Tyler and H. L. Fish, Jr.—was postponed till next Monday. Mr. Tyler said Mr. Fish was not an adjournment. The confession of Wilson H. Sherman is to be used in the other cases, and as it contains references to other persons than those named it was given out by F. H. Tyler still reposes in the Erie county jail, and it is reported that he is not anxious to give bail just at present. It is said that he intends to force a speedy trial of his case, and is confident of acquittal. In that event, it is said, he will sue the associated elevators for false imprisonment.

Five Thousand Firemen Present.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 22.—In the firemen's convention, G. W. Irish was re-elected president; H. H. Dunlap, secretary; Jas. H. Grost, treasurer. The next convention will be held at Watertown. A warm contest on this question was expected, but after an address by Hon. C. A. Flower in favor of Watertown, Senate Clerk Wiroman, who represented Herkimer's claims, withdrew, and Watertown was selected unanimously. To-day's parade was the grand feature. A grand ball will occur, and the final session of the convention will be held. The grand parade takes place Friday. Five thousand firemen are in town.

Steese and Clarke Insolvent.

DEDHAM, Mass., Aug. 22.—At noon Lawyer Dickinson filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in behalf of Steese & Clarke, of Canton, Amasa Clarke, of Brookline, of the firm of Brown, Steese & Clarke, wool dealers, in the insolvency court here. Lawyer Baldwin, counsel for Gilbert L. Brown, withdrew all objections to his client entering into insolvency, and he was then declared insolvent. Judge Hammond then issued the warrant, which was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Colburn, of this town, who immediately proceeded to seize the property of the parties named in the warrant, returnable the first Wednesday in September.

An Eiffel Tower for England.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Sir Edward Watkins is engaged in organizing a company to build in England a duplicate of M. Eiffel's famous tower at the Paris exposition. Meteorologists report that even such towers as close together as Paris and London, with the government weather stations at their summits, would be of incalculable benefit in aiding the weather forecasts, but the company is confident that the scheme will meet with favor if government is expected to subscribe handsomely toward the enterprise.

After Saratoga Gamblers.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Complaint having been made that gambling was carried on in several club rooms in this village, a raid was made on the places designated. No gambling implements were found although the buildings were searched from cellar to attic. Two arrests were however made and gave bail to appear before the grand jury, among them being Albert Spencer, of the Saratoga club house.

The Croquet Tournament.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 22.—In the croquet tournament Jacobus defeated Germond, Groesbeck, of Philadelphia, defeated Driver, of Staten Island; Johnson, of Philadelphia, defeated Champion Bishop, of Norwich; Barrett, of Northampton, defeated McEwar, of Gloucestville; Davenport, of Northampton, defeated Twining, of Philadelphia.

HAMERSLEY'S MILLIONS.

What a Girl Lost by Not Being a Boy.

A RICH MAN'S PECULIAR WILL.

A Real Life Romance in Which Royalty Takes a Hand—The Fair Duchess of Marlborough May Yet Leave Her Millions to Charity.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooker Hamersley at their summer cottage at College Point will be famous as the baby who brought joy to numerous charities in the state of New York and whose advent had been anticipated with an interest that extended beyond the usual small circle of immediate relatives and friends. Rarely has a princess or a queen been born whose birth has involved larger properties than that of Miss Hamersley, cousin by marriage, once removed, of Bleibein's mistress, the American duchess of Marlborough.

"The Hamersley Twins."

There died in New York, in 1883, Louis C. Hamersley, Sr., for many years a prominent member of the New York business and social worlds. A quaint old man, of courtly bearing and pleasant manners, he was well known to all the older residents of the city. He had one inseparable companion, his son, Louis C. Hamersley, Jr. The two men dressed alike, and save for a wide difference in age, which naturally showed itself, were a counterpart in form and feature. They were called "the Hamersley twins," and rarely a day went by in winter that they were not seen walking on Fifth avenue together, engaged in close and earnest conversation. They had been almost inseparable, and when the elder man died New York society felt it had lost one of its founders.

A man of large wealth, there was little discussion as to who would be his beneficiary, and in a few days it was announced that he had left his vast estate entirely to his son.

Soon after the will was filed Mr. Hamersley was called upon to welcome as the fiancee of Hamersley, Miss Lily Price, a leading belle of Troy, N. Y., and a daughter of Commander Price. Their marriage soon followed. The death of the elder Hamersley, however, was too great a blow to be borne by so devoted a son, and a few months after his decease the younger Hamersley followed his father to the grave.

The Will Was a Surprise.

All society eyes were now turned on the young widow, who, it was supposed, would inherit the whole estate. But wills often bring surprises, and the will of Louis C. Hamersley, jr., was the veriest bombshell that has ever been thrown into New York society. It was found that the estate was put in the hands of trustees, who were directed to pay the whole income of the property to Mrs. Louis Hamersley for life. Then followed this remarkable clause:

In the event that no issue of mine shall survive my wife at the time of her death I give my said estate, real and personal, to the male issue of my cousin, J. Hooker Hamersley, then living, and if the said issue consist of two or more of them they shall enjoy the same equally, share and share alike. In the event, however, that my said cousin shall die without leaving male issue him surviving or conceived at the time, on the decease of my wife, I give the whole of my said estate to such charitable and benevolent corporations in the city and state of New York, and in such shares and proportions as my dear wife shall by her last will and testament, etc., etc., direct.

Carried Off by the Duke.

The period of mourning passed away. Mrs. Hamersley threw off her weeds, took an opera box and became one of the leading figures of the winter social season. Then came the owner of Blenheim, the noted and notorious Duke of Marlborough, to these shores. The young widow was a beauty, he learned of her estate and returned home only to come back and carry her off in triumph to his ancestral home. The wedding, which the mayor of London officiated at and kissed the bride, the wedding breakfast at Delmonico's, the chase of the reporters, the departure of the pair, their arrival in England, the reception of the conquering hero at first cold, but now, largely due to her own personal influence and charms, a pleasant one—have been written in the daily print for many months past.

A Bombshell Explodes.

The will case was passing into history, and the charitable institutions had settled down into a reasonable hope of future benefits when the release of the duchess, then once more a bombshell was thrown into society by the announcement of the engagement of Miss Margaret Hamersley to Mr. Margaret Chisholm. The wedding soon followed, and society has closely watched the social registrar, which duly records all births, marriages and deaths of the 400.

Charitable Institutions Breathe Easier.

Once more charitable institutions breathe easy, and once more the Duchess of Marlborough may in pleasing fancy contemplate the list of charities in New York state to which she still has a chance of becoming at her death a Lady Bountiful. Meanwhile the infant girl will kick and crow as lustily as if she had not got any one's nose out of joint. The proud father will tell of her charms to admiring friends, and another chapter in the famous Hamersley will case comes to an end.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS.

The Erie Wreck Was Not Near so Serious as Reported.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The Erie railway officials state that the accident on that road at Big Flats, N. Y., was by no means so serious as at first reported. There were no lives lost, and only one or two passengers slightly hurt. The engineer and fireman were badly hurt and scalded.

The collision was between two freight trains, and a passenger train ran into the debris. Engine No. 194 of the New York state line which she still has a chance of becoming at her death a Lady Bountiful. Meanwhile the infant girl will kick and crow as lustily as if she had not got any one's nose out of joint. The proud father will tell of her charms to admiring friends, and another chapter in the famous Hamersley will case comes to an end.

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A Brooklyn Lady's Tragic Death.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The dead body of Mrs. John Phillips, of Brooklyn, an aged patient at Dr. Hammond's sanitarium at Mount Pleasant, was found in the yard of the institution under the wall of the building. It is supposed that she fell from a third story window and broke her neck. Mrs. Phillips had a number of prominent and wealthy friends in Brooklyn, and left there with Dr. Hammond for treatment for nervous prostration. The remains will be taken to Brooklyn for interment.

A Somnambulist's Exciting Adventure.

ERVINGHAM, Ills., Aug. 21.—Just before the Vandalia express reached here at 4:30 o'clock, and while it was running at full speed, Rose Cassidy, a 13-year-old girl, from South Bend, Ind., en route to Little Rock, Ark., got up in her sleep, walked out on the platform and stepped off. The train was stopped and backed up. The girl was found unhurt and walking in the opposite direction.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The expression "Sick unto death," used in Mrs. Maybrick's letter to Brierly, is explained to her New York lawyers as being in use in the south in any case of painful illness, however slight.

Dr. Robert Lowry, a son of Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, eloped with Miss Mary J. Foote, a California girl, and married her at Jackson, Miss.

The governor has respited Giblin, the New York murderer, for sixty days. No decision has been given as yet in Nolan's case.

James Brennan, the famous leper, escaped from quarantine at St. Louis, where he had been confined fourteen months. He is at large in the city.

Jacob Mott, of Bridgeport, Conn., aged 78, went to a Methodist camp meeting at Canaan, and on his walking home on the railroad track he was run over by an engine and instantly killed.

All union shoemakers of Cincinnati are on a strike because one of their number were unjustly discharged.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone, of Washington, is informed of the arrest of Daniel Smith, of Denver, Colo., for violating the postal laws.

The Standard Oil company has asked the Chautauquans for permission to convince them that trusts are good things. The permission has been refused.

Alexander Currie, a retired farmer of Franklinville, N. Y., was cheated out of $1,200 in a three-card monte game by a couple of sharpers traveling with Barnum's show.

Frank Morris, John Heil, James O'Brien and Brodie Morris, miners, of Charleston, W. Va., were caught beneath a fall of slate in a coal mine of the Hamilton Coal company in Fayette county and killed. Several other men were injured.

The Scripps league expedition of American workingmen were entertained at a banquet by the Lord Mayor of Dublin and the municipal council, and were the guests of Hon. Whitelaw Reid, American minister, at a breakfast at the United States legation.

Gen. S. L. Gracey, who has been ordered to Pittsburg as inspector of steel for the new cruisers.

William T. Higgins, a Republican politician, was killed on the Pacific coast, is dead at San Francisco.

Truman Kemerson, aged 75, of Barre, Vt., was struck by an engine and killed.

While speaking in a session of the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., at Atlanta, Ga., Adolph Brandt, of Atlanta, fell dead of apoplexy.

Dr. E. Parsons, said to be the oldest practising dentist in the United States, died at Savannah, Ga. He was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1806. He invented a number of instruments widely used by dentists.

The wood working establishment of L. M. Weeks & Co., on 26th Walbash street, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire, together with $12,000 worth of cabinet work and machinery. Loss, $10,000.

Mlle. Zela, a noted Old World operatic songstress, will renounce the stage and marry Edgar O. Achorn, a Boston attorney.

Fire at Jamestown, N. Y., damaged the building of Jones, Parks & Gleason's furniture manufactory $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

Numerous severe hail storms are reported from different points in Austria. Many people have been killed and much damage has been done to property.

Horace Seaver, editor of The Boston Investigator for the past fifty-one years, is dead, aged 79 years. Mr. Seaver was widely known as a free thinker. Mr. Wm. Ivy was a close friend of Phillips, Pillsbury and Garrison.

THE CRONIN CASE.

Burke Again Identified—The Trial Will Commence Monday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Attorney Forest called on Coughlin, one of the Cronin suspects, and from him ascertained where the sailor boy's boys' department, where he had a talk with Burke that lasted fully an hour and a half. The subterfuge of acting as Mr. Kennedy's counsel was a ruse to get a talk with the Wisconsin senator is in town and able to look after his clients' interests now, if he ever will be. Senator Kennedy and Mr. Forest left the jail together, the latter was looking decidedly worried. As the cells tighten around Burke the danger of his turning back on his fellow conspirators to save his own neck is becoming strongly apparent. Burke's lawyer, went from the jail to the state's attorney's office, and had half an hour's chat with Judge Longenecker. Mr. Longenecker was indisposed, when it was suggested to him that he had made a proposition to have Burke turn state's evidence. He said:

"We have been having a general conversation, and our only talk on the Cronin case was when I asked the judge how long he thought the trial would last. How many weeks it would take to get a jury, etc."

The state will have a baker's dozen of witnesses at least to prove Burke's frequent presence in the Carlson cottage. The same bricklayer who lived in the vicinity saw him there several times as he went home from work, and has identified him in the jail. All the attorneys profess to be ready to go to trial next Monday.

A STARTLING STORY.

A Boothlack Who Saw the Seventh Avenue Tenement House Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Joseph Poffa, an Italian bootblack who lived in the Seventh avenue tenement house where ten people lost their lives by fire, says he saw a man in Snyder's restaurant before the fire had broken out, wood and scatter them about the floor of the kitchen and throw something over them from a dish pan. The man then seized a broom and ran out into the hallway, where a small black smoke began to roll out of the windows and then the flames burst forth furiously.

Detective Hayes, who was the first to reach the tenement after the fire had broken out, has given, says that he found Snyder on the sidewalk with a broom in his hand.

A Matrimonial Crank.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The police locked up a man in the Sixth precinct station house who imagines that he is under obligations to marry all the women he meets. He gives out his name is J. A. Schisch and his home is in Springfield, Mass. He tramped all the way from Baltimore to this city, and was arrested by the officer he was inquiring for the White House, with the object of getting the president to repeal the law which compels him to abolish polygamy.

Strikers' Places Filled.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 22.—Many of the striking employes of the Allegheny County Electric Light company, thirty in number, have been discharged and their places filled by new men at $1.75 per day. The company does not anticipate further trouble. Their system of lights is in operation as usual.

Makers Hungry for Orders.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 22.—The Guardian in its commercial article says: "The market is dull. Quotations for cloth and yarns are higher than on Friday, but little business has been executed and makers are hungry for orders."

MRS. MAYBRICK SINKING.

Even Her Mother Scarcely Recognized Her.

THE AWFUL SUSPENSE THE CAUSE

Intense Interest in the Case in England. The Home Secretary Still Undecided—A Posthumous Letter of Maybrick That May Seal the Prisoner's Doom.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Maybrick's condition is much worse, and she is sinking rapidly. Her mother called on her and scarcely recognized her. Her friends attribute her illness to the suspense occasioned by the delay of the home office in coming to a decision as to her fate.

Intense Interest in the Case.

If there is one tradition of English journalism that overrides the forces of law it is that "interviews" must be tabooed. The interview is an institution that may do very well for the barbarous inhabitants of American sanctums, but it is altogether too undignified for the British editor.

The excitement attending the Maybrick sentence, and the popular clamor for its annulment, has, however, effectually knocked the props from under journalistic dignity, and the newspapers are filled with the opinions of all sorts of people as to what Mr. Matthews will do with the woman who lies under the shadow of the gallows in Liverpool.

The home office has been turned inside out for interviews. Not a petty clerk has been allowed to escape. If it will interest anybody in America to know it, the game made by the clerks is that Mrs. Maybrick will be allowed to hang.

A Letter That May Prove Fatal.

Mrs. Maybrick herself has been devoting the best part of the day to a consideration of the case. It is asserted that he is in possession of a letter written by Mr. Maybrick not long before his death, in which he wrote: "I am being poisoned. When dead you must see that my body is opened." The existence of this letter was well known to the prosecution, but not a word was said as to its value in evidence at the trial, as the technical objections which the defense would undoubtedly have raised must have been sustained by the court.

A BIG REFINERY AFLAME.

A Fatal Fire at Allegheny, Pa.—One Man Missing.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 22.—The last stroke of the fire fiend has been dealt away in her a sudden and brilliant glare spread over the lower sections of the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburg. It was followed by a dull, heavy boom. A great column of darkness came over covered the sky, and then flame and smoke shot up in vast volumes from the Allegheny side of the Ohio river. The large oil refinery of A. D. Hecla & Co. was the unfortunate victim.

Perry Heuck, the night watchman of the refinery, was found lying wounded and dazed on Washington avenue. He could tell nothing of how he came there. He became Thornton Miller, the engineer of the establishment, is missing, and it is thought he perished in the flames.

Starting from the gasoline still, which had exploded, the flames spread in all directions. The tank of white oil was the first to ignite, but was soon followed by a large receptacle of the refining fluid. Then 10,000 barrels were ablaze at once. Alarm after alarm was sent out from fire headquarters and soon every engine in the city was at the scene, and three streams of water were pouring in from all directions.

Near the corner of Preble avenue and Irwin street is a cooper shop, a long, low, brick building, stored with empty barrels. Within fifteen minutes the entire square, except a narrow strip along Preble avenue, was one mass of flames. The roofs of the neighboring houses were crowded with the occupants, many of them half clad, were standing around half stupefied with fear. At 5:30 o'clock the flames were under control, so far as confining them within their original limits was concerned. The destruction of the refinery was complete. No trace of the body of Miller, if dead, was found, and there is no longer a doubt that he met death at his post. The loss will be $187,000; insurance, $32,000.

The Vanderbilts Entertain.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 22.—The ball given by Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt was one of the most brilliant events of the season. The ball was held on the large ground floor of Mr. Vanderbilt's new cottage. The bayloft being used as dressing and smoking rooms. The building was finely decorated in designs of grain, fruit, flowers and vegetables. The supper room was under the stalls, which were carpeted with straw matting and decorated with Japanese lanterns containing electric lights. The favors for the german were bamboo canes, whips, etc. Nearly all the cottagers attended.

Organist Hadley Dead.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Samuel Dexter Hadley, one of the few remaining organists of the old school, contemporary with Lowell Mason, A. H. Johnson, J. B. Woodbury, George James Webb, and others, died at his home in Somerville, of Bright's disease, at the age of 73 years. He had played in several of the leading Boston churches, and declined an offer from Plymouth church, Brooklyn, preferring to accept a position in Somerville, where he spent the last years of his life.

The Minneapolis Exposition.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 22.—The fourth annual exposition was opened with an impressive ceremony in the auditorium convention of the exposition building. The oration was delivered by ex-County Attorney Frank F. Davis, who seconded Gresham's nomination in the Republican national convention. The exhibits and the art gallery are more complete than ever, and the town is full of visitors.

London's Big Strike Growing.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The 50,000 strikers who marched in the streets yesterday threaten a fightermen. They struck work purely out of sympathy for the dock laborers and without any grievance of their own. They are as firm in their determination of the wages question as are the dock laborers themselves, and declare that they will not resume work until the demands of the latter are conceded.

The Johnson Failure.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—The creditors of W. F. Johnson met in Bedford to-day. The report of the assignee showed the liabilities to be $290,217, of which $155,463 are contingent. The assets are $213,847. A committee was appointed to confer with the assignee relative to a basis of settlement. It is thought the firm will pay ninety cents.

A Mail Carrier Betrays His Trust.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 21.—A. S. Hooper, a Richmond letter carrier, has been arrested here by Inspectors Wilde and Cogbill on the charge of robbing a registered letter. He was caught by a decoy letter.

WE MUST
make room for our immense
FALL STOCK
already bought and coming in daily.
Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED
Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE
E. M. BALLARD & CO.,
General Produce and Commission Merchants, 194 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 39-1m

$12 Photo Engravings of Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of our Celebrated KALAMAZOO KILLER
Sent postpaid on receipt of 10c. in stamps. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

RICHARD H. DAY'S
City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 131. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Most Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard and Soft Corns, Callouses, Bunions, Stiff Joints, Chilblains, Soreness or cutting; keeps the feet comfortable. Insist on having Scatter-Corns. Accept no substitute. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. W. H. Hisco & Co., Newark, N. J.

Window Screens
and
Door Screens
fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At
30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine Silk SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.
and 23 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Good seats to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M. 1-13-tf

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

MR. AND MRS SOWSER.

Sowser Goes to the Park for a Quiet Outing, but Gets Roughly Handled.

"I think we'll go up to the park to-morrow," said Mr. Bowser to the other Saturday night as he folded his cigar.

"Do you think it be dreadful crowded?" I asked.

"Pshaw, you go! You are always ready to oppose anything I suggest."

"I am not opposing you, only you know that the boats are always crowded on Sunday, and that one is apt to meet with many objectionable characters. I have heard you say that the place was in possession of a mob all day Sunday."

"Fiddle! Did the contrary I have always treated those orderly it was. I guarantee that you can go up there alone and stay all day and you will be treated like a queen."

"Well, if you think we had best go, why—"

"Of course I do. I think a little trip on the water will do us all good, and at the same time we will get some sylvan retreat and enjoy the beauties of the surroundings."

"And you—you won't get mad?"

"Mrs. Bowser, what do you mean?"

"If things do not go right you won't scold and blame everything to me?"

"Have you gone mad? When did I ever blame you? If you suspect that you are getting softening of the brain, let me know and I'll have a medical examination."

After dinner next day we made a start. I think Mr. Bowser started with the firm determination to keep his good nature at every hazard, but something occurred almost immediately to upset him. The street car was much full and running over, but it stopped and we wedged our way in.

In the squeeze some one stepped on Mr. Bowser's corn, some one else knocked his plug hat off, and a third person was heard to remark that he weighed a ton he would charge a special car when he wanted to ride. This put Mr. Bowser in trim to say to the conductor:

"Does the manager of this line think we are a lot of hogs that we can be packed in an old car this way?"

"Don't know, sir."

"Then you'd better find out. It's an insult on decent people, and I for one don't propose to submit to it."

"Thas rise, fa fell?," shouted a half drunken man from the front of the car.

"Go in, old bay window," added a second.

"Ten to one on old Bowser," yelled a man from the rear platform.

We finally got down to the boat. It was black with humanity and I didn't want to go, but Mr. Bowser elbowed people right and left and I followed. I being crowded, jostled, jammed, squeezed and knocked about for ten minutes I got a chair which a drunken man had just fallen off, and Mr. Bowser fixed standing room beside me.

"I told you I thought the boats would be crowded," I remarked as soon as I could get my breath.

"Well, that shows all you know about it. There's no crowd on this boat. She could carry as many again."

"But what a rough set of people!"

"No rougher than we are. You simply want to find fault and make me uncomfortable."

In getting off the boat at the island some one stepped on my dress skirt and nearly tore it off, while Mr. Bowser's hat was crushed down over his eyes and some one picked his cigar case out of his coat pocket. We finally got out of the crowd and wandered away until we reached a shady spot, and then it did seem as if we might take some comfort. I began to express my sympathy for Mr. Bowser, when he turned on me with:

"When I want to be condoled with I'll let you know. Thus far we have had a real good time, and I don't want to hear any more kicking about it."

"This is the sylvan retreat you spoke of, I suppose?" I remarked as I looked around and saw dirt, orange peel, playing cards, empty beer bottle cans and a nasty old cork screw lying on the grass.

He didn't say. He was going to, when a couple of young men came that way and stopped and asked Mr. Bowser for a match to light their clay pipes. He didn't have any, and one of them said:

"Well, you needn't be so crusty about it. We are just as good as you are."

"And a blamed sight better, Jim," added the other.

Mr. Bowser jumped up, but both of them piled on to him and I screamed and brought assistance. They split his coat up the back, tore his collar off and tore three buttons off his vest, and as they went away they threatened to come back and finish him off.

"Mr. Bowser," I said after the crowd had started, "hadn't we better go home?"

"No, ma'am. We didn't. I came up here to enjoy myself and I'm bound to do so."

I cursed and argued, but he was obstinate, and pretty soon something else happened. A gang of five or six men, all drunk, ripe for mischief, and one of them halted before Mr. Bowser and inquired:

"Say, you've got a dollar here about an hour ago, and you picked it up."

"You are mistaken, sir."

"Course he did!" put in a second tough, "and he's got to give it up!"

"I haven't seen anything of your dollar!" flatly replied Mr. Bowser, and the gang was talking threats when I ran for help.

Before I got back they had rolled Mr. Bowser on the grass, taken all his change away, and called him about until he presented a sad sight to see. Then the policeman who had come to his aid asked him:

"Say, old man, you'd better go home. You've had five or six rows within an hour, and I shall have to run you in if you don't leave. You are evidently a desperate character."

Mr. Bowser beckoned to me and led the way to the boat. On the way down he was jostled out of his sylvan retreat and almost everybody had a gibe at him. At the wharf he hired a hack to take us home, and not one word would he speak to me all the way up. When we finally got into the house he locked the door of the sitting room and sat down in front of me and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, look at me!"

"Yes, it's awful! I was afraid it would turn out this way."

"And yet nothing would do but you must go."

"Why, I didn't want to go one step!"

"Dare! You are to blame for this whole business! I have borne and borne, but the worm has finally turned at last. Make out a list of our furniture you want to keep and let us settle on the amount of alimony."

"I don't settle, however. He felt better next day and I don't think he will refer to the matter again unless I bring it up.—Detroit Free Press.

Town and Country.

The case of a little visitor to the country, who rather missed the conveniences of the city, is cited as showing that the season's outing is by no means always considered an unmixed blessing by those enjoying the same. This one had taken her first walk on the country road with her mother, and on her return to the hotel, being asked how she liked the place, said very decidedly: "Don't like it, 'cause there's no horse cars. I like to ride in horse cars better'n walkin'."—Boston Herald.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Sullivan, one of the Judges of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the interest thereon, the costs and charges levied by the Common Council for the purposes therein mentioned, I will expose for sale, on next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, 28 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, all such lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay the said taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses:

Allen, Est. of Phebe, h and l, S. cor 2nd and Plainfield ave..... 27 60
Allen, Samuel C., h and land 40 n. East Front St., below Raymond Ave..... 66 60
Acor, James, et. al., Glenn's Add..... 1 80
Bonnell, Jas., et. al., land 2 s. W. Front st., adjoining Rosen's..... 22 40
Bolden, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 75 East Front St..... 126 00
Boice, Est. of Cornelius, lot, Dunellen Ave, Evans..... 3 60
Bundy, Henry, h and l, Rolerwood Ave Nos. 18, 20 and 24..... 5 40
Better, William..... 1 80
Bundy, Henry, h and l, Rose St..... 16 20
Bundy, Henry, h and l, Elizabeth st., near Cemetery..... 7 20
Bell, J. C. and J. W., or W. A. Bate, jr., h and l, N. s. Eighth ave. 50 ft. E. Front St..... 63 00
Bell, J. W., lot about 300 feet front W. 7th to 8th and Spooner Ave..... 54 00
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen Ave., near Jefferson Ave..... 27 00
Craig, James, h and l, 2 of 3 s. North and Dunellen Ave..... 108 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front St., near Dunellen Ave..... 10 80
Craig, James, h and l, Front St., near Dunellen Ave..... 10 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l, Front St..... 10 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l 1 unelen Ave. 54 00
Craig, William, 1 of A. Dunellen Ave. 54 00
Campbell, Mrs. John O., h and l, 81 East Front St..... 40 80
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 7 Jacques Block, W. Front St..... 3 60
Case, Frederick, h and l, E. cor. Seconds and New Sts..... 32 40
Cowan, Est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 West Fourth St..... 9 80
Cole, William A., 20 s. Woodland Ave. 18 00
Cole, William A., 9 lots, 100 W. Eighth St. 22 95
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 3 n. E. Front St., near Terrill road..... 65 00
Cole, Silas, h and l, 1 3-4 n. South and Leland Ave..... 27 00
Cole, Silas, h and l, 2 of 3 W. Second St. 27 00
Cole, Silas, h and l, 3 of 3 s. E. Front St. 100 00
Cowin, Silas P., h and l, Front St., near George St..... 5 30
Corwin, Mrs. Esther, 1 lot, Terrill road. 10 80
Cameron, John, land n. Front St., near Cameron, John, lot 100x280, cor. Front and Richmond Sts..... 20 25
Cowan, Margaret, lot Kensington Ave. 4 50
Cowan, Margaret, lot, Eighth st. and Park Ave..... 180 00
Dunham, Hezekiah C., h and l, Fifth st. and Madison Ave..... 21 60
Dunn, Seconum F., h and l, 62 Park Ave 10 80
Dudley, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 9 W. Third St..... 16 20
Deeds, Amanda, h and l, 91 W. Fifth St. 10 80
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond Ave.. 27 00
France, Eliz., h and l, 50 Pearse St..... 32 40
Force, James H., lot E. Second St..... 10
Flynn, Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third St., below Liberty..... 3 00
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 75 West Third St..... 5 40
Flannigan, P. J., lot, Evans..... 1 00
Fritz, Alma, h and l, Exchange alley.... 3 60
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane tract..... 3 60
Gable, John B., h and l, 2s Cottage place 10 80
Gilbert, Josephine R., lot 5 s. E. Front St..... 45 00
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 West Third St..... 5 40
Hart, Levi E., lots 8 and 9 Netherwood 3 60
Hunt, Carrie, 4 lots Pound property.... 3 60
Hall, Mary J., or George F. Randolph, lot, George St..... 1 80
Hoagland, Mrs. Emma A., 1 lot, Carlton Ave. 1 80
Jones, " " 2 " " 54
Jon ave and LaGrange Sts..... 45 00
Jimmerson, Aaron L., h and 7 a. Leland Ave..... 27 00
Ketchum, Charles B., h and l, Kensington Ave..... 36 00
Kain, John, h and l, 96 W. 3d St..... 9 15
O'Keefe, John O., h and l, 103 W. 5th St. 10 80
King, John and Elizabeth, Middle West Front St..... 263 00
Lane, Mrs. Mary M., 81 Leland tract.... 10 80
Lambert, Wm. J., 11 a. Plainfield and Sherman Ave..... 29 70
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, double h and l, 98 W. Front St..... 18 00
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, 11 a. Plainfield and Sherman Ave..... 29 70
Lee, Thomas, h and l, 2 S. 2nd St..... 21 15
Lawrence, Mary, h and l, E. Front St. Lawrence, John C., 3 North Ave and Terrill road..... 5 40
Marcley, M. F., 26 W. 2nd St., h and l.... 9 90
" " h and l Rear 2nd st. 4 50
Marcley, Caroline T., 1 W. 5th St and 62 " h and l E. cor. 2nd and Central Ave..... 32 40
Marcley, Caroline T., h and l, 13 New St. 14 40
" " h and l, 2 " " 3 60
Mosher, Mary A., h and l, 84 E. Front St.
Marsh, Nathaniel N., h and l, 55 Prospect Ave..... 16 20
Marsh, Lucy Ann and Elizabeth S., h and l, 91 Madison Ave..... 45 00
Manning, Wm. H., h & d l, 113 W. 5th St. 7 20
McCarthy, Chas., 2 h and l 66 and 35 Plainfield Ave..... 16 20
McLaughlin, W. F., lots 1 to 15, 4th St and Madison Ave..... 2 70
McLaughlin, W. F., 4 lots 17 to 25, 5th near Lexington..... 1 80
Matthews, estate of, Beauford, h and l 58 W. 3d St..... 12 60
Meeker, Amanda B., 2 and 1 Brookway and 5th St..... 48 60
Moore, Jacob, 2 and 1 Richmond St. 48 60
Moe, Experience, h and l 51 W. 8th St.. 32 40
Martine, Anna M., executrix, h, barn and 2 lots, Madison ave and Second st..... 45 00
Martine, Anna M., ex. estate, h and 1 9th near Park Ave..... 45 00
Martine, Anna M., estate 19 farm 138 a Broad ave and Somerset road..... 184 10
Martine, James E., h and l Park Ave near Mayer's..... 4 60
Martine, Anna M., brick h Broadway and Kensington Ave..... 45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C., 1 200 ft. Front St near Clinton Ave..... 7 20
Mosher, Joseph, Jones estate, Hazine Ave..... 10 80
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate 1 Front St..... 5 40
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, 1 S. of Dunellen ave..... 5 60
Nason, James S., h and l barn 4th and Broadway balcony..... 10 80
Noel, Charles J., 1 94x200 Midway and Netherwood Ave..... 7 20
Noel, Charles J., h and l, South Ave near Spooner Ave..... 4 77
Nash, Caroline A., h and 6 1 Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts..... 37 80
Nash, Daniel S., h and l North st., Evens 12 60
Perrine, Jas. H., h and l 29 La Grande Ave 37 80
Price, Josephine W., h and l 126 E. Front st 72 90
Rose, Richard A., 4 sets and Union Sts.. 36 00
Rhodes, estate of Charles, h and l 76 E. Front St..... 36 00
Ball, Chancellor, h and l 9 Fesse St..... 10 80
Rogers, Matilda, 2 h and l Second St.... 10 80
Reed, David or Hattie Colburn, 1 R 2nd St 5 40
Reed, O. B., 1 lot, Evans..... 1 80
Rogers, Mary E., Maggie, h and l 81 8th St. 36 00
Stewart, David P., h and l John st, bel... 4 50
Smith, Henry T., 1 Maple ave..... 1 80
Smith James F., h and l 10 Elm St..... 19 80
Smith, Lydia S., 1 George St..... 1 80
Sandham Silas, h and l 149 Central Ave. 27 00
Sandham, estate of John, 2 h s randolph and Smalley, Mary B., h and 2 l., s Woodland Ave..... 15 60
Smith, Emily L., 1 Lee St..... 1 80
Stephen, estate of J. C. h and l 75 W 2nd St..... 36 00
Thomas, James A., 4 1-2 Broadway..... 5 40
Thompson, estate of Daniel, 91 l bought of Hart Crawley..... 30 60
Titsworth, Jas. H. h and l 95 Madison ave 10 80
Taylor, Hannah, h and l 8th st..... 3 60
Trustees of St Olive church, h and l 3d and Liberty..... 54 00
Truman, Judah L., h 7th and Clinton ave 61 20
Ulrich, estate of Henry, h and l 96 E. 2d St..... 18 00
Vetterlein, Sarah A., h and l 7 Central Ave..... 18 00
Vetterlein, Jacob, 2 h and l 3 Central Ave..... 27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen, 22 s. Broadway and Hillside..... 27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen, h and l 4th and Central Ave..... 27 00
Vail, Catherine S., h and l 79 E 2nd St.. 5 40
Vail, Wm. H., h and l and s n Clinton and Dunellen Ave..... 14 40
Vail, Edward Francis, 2 h and l 106 W Front St., balance..... 17 10
Wilson, Wm. H., 2 h and l 3d st..... 10 80
Wilson, Martha F., 2 s North Ave and Terrill road..... 3 15
Wood, Wm. H., 1 lot, Evans..... 1 80
Wood, Wm. H., h and l 3 W 4th St..... 3 15
Wood, Wm. H., 1 lot, Evans and Terrill road..... 36 00
Wilson, Lucretia H., h and l 20 W 4th St.. 10 80

What is to be done? 26th day of July, A. D. 1889.

JOHN CRANE, Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Rucking at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per yard.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 60c to 39c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Linen Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up. Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 32-inch Satin Couching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

32 WEST FRONT STREET

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Regular novelty. Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Fran lin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 98.

1889

NEW GOODS

FURNITURE STORE.

MUSIC HALL

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES,

W. FRONT ST. - 34

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

Wm A. Woodruff

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Eight and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from Jones lot to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Delivery is resumed, so remember to give our wagon a call. Store open until 9 o'clock p. m. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.

Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 5-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.35; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the last this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at, 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 97c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

34 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

JOHN ARBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

R. A. ROBBINS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box 1328. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evons. P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Sateens 10c; cents were 15 cents.
Challies 16 " " 20 "
" 10 " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Gingham 13c were 20 cents.
Opting Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a Specialty. Pinking Steaming and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts, etc., at

U. R. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH, Telephone call No. 139.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.48, 5.45, 7.00, 9.00 10.00 a. m.; 12.02, 2.17, 3.33, 4.37, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.45 p. m. Sundays 2.17, 4.37, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 3.52, 5.49, 7.04, 9.04, 10.04 a. m.; 12.06, 2.21, 3.37, 4.41, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 9.04, 10.49 p. m. Sundays 2.21, 4.41, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 9.04, 10.49 p. m.

Leave East Plainfield at 3.55, 5.52, 7.07, 9.07, 10.07 a. m.; 12.09, 2.24, 3.40, 4.44, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 9.07, 10.52 p. m. Sundays 2.24, 4.44, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 9.07, 10.52 p. m.

Leave Netherwood at 3.58, 5.55, 7.10, 9.10, 10.10 a. m.; 12.12, 2.27, 3.43, 4.47, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 9.10, 10.55 p. m. Sundays 2.27, 4.47, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 9.10, 10.55 p. m.

Leave Grant Street at 4.00, 5.57, 7.12, 9.12, 10.12 a. m.; 12.14, 2.29, 3.45, 4.49, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 9.12, 10.57 p. m. Sundays 2.29, 4.49, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 9.12, 10.57 p. m.

Arrive at New York at 4.45, 6.40, 7.55, 9.55, 10.55 a. m.; 12.57, 3.12, 4.28, 5.32, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.55, 11.40 p. m. Sundays 3.12, 5.32, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.55, 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.40, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 9.00, 10.27, 11.00, a. m.; 12.08, 1.06, 2.06, 3.25, 4.25, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays 8.27, 9.00, 10.27, 11.00 a. m.; 12.08, 1.06, 2.06, 3.25, 4.25, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.47, 9.20, 10.47, 11.20 a. m.; 12.28, 1.26, 2.26, 3.45, 4.45, 5.20, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sundays 8.47, 9.20, 10.47, 11.20 a. m.; 12.28, 1.26, 2.26, 3.45, 4.45, 5.20, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m.

Arrive at Plainfield at 7.10, 8.07, 8.39, 9.10, 9.40, 10.07, 11.40 a. m.; 12.48, 1.46, 2.46, 4.05, 5.05, 5.40, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays 10.07, 11.40 a. m.; 12.48, 1.46, 2.46, 4.05, 5.05, 5.40, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 8.07, 9.37 a. m.; 2.04, 4.34, 5.19, 6.36 p. m. Sundays 5.15, 9.37 a. m.; 5.19 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.19, 9.37 a. m.; 5.19 p. m. Sundays 6.51, 8.53 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.19 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton; also for Phillipsburg and Easton.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Rockaway, Dover, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.04 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dritton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. For Flemington, High Bridge Rockaway, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

5.19 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

6.36 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

On Sundays at 6.35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Plainfield at 8.38 a. m., 5.37 p. m. to Long Branch, 1 06, 8.15 (through coach), 9.37 a. m., 5.37 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m.; 5.36 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 1.06, 8.15 a. m., 5.37 p. m. Sunday 8.15 (through coach); 9.37 a. m., 5.37 p. m. Sunday 8.37, a. m., 5.36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.00, 5.12, 8.30, 11.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.00, 8.35, 8.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.12, 8.30, 11.15 a. m., 4.30, 6.00, 8.35, 8.40 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 5.12, 8.30, 11.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.00, 8.35, 8.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.12, 8.30, 11.15 a. m., 4.30, 6.00, 8.35, 8.40 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5.00, 9.18, 12.30 a. m., 2.04, 3.15, 4.00, 7.31 p. m. Sundays, at 5.00, 9.18 a. m., 2.04, 3.15, 4.00, 7.31 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

I. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.00, 8.50, 11.50 a. m.; 1.45, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.00 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.30 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of box holders.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Door, Front street.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers

26 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 26. Residence 26 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office at Cemetery.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

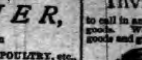
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

15 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC RATES, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 42 East Second street, corner of Washington.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 930.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM,

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries. Pure Cider Vinegar Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In harness, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Peters Jim wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race corner North Plainfield.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased on Edgewood Park, Somerset street, of

R. F. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue, Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children' hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket, 25 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's work always on hand. The largest assortment of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front pect place. P. O. Box 942.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder.

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O Box 900 North Plainfield, N. J

All kinds of work. 15 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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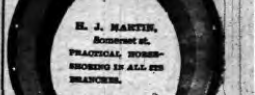

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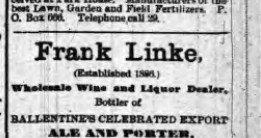

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WOMAN AND HOME.

HOW A LADY MAY KEEP HER FOOT-GEAR IN GOOD CONDITION.

A True Cook is an Artist—The Way to Treat Children to Make Them Polite—A Woman's Kindness to a Sister—A Lady's Success with Old Fashioned Doughnuts.

A woman who understands the economy of dress will never buy a cheap pair of shoes. No greater investment can be made, for be sides giving out in shorter time than a first class article it will look shabby and worn long before it should do so. But any shoe, no matter how costly or well shaped in the beginning, will lose its freshness speedily if not properly cared for This is especially applicable to those made of French kid, which every little bruise and touch turns purple. A rule observed by many women, and a good one it proves, too, is never to wear a street shoe in the house. It receives harder treatment, strange to say, from numerous inevitable collisions with articles of furniture than it would in double the amount of street wear.

Another sensible custom is to reserve a pair of boots for wet weather wear, leaving them to rest in a comfortable bag between times. Nothing tells against the beauty of footgear so much as getting it wet, and even with rubbers no amount of diligence will prevent the dampness from the skirts reaching the ankles. These should be removed immediately on arriving at home, the foot and soil wiped away with a clean, soft rag, and then they should be placed together in a separate pocket of the shoe bag until wanted again. If this course is invariably pursued a considerable saving of money, time and temper will be added to the increased service derived from even an inferior quality of leather.

Never wear a shoe substituted if you care for its shapeliness, and never be satisfied when you do button it if all those little necessaries are not in place. The wearing of a shoe even once or twice with a pair or trio of buttons gone from it tells on its appearance in the long run. Patent button fasteners are unsightly, but if the shoe has not even the lead bit about the ankles the metal clamps show, and "even the most persistent system of blackening fails to keep them from looking brassy.

A small box of round shoe buttons with a curved needle and lengths of coarse linen thread already cut should have a place in the top drawer of every woman's dressing case or chiffonier. Then the task of replacing a missing button simplifies itself wonderfully. On children's shoes particularly, the patent fastenings should never be used, for the cheap pumps buttons, fasteners, leather and all are apt to disappear. A good plan to carry out regarding shoes for the little ones is to rub them well with castor oil before they are worn at all. This makes the leather pliable, fills up the pores and prevents it from cracking. For best everyday shoes once in two weeks is not too often to oil them. At first the oil will give them a gray look, but after an hour or so is passed the finish they show is nice and soft.

If shoes get wet, smooth them into as good shape as possible and place them in a medium warm atmosphere to dry. This takes a longer time than if dried close to the fire, but they will be in much better condition when wanted. Leather hardened by drying too suddenly can be restored by the application of castor oil well rubbed in.—Exchange.

Relish and Seasoning.

The worthy cook who is empress of my kitchen, queen of my stomach and therefore mistress of my humor, won my confidence by a simple remark she made the first time I had friends to dinner after she had entered upon her duties. "Monsieur," she said, for she is of doubtful origin—"monsieur, I am very pleased to see that none of the gentlemen last night touched the salt cellar. I could not desire finer compliment."

If I or my guests had found it necessary to ruffle the smooth surface of the salt-cellar and add a pinch to any of the dishes, it would have been a proof that my cook had not succeeded in seasoning her dishes to the point.

A cook having any self respect and any respect for his art has a right to feel insulted if a guest proceeds to pour on his food with salt and pepper before having even tasted it. Such a barbarous proceeding implies disastrous social antecedents on the part of the guest, unconscionable coarseness to delicate eating, or a callousness and bluntness of palate which renders him unworthy to taste any but the rankest food and the most scarifying of spirituous liquors.

Let it be remembered first of all, and above all, that seasoning is the business of the cook, and that unless the relish is imparted to the food during the process of cooking, it cannot be imparted afterward. When your meat or vegetables are served on the table and on your plate, you will vainly sprinkle them with salt and pepper. In such case you are simply be eating meat and vegetables and seasoning matter, but you will not be eating seasoned meat or seasoned vegetables.

The great superiority of French cooking over all other cookery lies in the thorough comprehension of the role and methods of seasoning in cookery.

The perfection of seasoning brings out the peculiar savor of each article of food, and never allows the seasoning to usurp the place of the savor. The skill of the cook is shown by the nicety with which he judges his proportions, so as to form a mass whole in which all the elements are harmonized and none allowed undue prominence.

It is in the seasoning that the art and sentiment of the cook is shown. No book can teach how to make a sauce to perfection; it is almost as impossible to say impossible, to work with scales and measures, and according to closely figured formulæ; the true cook works by experience and feeling. In some cooks it is a temperament, is an artist, and not a Johannes Factotum.—Harper's Bazar.

Politeness to Children.

A child will receive the same degree of courtesy from older persons with wondrous alacrity You may teach a child to be polite; but remove all examples of polite behavior and he will soon grow rude. Many a mother has a dear little girl whose mother is always very polite to her, and the child is a noticeable example of courtesy to her mother. If you train a child to say "Please" and "Thank you," he accordingly hurries you or gets in your way, and you forget to ask excuse for your self, you do not hear the child's response of "Please excuse me," rebuking your sense with some children for all offenses.

It is ridiculous the way some people call a child: "For instance, "Johnnie, come here." "Johnnie, come at once." "John, if you don't come here I shall have to come after you." "Come here this minute, or I shall give you a whipping." I will have to punish On the contrary, how quickly the child runs to me if she calls quietly. "Come here a minute, my boy, I want you."

Let us beware of the evil communications which corrupt good manners. I have in my mind a winsome girl of 16, who is courteous to every one but her mother. Being a most sensitive I ventured to ask the reason for such a lack of courtesy. She replied: "I cannot be polite to my mother much as I love her, she is so far from being polite to me. I thought if I ceased being polite to her she would miss it and think about the days when we were so deferential to each other." I felt sorry for Amy and wanted to do something for her, so I suggested that she change her tactics and treat her mother with the utmost courtesy, and likely such a noticeable difference would cause her mother to see her fault. Did not say what was in my mind—would make her ashamed of herself. Allow me to say that the charm worked.—Evening Wisconsin

Obstinate Children.

A friend once told me how, when a child, she was one day kept without food and sent to bed hungry and exhausted, for not reciting some lines by heart—the punishment being inflicted on the supposition that she was willfully obstinate. She said that she does not now think herself to have been naturally obstinate, speaking generally; and in this particular instance she added: "But what no one knew then, and what I know as the fact, was, that after refusing to do what *was required*, and bearing anger and threats in consequence, I lost the power to do it. I became stock still, trying to recollect what absolutely could not comply." She expressed the conviction that the obstinacy was not in the mind, but on the nerves, and that what we call obstinacy in children, and in grown people, too, is often something of this kind, and that it may be increased by mismanagement or persistence or what is called firmness in controlling power, into disease or something near to it.

This recalls to mind an incident in my own childish experience. The cause of my disgrace was a trifling affair, but I must go without my dinner for being so obstinate. I remember the numb stupor with which I watched the dinner come and go from my place of banishment in the corner, and especially a favorite dish that was served, made the trial doubly hard.

The trials of childhood are by no means insignificant, and many a man or woman might make a revelation that would be startling to the elders who had them in charge.—Woman's Work.

Encouragement.

Why is a word of encouragement so chiefly spoken, when it is needed, *still lighter* the cares of the day and urge the discouraged heart on with renewed purpose? Especially does the child hunger for the word of approval spoken by the parents. The daughter, striving as best she can to perform her duties and lighten the cares of the mother, must needs have a strong will and a high sense of duty to enable her to stand firm if, instead of occasionally a word of praise, nothing is vouchsafed her but a stony silence, or, what is even worse, constant faultfinding at the little she may accomplish.

What a disappointment to the little child who has brought and warmed papa's slippers and dressing gown to see him don them with no word of thanks. The mother who complains that her daughter is not so willing to help as she should be should pause and think if any encouragement was ever given or *if the willingness to help* that once was a pleasure had not been crushed in its infancy. A young lady whose school life had just closed, and was happy in the quiet of home life and in the consciousness of being of some help to her mother, had her ambition crushed by hearing her mother remark to a caller, who was congratulating the mother on having her labors lightened by the daughter's help, that she didn't notice any difference in the work, and thought she got along quite as well when the daughter was at school. Be not afraid of making the child vain by praising her, for oftener she is made morose by the withholding of it than harmed by its speaking.—Lewiston Journal.

A Womanly Deed.

"I saw a little act of kindness yesterday," said one of our court officials, "that struck me as very pretty and womanly. I suppose you've noticed that there are quite a number of gypsies about the streets lately. Well, yesterday afternoon one of the women was in rather bad luck on Fourth street. She was carrying a bouncing young Roman, and the gay handkerchief she wore, twisted about her head instead of a bonnet, was on the point of dipping into the mire of the dirty sidewalk. Having both arms full of baby she couldn't readjust her head dress herself, and how the matter would have ended seemed a rather trifling matter around a fit subject for laughter to those who observed her at all. Just then a very handsomely dressed lady came along, and evidently took in the situation at a glance. She walked straight up to the gypsy woman, smiled an 'allow me!' reached across the not overclean baby, and with her daintily gloved hands tied the handkerchief under the woman's chin. Then she gave the repaired head dress a little twitch at the sides to set it straight, and with another smile and that final pat, with the hollow of the hand on the knot with which all women put the finishing touch to a bow, went on her way. It don't sound like anything in telling, but it struck me as a bit of real womanly kindness, and judging from the look in the brown woman's eyes, it struck her so, too."—Rochester Democrat.

Nothing the Matter with Old Maids.

In truth there is nothing the matter with old maids. There are occasions when their sweet restfulness and unencumbered sympathy seem like gifts from heaven. I was journeyed in the same car with one only the other day. It was hot and dusty, and there were complicated delays that made every one fret out of sorts. The sleeping coach was crowded with ladies and children. The children made incessant demands for drinks of water, and the mothers looked worried and worn out before half the journey was done. It was a day of discomfort and turmoil, and a night of horror, when the mothers and children and nurses began to doze themselves away for sleep. Through it all a sweet maiden lady sat serene and calm. She gently fanned herself with an air of contentment and peacefully read her book, and now and then surveyed the prospect without and within. Occasionally she did some kind thing to a passing child or gave a crushed out looking mother a sympathetic and encouraging smile.

Nothing in life for an old maid! Why, bless my soul, even the men that day looked upon the calmly cool maiden lady and envied in their hearts that they were old maids. For my part, I have never been to a ball or a dinner, or on sea or land, or on mountain top or beach, without finding somewhere a lovely, charming, intelligent old maid who was a delight to every one about her.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Bulgarian Embroidery Makers.

An exceedingly interesting exhibition of Bulgarian embroideries has just been held in London. These embroideries are made by women who were driven from Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria on the invasion of Turkey by the Russian troops in 1877. Their homes were burned, their goods plundered, and they have taken refuge in some of the villages scattered over the north of Asia Minor. Here by constant work these poor women can earn but a scanty living, even by their exquisite embroidery, as they cannot devote their whole time to it on account of their household duties. Over 3,000 of these women work at the embroidery with wonderful patience, and producing really magnificent pieces of workmanship, notable for its cleanliness, beauty and for nearly in all instances having both sides alike. The work is made up in wide borders for the trimming of dresses, pocois, quaint and original designs for dinner table centers worked on their hand woven muslins of exquisite softness. A particularly pretty border was of pimpernel flowers in blue, with silver snakes twisting in and out, while silk flowers on a white ground relieved only with touches of silver were lovely. Another in a more oriental pattern with a variety of soft tints shading into one another would harmonize charmingly with a dessert service of Dresden china.—New York Telegram.

Old Fashioned Doughnuts.

An energetic woman is never at a loss for a means of livelihood when thrown upon her own resources. Hundreds of women in this city are engaged in business, and many of them are in direct and successful competition with men. Female broadwinners of originality have developed for themselves new fields of labor and they must be taken pay. One bright woman, who was left destitute by the death of her husband with several small children dependent upon her, resolved, after trying to decide what to do, that she possessed a receipt that had been handed down to her from an old fashioned New England ancestor for making a superior quality of doughnuts. She interested a prominent grocer and made a proposition to him to sell the product of her housewifely skill. The result was that a few days later the grocer's front window was filled with a batch of the crisp brown pastry and a sign informed the passer by that the old fashioned doughnuts could be purchased within for 50 cents a dozen. Every day there were purchased enough to exhaust the supply, and since that time the doughnut trade has steadily increased until today several cooks, under the little woman's superintendence, are kept constantly busy, and her income from the doughnut industry averages $40 per week.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Buffalo Silenced by a Woman.

An incident occurred on an afternoon train on the Consolidated road the other day that ought to have found its way into the papers before this. It has numerous lessons. Among the passengers were three sweet and quiet Sisters of Charity in their characteristic dress. A drunken man, very drunk and annoying, entered the car and sat down beside one of them. He talked persistently, drank from a big bottle that he carried, and finally stuck his disgraceful face repeatedly into the big bonnet of the sister in a most insulting way. She was evidently much frightened. The conductor had already been told of the man's conduct, but did nothing. The other passengers, in true passenger fashion, sat and looked on. No man stirred.

Finally a woman, white as a sheet, and full of suppressed indignation, got up from her seat and went to the rescue. She grabbed the fellow's bottle, wrested it from his hands and flung it out of the window, and she took hold of him and, after a lively and unassisted struggle, got him out of the seat. "I'm no Roman Catholic," she said excitedly to the spectators, "but I can't sit still and see a Sister of Charity insulted."—Hartford Courant.

Women and Freckles.

The very best thing to use for your face during the summer weather is the cosmetic which was known before the days of Cleopatra; it is called Virginal Milk, and is made in this way: "To a quart of rose water add, drop by drop, an ounce of tincture of benzoin, stirring it constantly." When you want to use it throw enough in the hand basin to make the water the color of skim milk, and then bathe your face thoroughly with it, dabbing it dry with a soft towel. Now don't do as many others have done and get freckles. It is tincture of benzoin that you want; and, remember, especially during the summer, that your face is not made of buckram, but is as delicate as silk, and after you have used the bath with a soft rather than a harsh towel. If the men of the family, who are so rough skinned that beards grow on them like weeds in the garden, like to shave in these thin cloths, let them have the exclusive use of them. If your skin is harsh and dry, use a wine glass full of glycerine in a warm bath; then smooth it dryish with a soft towel. Baths of this sort ought to make the skin soft and white.—Belus Babble in Sunny South.

Lord Salisbury's Grandmother.

The shah occupied the wing of Hatfield house in which the celebrated Marchioness of Salisbury (the grandmother of the prime minister) was burned to death in November, 1835, when she was in her eighty-sixth year. Lady Salisbury's Sunday card parties and suppers were the "smartest" entertainments in London for more than forty years. She was tres grande dame, but very good natured, and she adhered to old fashioned customs to the end of her life. Living in the park in a low phaeton, with four outriders in splendid liveries; always going to court in a sedan chair, and making her footman carry a flambeau to show her path at night. Lady Salisbury (who was latterly known as "Old Sarum") hunted with the Hatfield hounds until she past 70, wearing a sky blue habit with black velvet collar and a jockey cap, and she was a very bold rider, and no fence ever stopped her.—London Truth.

Ingrowing Nails.

Various remedies have been proposed, but probably nothing equals the application of carbonic acid. Brush the acid lightly over the inflamed surface and allow it to penetrate under the skin. In twenty-four hours it will be found that the nail is partly softened and can be removed without pain, while the acid has acted as a complete anæsthetic to the tender, inflamed tissue. Applied in the same way to a sprain or a bruise, in which the skin is unbroken, it affords instant relief.—Daniel's Medical Journal.

The Big "We."

A little girl of Brooklyn has the misfortune to have a father of little ability and an aunt of little amiability. Contemplating these two, recently, she said to her mother: "Mother, when I grow up will I have to marry a man like father, or be an old maid like Aunt Jane?" The'mother replied: "Yes, my dear." Then that thoughtful child said: "Well, I'll just get a big one so we women have, don't we, mother?"—New York Tribune.

If you have a black lace or a black grenadine dress that has turned rusty and brown, mix two teaspoonfuls of ammonia in a cupful of vinegar, and after ripping the dress and shaking it thoroughly, wipe it over lightly with a piece of soft old bed tick dipped in the mixture. Iron on the wrong side.

Women never truly command till they have given their promise to obey, and they are never in more danger of being made slaves than when the men are at their feet.—Bruyhaeg.

Whole cloves are now used to exterminate the moryiees and insectivorous moth. It is said they are more effectual as a destroying agent than either tobacco, camphor or cedar shavings.

Fix all your broken and crooked carpet tacks and keep them in a box in the kitchen for cleaning bottles. They are better than shot, for the sharp edges scrape off all the stains.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

CORRECT SUMMER STYLES IN BONNETS AND GOWNS.

Headgear for Various Occasions—Flower Bonnets, Directoire Hats, Yachting Hats and Hats for Mountain Wear—Popularity of Wings and Cocks' Feathers.

In bonnets there are some exceedingly dainty affairs, composed of entwined twigs, with either red currants drooping over in rich luxuriance or clustering flowers; the flower bonnets, with lace strings, are becoming, and so are those of gold net with Alsatian bows or ribbon.

A STYLISH BONNET.

In the first cut is shown a charming French capote composed of gold thread net and forget-me-nots on the top of which rests a cluster of white and pink azalea. A narrow, green velvet ribbon is placed at the edge of the brim and is carried down the front as strings.

To take the place of sailor hats there is a pretty shape in fancy coarse straw, with indented brim and a turned up flap at the back, with tails prettily drawn over the crown and kept in place by little bows of velvet. Low crowned directoire hats with flat brims, wide in front and narrow behind, are to be seen with clusters of short cocks' feathers around the crown. Large loops of ribbon are placed between the clusters. A favorite hat for country wear is of dark blue chip, with low crown and flat brim rolled up at the back. Wings, by the by, are in use for trimmings and appear on many of the yachting hats. It is predicted that wings and clusters of cock's feather tips will be largely employed in the autumn millinery. Hats talked about for autumn wear are of fine straw in short boat shape, with brim turned up and faced with velvet, a coronet of natural colored wings encircling the low crown and finished off with velvet ribbon bows up the back.

For mountain air and for yachting there are hats of light weight felt in a variety of colors, and simply trimmed with velvet and wings.

HAT WITH CATOGAN FEATHER AND TIPS.

In the second cut is shown a hat sketched at a leading importer's. It is in black Vandyked straw, faced with lisse and trimmed with a catogan feather and a mount of ostrich tips in various shades of green.

Fashion Items for Men.

Walking shoes for men come in form of buttoned gaiters, and may be tipped with patent leather or not, as best suits the wearer. These shoes show low heels and toes inclined to be wider than formerly. For full dress the square toed shoe is the one confined to be worn, and may be either laced or buttoned. For outing, the russet shoes find great favor.

Black hosiery is still fashionable, though tan, blue and gray socks are worn. The handkerchief preferred by good dressers is of fine, strong linen, with narrow hem and monogram, or initials colored in one corner.

Numbered with luxuries some silk suspenders with gold or silver buckles, necktie holders of gold set with gems, night shirts of China silk with colored embroideries, and bedroom jackets of foulard silk, cut in sacque shape.

Fashion Notes.

Many of the new dust cloaks are almost tight fitting, with long, crimped, open sleeves.

There are many makes of sleeves. For washing sleeves one of the most fashionable is a bishop's sleeve, with a large turn back cuff and band. Another popular sleeve is the one with a puff at the shoulder.

Green still continues in vogue, and is especially popular with the milliner.

New house waists to wear with black skirts are formed entirely of bands of embroidered or tucked muslin, the whole alternating with bands of pink, cream rose or turquois blue ribbons.

On high authority, sealskin wraps and mantles are not to be the thing next winter; only the sealskin jacket, Newmarket, or long ulster. Now the question is: "How on earth shall we make over our wrap?"

Many ladies do not wear black about the neck with morning costumes, but substitute plain folds of white surah silk, or silk, or silk, or

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. — PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

Republican State Convention.

The Republican voters of the State of New Jersey are requested to elect delegates to a State Convention to be held at Taylor's Opera House, in the city of Trenton, on Tuesday, September 17th, 1889, at 12 o'clock, noon, to nominate a candidate for governor, to be supported at the coming election.

The basis of representation under this call will be one delegate for each two hundred Republican votes cast for Governor at the last election for Republican voters cast for Governor at the last election for Governor in this State, and one delegate for every fraction thereof exceeding one hundred votes; provided, that each township or ward vote; provided, that each township or ward shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

Townships or wards created since the last election for governor shall be entitled to due representation, but the number of delegates to which the county shall be entitled in the State convention shall not be thereby increased. It is recommended that the county committee of each county will make the appointment to existing townships and wards.

By order of the Republican State Executive Committee.

GARRET A. HOBART, Chairman.
JOHN Y. FOSTER, Secretary.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

SMALL SERVICE IS TRUE SERVICE WHILE IT LASTS;
FOR DARK, BY THE SHADOW THAT IT CASTS,
PROTECTS THE LINGERING DEWDROP FROM THE SUN.—Wordsworth.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 235; days to come, 130.

—The seaside wanderers will soon be coming home.

—Look out for the Bee Hive's advertisement to-day.

—The bicyclers delight, cool Autumn weather, will soon be here.

—It is now thought the 2 cent stamp will be issued "angle worm red."

—Oysters are very scarce. Restaurants cannot find sufficient for their own use.

—In spite of the extremely warm weather, tennis enthusiasts enjoy numerous games.

—The horses David L., Billy Button and Arbutus are to contest in the free-for-all, at Waverly, Labor Day.

—The Union county court will meet at Elizabeth a week from next Tuesday for the purpose of drawing jurors for the October term.

—The owners of stages are kept busy these delightful days, carrying picnic parties to the numerous picnic grounds in the surrounding country.

—Sealed proposals for the improvements of the county roads will be opened by the Union county Board of Chosen Freeholders at Elizabeth next Tuesday afternoon.

—The New Jersey Grand Army men are not letting the grass grow under their feet in their struggle to make General Grubb commander in chief.—Elizabeth Journal.

—Since the ponds around Scotch Plains were swept away by the recent flood Plainfield youths are at a loss where to go and enjoy a swim. Plainfield needs a public bath.

—Much interest is displayed in the coming game between the Winthrops and Crescents. It is thought that quite some money will change hands when the result is known.

—At Asbury Park among the latest fads affected by the foppish young men on the boulevard are bracelets, Japanese parasols, wide and silk mitts.—Elizabeth Journal.

—On account of some necessary changes in our route boys, some of our customers may not be receiving the paper regularly. If they will kindly inform us, the matter will receive immediate attention.

—Two hundred New Jersey convicts have been let to a New York firm to manufacture shirts and pantaloons. These two hundred will probably take bread from the mouths of two hundred honest workers. They would be better employed making good roads for us than entering into competition with helpless women.

—The school houses of both Plainfield and North Plainfield seem to be in gala dress for the coming school opening. The North Plainfield and the Franklin schools are both bright with a new coating of paint, while all the school gardens and grass plots show what they can do when not walked on.

—If gardeners wish to save their fruit trees from caterpillars and bugs, a sure method is to dig around the roots and pour in a quantity of hot water—hot soap-suds are better yet. This destroys the eggs and effectually prevents further trouble. The eggs are always close to the tree, so that the earth must be well scraped away before the water is poured in.

—The flag of the Union has been accustomed to float between sunrise and sunset over military and naval stations and national ships. The order that it shall hereafter fly also from all federal business buildings is a reasonable and proper extension of the practice. The effect of the flag never fails. So long as its symbolic emblematic significance is preserved and it is not used to promote trade or other selfish interests it cannot be made too familiar.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle & Co.'s store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	6 a. m.	12 m.	6 p. m.	9 p. m.
Thursday	70	78	76	70
Friday	70	74	77	69
Saturday	70	74	80	69
Sunday	67	74	80	69
Monday	67	74	80	70
Tuesday	67	74	80	70
Wednesday	67	74	80	70
Thursday	67	74	80	70
Friday	67	74	80	70
Saturday	67	74	80	70
Sunday	67	74	80	70

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

A Celebrated Case.

The Flack, fraudulent divorce case is the most notable and sensational affair of the kind on record. Sheriff James A. Flack, of New York, is popularly supposed to be in receipt of $70,000 a year. His alleged divorce left his wife penniless. He had allowed her, it seems, as a favor, $5 a week. For this reason she had the case reopened and the divorce set aside, and she is now again the only lawful wife of the reluctant James.

It is perhaps unfortunate that two persons must be held together by the law when they detest one another and quarrel like cat and dog. But it is a public infamy for a divorce to be obtained by the Flack method. It was a vile conspiracy from beginning to end. Those whose names are connected with it were Lawyer Ambrose Monell, a civil justice, Joseph Meeks, a high official of the county clerk's office, Flack, the sheriff, and Will Flack, his son, who in this case seems to have sided and abetted the conspiracy to which his own mother. The couple were married in 1850. It is unfortunate that after thirty-nine years of married life all parties could not have endured their woes a few years longer. But there was another woman whom, report says, the sheriff wished to make his wife do jure, as she had long been de facto. That was the trouble.

Monell was Flack's friend and counsel. Meeks was his very intimate friend. One day Lawyer Monell asked a lawyer friend, Benjamin Wright, to stand as Mrs. Flack's lawyer and sign her application for divorce. There was nothing to do but sign his name, he was told, as a matter of form. Both sides wanted a divorce, and the case would go before a referee. Benjamin Wright was an obliging man. He consented to let his name go as Mrs. Flack's lawyer, though he never saw her and she never saw him. The court was very obliging, and kindly appointed Intimate Friend Meeks referee. Friend Meeks in due course reported, and testified over his own signature that Mrs. Mary E. Flack appeared personally and testified to a statement of fact. Mrs. Flack never had heard of her own application for divorce.

The divorce was granted on July 12. Aug. 1 a young newspaper man suddenly appeared before Mrs. Flack, and, *touching his hat politely*, asked her what she had to say about her divorce. That was the first intimation she had of it. Then she took active measures at once and had the divorce set aside.

But what will be done with the conspirators remains to be seen. The infamy has already begun to work its destructive results. Flack was grand sachem of Tammany. He has had to resign the office. Meeks has been obliged to give up his place in the clerk's office. Of course, the shrievalty of New York cannot continue to be represented by a man with such a blot on his name. Honest people can congratulate themselves that the villainy and deception were so soon unmasked.

Expensive Education.

Harvard is the most expensive college in the United States, and is fast becoming such a luxury that only rich men's sons can afford it. Some of the professors themselves rather discourage poor young men from attempting the course. By extraordinary economy a youth can manage on $600 a year, but this will not permit him to indulge in any of the amusements so dear to the heart of young men. The maximum expenditure, so far as ascertained, is $4,000 a year. One thousand dollars will enable the student to get on comfortably. The item of greatest expense is room rent. Then many of the rich students fit up their quarters extravagantly, which makes the poor boy feel shabby, and mean with his humble furnishings. There ought to be a rule in American colleges that all rooms shall be furnished alike.

Within forty-eight hours after the Sioux Indians had signed away their reservation four railroad companies had prepared to run as many different lines through it. Two would certainly be enough at present. We have in the country already more railroads than business to support them, consequently they cannot all live and be honest. There must come a dead reaction from the excess of railroad building in the last fifteen years, and it is already commencing.

Its England Dan Hole whacks out valiantly in defense of white playing and quadrille dancing, even by clergymen. He himself refused to undergo punishment for playing whist at penny points. He writes: "To tell me that they who mean no harm and feel none, that some of the best men and women I ever knew were promoting vicious practice at their whist and quadrille, is an insult to my affection and an outrage on my common sense."

Word is being handed from mouth to mouth among Ohio Democrats that the next legislature is theirs, because of a tradition in the party that they always carry that body the year following a presidential election. There will be a great fight in Ohio this fall.

A TENNESSEE HORROR.

Three Well Known Knoxville People Killed.

NEARLY FORTY OTHERS INJURED.

The Sad Fate of the First Train Over a New Railroad—A Train Load of Tennessee's Prominent Citizens Mixed Up in a Wreck.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—A horrible wreck occurred on the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railroad at Flat Gap creek, twenty-two miles from here, at 10:30 a. m. The train was the first to go over the new road, and carried a select excursion of the city council, the board of public works, representatives of the chamber of commerce and the very flower of the business and professional men of Knoxville.

Hours Without Medical Aid.

The train of two cars left the track at a crossing and the rear car overturned a trestle. It was impossible to obtain medical aid for a long time, and until 4:30 p. m., when the train reached Knoxville, scanty attention was rendered. Many had to be brought back on flat cars, and the last part of the journey was made in a driving rain. Three men died from their injuries and others cannot live. The following is a list of the dead:

A List of the Killed.

Judge George Andrews, the most prominent lawyer in East Tennessee.

S. T. Powers, the leading merchant and former president of the East Tennessee Fire Insurance company.

Alexander Feeder, a leading politician, who has held many offices of trust.

A Partial List of the Injured.

C. Allen.
A. J. Alberts, a wholesale merchant.
Alexander A. Arthur, president of the chamber of commerce.
Ed Barker.
—— Barry, attorney.
Gen. H. S. Bilner, of the governor's staff.
Gov. R. J. Cook, professor of U. S. Grant university.
Hon. B. Hall.
John T. Hearn, editor of The Sentinel.
—— Hockings, alderman.
Judge H. H. Ingersoll.
Peter Kerns, member of the board of public works.
F. F. Kinsoll.
S. McKelden.
—— Maloney, county judge.
W. A. Park.
Charles S. Rinnour, attorney.
Phillips Sammels, aged 81 years.
W. B. Sanders.
R. Schmidt.
Capt. H. H. Taylor.
—— West, city physician.
H. B. Wassell.
Alexander Wilson, assistant chief engineer of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville road.
W. W. Woodruff, a leading wholesale merchant.
Isham Young, president of the board of public works.

Out of fifty-six persons on the train, forty-one were injured. The most intense excitement and sadness exist here.

BELLIGERENT CANADIANS.

They Assault ex-Governor Robie, of Maine, at Saccarappa.

SACCARAPPA, Me., Aug. 23.—As ex-Governor *Frederick Robie was walking from his* farm, about one-half mile from Gorham, to his residence in that village he was met by seven young men of Gorham. They drove beside him, and before he could escape one of them struck him several severe blows with a whip. They then made a hasty exit in the direction of Saccarappa. Suffering from the pain caused by the unprovoked assault, ex-Governor Robie made his way to the telegraph office in Gorham and called the police at Saccarappa, four miles distant, to arrest the men. Ten minutes later Officer Cousins discovered and arrested them just as they drove into the village. The seven young French Canadians who had hired a team at Cumberland mills, driven to Gorham and becoming somewhat intoxicated had amused themselves by insulting ladies and citizens there, and finally committed the assault on the leading citizen of the place. They were locked up. Governor Robie's injuries, though painful, are not likely to prove of a serious nature.

A Levy on the Nottingham Mill.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 23.—Deputy Sheriff James McCabe has attached the Nottingham mill in this city for $100,000, the levy being upon the mill property only. This attachment was made by the First National Bank of Bristol, Mr. Richard W. Cooper, of the British Mortgage company, has made a statement which proves that the company is all right. He has within two weeks paid off $20,000 with notes, and drew not only for the pay roll, but for the yearly interest on note and falling due. There is not an obligation standing in the name of that company which has not been met if due, and there is enough in the village to pay all liabilities. He also stated that Charles Fletcher is not his partner, but his landlord, and that his only financial partner is in New York.

An Embezzler Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 23.—James Sweet has been arrested here on a warrant sworn out by the shrieval of Queens county, N. Y., on a charge of embezzling $15,000. Sweet was a clerk in the Commercial National bank here when the warrant was served. The place where the alleged crime was committed or the circumstances of it are known only to the officer who served the warrant, and he was pledged to secrecy by the New York sheriff. He has been taken back to Greene county, N. Y.

Mrs. Eldridge Jumped Overboard.

TORONTO, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Eldridge, wife of T. B. R. Eldridge, treasurer of the Equitable Life Insurance company, *returned from a* visit to Utica, N. Y., on the steamship Cibola in company with her mother. When the boat was three miles out from Niagara Mrs. Eldridge threw herself overboard. She was picked up in spite of her struggles by a party of fishermen who were near. When the steamer reached the city Mrs. Eldridge was taken home by her husband. It is supposed that she was suffering from temporary aberration of mind.

A Runaway Lad Drowned.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—John O'Connor, aged 18 years, a porter on the propeller Chicago, fell into the water between the dock and the vessel and was drowned. He was from Chicago, where his daughter keeps a grocery store, and is said to be wealthy. O'Connor came here on the propeller Wyoming, the engineer of which states that O'Connor told him he had left home hastily after a quarrel with his family.

Judgments Against Patterson.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Artman & Treichler, carpet dealers, have entered a judgment note for $14,336 against Hugh Patterson, carpet manufacturer. Executions on these judgment notes for $1,000 was also issued against Patterson.

A BROOKLYN TRAGEDY.

Grocer Luca Stabbed to Death by a Desperate Burglar.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 23.—One of the most horrible murders that has shocked this city for years occurred here at an early hour in the cold blooded butchery of Christian W. Luca by a burglar named Charles McElvaine.

Luca kept a grocery store on the southeast corner of Jay and High streets. Above the store the family lived. On this floor are a kitchen facing Jay street, a bed room and a sitting room over the yard in High street. The bed room was occupied by Luca, his wife and their three young children.

Just before the break of day, Luca awoke. A noise in the sitting room attracted his attention and he went to investigate. He was unarmed and was dressed only in his night shirt. Near the open window he saw crouching a man of stern build. Like a flash the powerful man and he sprang upon the grappled with the intruder. A terrible struggle began and the noise made awak ened the grocer's wife and the two children. Fear and the servant. The three rushed into the sitting room. On the floor the two men were engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle, each en deavoring to gain the mastery. Above Luca and Meta Preus, a servant, caught hold of the clothing of the stranger, trying in this way to assist the grocer. Meta seized the right arm of the burglar and held his grasp a knife. The grocer's night shirt was stained with blood. Luca was growing weak The intruder saw it. Turning to the woman who was holding his arm, he said, if you don't let go I'll stab you, too."

The burglar then escaped to the street. Luca staggered across the room and fell dead in a few moments. The fleeing burglar meanwhile, ran into the arms of Policeman Kennedy. Mrs. Luca, her son Harry and the servant, Meta Preus, positively identified the prisoner as the man with whom the murderous man had struggled just before he died.

At the Fulton street station house the man said he was Charles McElvaine, aged 20, of No. 143 High street, and an employe of the Independent Ice company. Blood stains were on his shirt, necktie and socks, and a bloody knife, about five inch blade, was found beside him, was found in his pocket. The blade had a razor like edge.

Martin Dineen and Tom Quinlan, accomplices, are now watching outside the grocery, were afterwards captured. McElvaine has confessed.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

New York's Citizens Meet Once More The Question of a Site.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The committee on site and buildings for the proposed world's fair of 1892 met at the City Hall, Gen. Grant calling them to order. John T. Agnew nominated R. P. Flower for chairman. R. H. Green nominated C. A. Dana. W. H. Green seconded the latter nomination. Mr. Flower being urged Mr. Dana's selection Mr. Dana was unanimously elected. A. H. Green moved that a general business committee of five be appointed to report at the next date. John Ford was appointed secretary. A motion to appoint a sub-committee was rejected, the general sense being that every member should become one. Mr. Flower offered himself the proposed sites. W. W. Astor expressed the belief that no suitable site could be found inside the city. It would be necessary to remove the new parks in the Westchester suburbs.

Mr. Agnew was chosen treasurer, and on motion of Arthur Leary each of the twenty-four members was assessed $100 for a general *fund for immediate expenses.* An executive committee was appointed by the chair, consisting of Messrs. Flower, Agnew, Gould, Straus, Towne, Chandler and Starin. Mr. Bliss moved to drop proposal to locate the fair in Central park be considered. Mr. Hilton objected to the proposition, and the motion was tabled. The committee then adjourned.

Train Wreckers Caged.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—John Wilson and Wilbert Doulen have been committed to jail in default of $2,500 each, charged with attempting to wreck the "Owl" train on the Pennsylvania road, Monongahela division. On the night of July 29 two heavy ties placed on the track at mile 14 post in the curve near Lostock station. The engine and train fortunately passed safely over the planks. A terrible bumping was the only injury received. Detective discovered that the two young men named, together with George Gates, who lives at Gates's Creek Mill, were the perpetrators. Wilson and Doulen confessed, stating that they had sat on the hillside to watch the train go by pieces. They say that Gates suggested the crime, and that he was deterred from it by their hellishness." Gates will also be arrested.

Honoring Edison.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—At the banquet given to Mr. Edison, M. Tirard, the French premier was present, and spoke in very flattering terms of the achievements of the guest of the evening. In this century, he said, France and America, he said, were united in indissoluble ties. Mr. Edison, replying to the toast in his honor, expressed himself as highly gratified with the kindly welcome he had received. Mr. Reid, the American minister, also spoke.

Justice Field's Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The hearing of the petition for habeas corpus in the case of Justice Field has been postponed until next Saturday. The question as to Field's right to state jurisdiction will be argued. The matter of the sufficiency of the warrant for the arrest of Justice Field came up in the circuit court, but the taking of testimony was postponed until the question of jurisdiction shall be settled.

A Probable Murder.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The dead body of a man found in the Greene county jail, at Catskill, N. Y., has been identified as that of George B. Arkhardt, of New York, aged 25. He had attended a picnic at the park, and when last seen was under the influence of liquor and in rather suspicious company. *There are marks of violence on the body.*

Alone at Sea Thirty-eight Days.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 23.—Capt. Gardner, of the schooner Valkyrie, from the banks, reports that the schooner Martha A. Bradley, from the port of Grimsby, Ont., picked up Capt. Charles Rogers in the small boat he picked up in exhausted condition. Capt. Rogers was bound from Boston to Paris and had been at sea thirty-eight days.

Fling Had to Go Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Chee Chang Fing, the first of the Chinese laborers to test the validity of the Scott law by attempting to land in this country, and whose case was appealed to the supreme court of the United States supreme court, was ordered returned to China by the United States circuit court. Fing left by the steamer Arabic.

The Cigarmakers' Strike.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 23.—The cigarmakers' strike still continues. The men are firm. A telegram from Havana was read at the meeting yesterday expressing sympathy with the strikers and offering them aid. The strikers hope that the factory has pressing orders ahead. Only 250,000 cigars, and that the manager must yield soon.

BIDS FOR BIG CRUISERS.

They Were All Rejected by the Government.

THE NEW NAVY'S HEAVY WEIGHTS.

The Western Cities Have Left their Reservation and Trouble Is Feared—Other Live News of Interest from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Bids were opened at the navy department at noon for the construction of two new 3,000 ton and three 2,000 ton steel cruisers. The bids, however, will be rejected, as all were in excess of the amounts appropriated by congress for the construction of the vessels.

For the two 3,000 ton cruisers Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, were the only bidders, at $1,225,000 each. This is $125,000 more than the amount appropriated for each.

There were two bidders for the three 2,000 ton cruisers, Cramp & Son and the Bath Iron works, of Bath, Me. The Bath company offered to build the vessels at $780,000 each, in six months more time than allowed in the government advertisement. Cramp & Sons offered to build these cruisers for $875,000 each.

Under the law none of the bids can be accepted, and the secretary of the navy will have to advertise again for other proposals.

Ute Leave their Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following telegram was sent from the war department to Gen. Crook, *commanding the Division of the Missouri, at Chicago:*

"Interior department furnishes the secretary of war with the following information, taken from the public press, but reports no official information received to that effect: 'Glenwood Springs, Col., Aug. 15.—It is reported that the Indians are moving east and that they were seen at the head of Elk creek Thursday. Settlers by the head waters where they belong is wondered at. As the red men are not stopped by the officials, private parties are planning a raid on the red marauders and a lively skirmish will ensue.'

"In view of the above the major general commanding directs that you take such precautionary steps as may be deemed proper to prevent trouble between the Indians and whites in western Colorado."

Those Indians are western Utes and were formerly a part of Colorow's band.

The Gunboat Petrel's Failure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The report that the gunboat Petrel did not quite develop the high speed horse power in the official trial at Baltimore is confirmed from a reliable source. An estimate of her average horse power during the trip places it at 1,080 horse power, just twenty less than the contract requirement. The Petrel is now under a penalty of $300 per day, and should she be turned over to the government without further trial the contractors will have to add $5,000 to this for not making the 1,100 horse power required. It is known that the contractors are willing to make another trial trip, and they have well founded hopes of success, but what *naval officers say is true, and Secretary Tracy* will, in all probability, be again called on to decide whether the gunboat should be given another chance.

The Behring Sea Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The new consul at Victoria, who is reported as having had a conference with Capt. Algar, of the Alle Algar, about the seizures in Behring sea, has not communicated to the state department the results of the interview nor made any report of the seizures. Acting Secretary Wharton, of the state department, denies that arrangements for the settlement of the sealing troubles by arbitration are now in progress.

An Arrest by Postoffice Officials.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone is informed of the arrest of A. W. Phillips and T. L. Gardiner for using the mails to defraud the public. The arrest of Gardiner is regarded by postoffice officials as an important one.

Cadets Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Cadetships at the military academy have been secured by L. A. Twining, Copenhagen, N. Y., Twenty-third district, with Thos. Graham Dick, as alternate; Alfred Van Kessel, Hion, N. Y., alternate for the Twenty-fourth district.

Two More Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—H. C. Van Brunt has been appointed postmaster at Commack, N. Y., and H. A. Stoutenburgh at Glen Head, N. Y.

TWO WERE KILLED.

The Unexpected Explosion of a Blast Does Deadly Work.

PRINCETON, W. Va., Aug. 23.—A terrible accident is reported from Bickley's Mills, Russell county, Va. A railroad tunnel is being carried through a big hill at that point and a large number of men are employed. A blast containing eighty pounds of giant powder was fired, but the charge failed to explode. A gang of men went back to the blast and started to drill the tamping out, in order to start a new one. While thus engaged the charge exploded and an eighteen foot drill was hurled through the skull of one of the men, killing him instantly. The dead are:

Richard Bundy, residence unknown.
Joseph Moore, right side and shoulder torn away by rock.

The injured, two of whom are likely to die, are:

William Kunz, terribly lacerated by flying rocks.
Andrew Martin, leg blown off at the knee.
John Ramsey, lost both hands.

Hartford's Bigamist.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 23.—Registrar Carr has discovered that Alexander William Stewart Bloss, formerly minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, Pawtucket, R. I., and Mrs. Bloss, restaurant at Hartford and in that city, is a bigamist. Two marriage certificates were found showing that Bloss was married twice in this city within three months. Both women are living. Ross married Miss Ellen Beth E. Murry, of Hartford, on May 26, and then went on a protracted spree, depending on his wife for support. Two months later his wife returned to Hartford, and Ross last week married Miss Hannah Erickson, a young girl, by perjuring himself to get the second certificate. The matter will be placed in the hands of the police.

Elias Sutton's Bequests.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 23.—The will of the late Elias Sutton makes the following bequests, among a large number of others: Unitarian church, Peabody, $10,000; Universalist Unitarian association, $10,000; Peabody Home for Aged Women, $5,000; Peabody institute, for library, $4,000; for building fund $5,000; town of Peabody, for thanksgiving dinners to the poor, $1,500.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out at Moscow, O., a place of 600 inhabitants. Forty cases have been reported.

Fire at Colfax, Ills., in the Colfax Lumber yard, caused a loss of $75,000.

A California state expert claims by data discovered that certain combinations of fat and oils with sulphur compounds, when used for tanning, have the effect of rendering leather impervious to water and so pliable as to render it almost indestructible.

Reports from all parts of the country indicate a fair yield of leaf tobacco.

Engineer Andrew Wallace, who was severely injured in the Big Flats, N. Y., wreck, is dead. Fireman Charles Kimball is in a critical condition.

Mrs. Jennie Ford, living near Cuba, N. Y., took a dose of Rough on Rats and died in great agony. Her life had been unhappy.

Ex-City Sergt. J. C. Smith, a prominent Republican, and the Mahone candidate for the postmastership of Richmond, Va., shot and killed a negro who broken into his junk warehouse for the purpose of robbery. Smith was held on a charge of murder.

The Colebrookdale Creamery association, at Colebrookdale, Pa., has failed, foreclosure proceedings having been brought on a $4,000 mortgage.

L. West, of Illinois, has been appointed a postoffice inspector.

Charles A. Wyman, husband of Ada Gray, the actress, is dead at Onsonta, N. Y.

The Pennsylvania railroad's tracks damaged by the flood at Johnstown have just been relaid.

Fire destroyed Masonic hall and several other buildings at Goshen, Ind. Loss, $50,000.

W. E. Denny, the deputy postmaster who *defaulted at Booneville, Ind., was arrested* at Kansas City, Mo.

Citizens of Minneapolis are raising a fund for the benefit of the destitute miners at Braidwood, Ills.

Fire destroyed Vanderbeech's pretzel factory and a block containing five horses and a cow at Chicago. Loss, $22,000.

Advices from Selma, Ala., state that there are no prospects of race trouble there. Five out of six of a convict's party voted to acquit the policeman who murdered the negro Rosiers at Birmingham.

The Thornton Worsted company, of Providence, has assigned to Horatio N. Carpenter, Jr.

Professor William B. Powell, one of the faculty of Wyoming seminary at Kingston, Pa., and prominent in educational work, is dead. He was 72 years of age.

Timothy J. Keefe, the New York ball club's famous pitcher, married Mrs. Helm, a sister of Mrs. Helen Dauvray Ward.

The Austrian government decided to supply the army with the new smokeless powder.

Bud Renaud has been found guilty of participating in the Sullivan-Kilrain fight and fined $100. An appeal in the county court and was released on $500 bail. Kilrain has been taken to Mississippi by Deputy Sheriff Childs.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME.

The Laying of the Corner Stone of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 23.—The weather was very propitious for the laying of the corner stone of the great soldiers and sailors' monument in Circle park, and fully 75,000 strangers were in the city to witness the event. The president, with Secretary Rusk and other cabinet officers, arrived during the o'clock. Afterward Mr. Harrison received many friends, and at 10 o'clock held a public reception. Before it began the crowd around the state house was immense. The work of the reception continued, and in the line were hundreds personally known to the president. With these he exchanged a word or two. The Americus club escorted the party to quarters and others of the army of the Union. To these he seemed to give an especial greeting.

At half past 12 o'clock the president drove to the rendezvous of the procession, where he was greeted by an immense throng. When the procession started, at 1 o'clock, a mass of humanity gave him welcome. His place in the programme was near the end, but the great crowd waited patiently to hear him. When he arose the enthusiasm was more marked than at any time during his sojourn. As he proceeded in his speech the applause was loud and frequent, and at the conclusion he was given a decided ovation.

The Race Troubles Apparently Over.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 23.—Advices from Selma say that everything there is apparently quiet, as far as any race troubles are concerned. The negro Bryant and his two associates charged with the murder of Rosiers, their paper. The whites swear it shall not appear again. There was talk of firing the office.

Charged with Abduction.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 23.—Charles Baum, aged 23, and Frank Forsey, of Forsey City with Teresa Burke, a young girl of 14, with whom he had eloped from this city, was *placed in jail on a charge of abduction.* He had been a boarder at the residence of Mrs. Burke and took advantage of his position to make love to her daughter.

Marshal Nagle's Case Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—In Marshal Nagle's case a continuance until next Wednesday was granted the defense. The lawyer are beginning to think that Nagle can't be held by the Federal authorities. If this proves to be the case he will be returned to Stockton for trial.

He Had $135,000 Life Insurance.

CANTON, O., Aug. 23.—Jacob Miller, a wealthy citizen, fearing business cares, a great agricultural implement works of Aultman & Co., at Canton, and Aultman, Miller & Co., at Akron, and in the Akron iron works, died of paralysis, aged 65 years. His life was insured for $135,000.

Not Favorable to Tanner.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 23.—At a largely attended meeting of Post 42, G. A. R., after a full and free discussion, the vote passed at a previous thinly attended meeting whereby Post 42 endorsed Commissioner Tanner was indorsed, was ordered expunged from the records.

The Packmen's Strike.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A deputation from the striking dock laborers was received by the directors of the Commercial Docks company. They submitted proposals looking to an amicable settlement of the strike. Forty thousand of the strikers again paraded through the city.

The Standard Champion.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Standard Oil company has selected George Gantin, of New York, as its champion to reply to Dr. Gladden's speech on trusts, and he will deliver his address on Saturday morning. Dr. Gladden may reply.

Mr. Parnell to Visit America.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—It is reported that Mr. Parnell will before long make a tour of America for the benefit of his health.

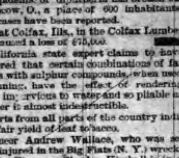
VIRGINIA'S REPUBLICANS

They Nominate Gen. Mahone for Governor.

MAHONE ON THE NEGRO QUESTION.

A Digest of the Republican State Platform—Further Proceedings of the Convention Called by Virginia's Republicans—Other Political News of Interest.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 23.—The Republican state convention to nominate candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general convened in the Academy of Music here shortly after noon. Long before that time crowds had begun to assemble in the ticket offices, and by half-past 11 most of the delegations had come in and taken the places assigned them. The entrance of W. C. Elias, George E. Bowden and other notables was greeted with cheers, which became tumultuous when Gen. Mahone appeared. After prayer by Rev. Reverdy Lucas, Gen. Mahone came forward his address amid loud cheers. He accused the Democrats of overawing the masses, swindling the voters, driving capital out of the state, and being utterly unable to deal with the public debt question. Touching the negro question, he said:


GEN. MAHONE.

Mahone on the Negro Question.

"The unmanly cover under which the Democratic managers have acted public thought and indicted ungovernable aggression has been a pretended concern for the safety of our civilization—the fear of domination of affairs by the colored man—and under that cover they have led too many honest and honorable men to acquiesce in the most shameful outrages upon popular government.

After this speech a recess was taken until 3 o'clock to allow the districts to name men for the committees. When the convention met again at 3 o'clock the committees were announced, and another recess was taken until 7 o'clock to allow them to report.

At the evening session Hon. George E. Bowden, of Norfolk, was made permanent chairman, and Col. Asa Rogers permanent secretary. The Mahone delegates, when there were contests, were seated in three out of four cases, and in the fourth the vote was divided between the two delegations. The platform was read by Col. W. C. Elam, of Louisa. It pledges the Republican party, if given power, to deal with the public debt permanently, satisfactorily, and without increasing the state tax.

Gen. Mahone Nominated.

Gen. Mahone was nominated for governor by Col. William Lamb, of Norfolk, who made a brilliant speech. S. Brown Allen, R. A. Paul, A. W. Harris and others seconded the nomination.

Gen. Mahone was unanimously nominated for governor.

Nebraska Prohibitionists.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 23.—The Prohibitionists of this state held a convention in this city the session having lasted two days. About 400 delegates were in attendance. The convention was of one mind on everything but the adoption of resolutions in the platform relating to the non-partisan amendment league, which evoked considerable discussion and some sharp personalities. A plank expressing confidence in the amendment was at length adopted. Candidates for supreme judge and regents for the state university were nominated. L. P. Wigton, of Norfolk, for the court position, and Messrs. Lucien F. Holmes, of Tecumseh, and L. B. Palmer, of Hastings, for the latter. Large mass meeting were held each evening which were addressed by prominent speakers.

Montana's Republican Nominations.

ANACONDA, Mon., Aug. 23.—The Republican state convention has nominated T. C. Power, of Helena, for governor; J. E. Rickards, of Butte, for lieutenant governor, and T. H. Carter, of Helena, for member of congress. The ticket is not yet completed.

North Dakota Nominations.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 23.—Opposing factions in the Republican state conventions have nominated the following ticket: Governor, John Miller; secretary of state, John Flettie; supreme judges, A. C. Corliss, Alfred Wallin and J. M. Bartholomew; member of congress, C. H. Hansbrough.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

A Frightful Explosion of Accumulated Gas at Shamokin.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 23.—A cave in occurred in shaft No. 2 at Oliphant during the morning. A few hours later a terrific explosion occurred, the residents for a long distance around the scene of the catastrophe.

It has been ascertained that five men were killed by the explosion. Their names are:

Andrew Nicols, general mine superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company.

Daniel Williams, miner.
Richard Mason, miner.
John Gavin, miner.
John Jones, miner.

All the victims were frightfully burned. The explosion was caused by the accumulation of gas in the cavity left by the cave in.

A Wreck Near Shamokin.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 23.—A north bound freight train on the Reading railroad broke through a *culvert near here, totally wreck*ing the engine and twenty cars. Several of the trainmen were slightly injured.

An Important Government Witness Dead.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 23.—Zenus Fisk Wilbur, the most important witness for the government in the Bell litigation, is dead. He had been on a protracted spree, and in an attempt to brace up and break off he died. It is alleged that it was drinking Wilbur that Bell got his patent.

Dr. Fithian Suicides.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Dr. Henry C. Fithian, a prominent physician of Port Norris, shot himself, death ensuing immediately. It is thought that his brain was affected by hard work.

Depew Speaks on the Eiffel Tower.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The delegation of American workmen were entertained at dinner on the Eiffel Tower. United States Minister Reid was in the chair. M. Bartholdi, Mr. Depew and others spoke.

A Boy Killed.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 23.—James Pierce, aged 9 years, was instantly killed by the New York and Long Branch railroad at Second avenue.

WE MUST
make room for our immense
FALL STOCK
already bought and coming in daily.
Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc, ready-made or made to order.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 91 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE.
E. M. BALLARD & CO.,
General Produce and Commission Merchants,
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12 Photo Engravings
of
Water Supply,
and 40 Page Catalogue of Books.
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KALAMAZOO KILLER
Is a remedy for la grippe, WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, Kalamazoo, Mich.

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City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 191. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
* Rose Corn Killer or Kerits removed Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no pain after first application. Sold by druggists. Price 15 cents. Manufactured by Scatter-Corn Co., Newark, N. J.

Window Screens
and
Door Screens
fitted complete in your house for 10c per square foot. At
30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine $50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Front street between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m. 1-in-13

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Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

UNEXAMPLED FORBEARANCE.

A Young Dancer Quafred Over a Matter of Vital Importance.

"Mabel," said the young husband, as a certain thrill of horror passed through his manly frame, "you are not in earnest! Tell me you are jesting!"

Only three months had passed since Rodney Algernon Morton had led Mabel Washington to the altar. Only three short months had they lived their honeymoon there by the side of cool park mead, and learn there by heart. Only three months had she taken the solemn vows that bound her to the manly and devoted Rodney by her side.

And a cloud had already risen upon the horizon of their married life.

Surrounded by all that wealth and art, backed by the sweetest affection, could did to make existence a perpetual joy, with an ideal home in one of the loveliest suburbs of the western metropolis, Mabel Washington Morton had chosen to antagonize her husband in a matter of vital importance, involving at once his every pride and his self respect as a man.

"I am in earnest," she said, coldly, in answer to his excited query. "I am not jesting, Rodney."

"Mabel," he exclaimed, as he sunk nerveless into a chair and drummed on the table with his fingers, "tell me! Have—have you any Missouri blood in your veins?"

The young wife scorned to make reply.

"That once again, Mabel?" he said, wildly. "Scorned, as you do, the utter inadequacy of the secluded location, the miserable, dull and absolute deadness of that forlorn old town!—"

"Oh indeed, Rodney," replied she with a curious jaws, "I don't care a fig for the World's fair. I repeat it. I would just as lief go to St. Louis as anywhere else in the world."

With an ashen face Rodney Algernon Morton left the presence of his wife. His jaws were firmly set, his eye blazed with the fire of a determined purpose, and his features wore a look of terrible severity.

* * *

Does the reader suppose that this young husband rushed off to a lawyer's office, and, burning with just indignation, instituted proceedings for divorce?

He did not. He simply had his misguided wife sent to an insane asylum.—Chicago Tribune.

Somewhat Sarcastic.

While Panther was busy sewing when he asked the room and bid himself without being solicited. His 4-year-old brother came softly into the room and said: "Mamma, did he see Vivvy?"

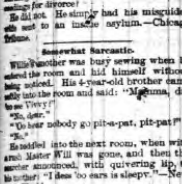
"No, dear."

"Do hear nobody go pit-a-pat, pit-pat?"

"No."

Benefited into the next room, when with a red Master Will was gone, and then the mother announced, with quivering lip, to her brother: "I does 'oo ears is sleepy."—New York World.

At Two Ends of the Alley.



Pin Boy—Two to one th' ball don't git half way down here, with that fairy a-rollin' it.

Miss Rogers is graduate of the women's college, and never swears. "Mr. Jones, please, Mr. Gerim, that last one slipped a little."—Judge.

Langston's Lame Logic.

Our friend and townsman, Mr. Will J. Langston, of The Capital, who is off on a vacation, was seen on the street the other day by a Washington gentleman, who tells the following story: Langston had fallen asleep in his car seat and had been carried by his station. When he awoke and learned where he was he called the brakeman, and the latter turned over, and, curling down for another cuss, said to the brakeman.

"Shet up! Wait to wake me when I get back to my station."—Washington Star.

As He Understood It.

"Standing aldwed," shouted the railway official.

And the emigrant, when the remark was translated to him, gazed if he would be persuaded to smoke in silence.—Philadelphia Inq.

State Street Orientalisms.

Perhaps a maid of Astrakhan,
Or favorite of some swart sultan;
Perhaps some truculent pasha's child
Or "find article" of chieftain wild.
Turn from his tent by shouting foes
And sold to slavery and to woes,
Now wrapped in many clouds of veil
She advertises goods for sale,
And pacing fifteen stand and stare
Into her shadowy prayer chair.

O, soft eyed Maid of Astrakhan,
The while those curious crowds you scan
What strange emotions swell your heart,
What sweet thoughts in your memory start?
Does you of courts where bulbuls sing
And cleary colored blossoms spring?
Where by some pleasing fountain you,
Reclined on cushions, soft as down, too,
Fascinated the sultan's heart with snare
Whereof of these threads of sunlight hair
Or dread you or some wild countries
Where childhood's days can bounding, free
As he era brooks that down the steep
Of frowning mountain seek the deep?
Some young prophet, Hadji, there,
Who told the story of your hair,
Who dubbed you in his jingling rhymes
His Rachel, date tree, rose, or thyme?

The little maid of Astrakhan
Is wonderful as ma gazes
Her answers we can't understand
But very Yankee phrases.
But see! She casts her lips to speak—
O, shade of Hafiz and Omar!
Chewing two facsimile gum slips out:
"Treat the devil's that you say!"—Chicago News.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Chicago—
Chicago .....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 3—6
Boston .....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0—4
Batteries: Morris and Carroll, Gumbert and Darling.

At New York—
New York .....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3—6
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 3—6
Batteries: Keefe and Ewing, Casey and Sunday.

At Boston—
Boston .....2 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0—7
Washington .....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Batteries: Radbourne and Gannell, Haddock and Daly.

At Indianapolis (First game)—
Indianapolis .....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Cleveland .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Batteries: Geitson and Daily, O'Brien and Zimmer. Game called at eighth inning.

Second game—
Indianapolis .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cleveland .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Batteries: Boyle and Buckley, Buckley and Zimmer.

Association.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati .....2 2 4 1 0 0 1 2 1—13
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3
Batteries: Duryea and Keenan, Carruthers and Visner.

At Louisville—
Louisville .....1 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0—6—14
Columbus .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3—6
Batteries: Ehret and Cook, Baldwin and O'Connor.

At Kansas City—
Kansas City .....0 4 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—8
Athletic .....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1—3
Batteries: Swartzell and Hoover, Weyhing and Orme.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis .....4 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—6
Baltimore .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Batteries: King and Boyle, Foreman and Quinn.

Other Games.

At Hartford—
Hartford .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Worcester .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Batteries: Smith and Bloore, Burr and Wilmot.

At Rochester—
Rochester .....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—4
Buffalo .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Batteries: Burr and McKeough, White and Daly.

At Hamilton—
Hamilton .....3 3 2 4 0 2 0 0 0—14
Syracuse .....0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—3
Batteries: Walker and Spiers, Clarkson and Briggs.

At Hamilton (exhibition, morning).
Hamilton .....0 3 2 3 0 3 0 0—11
Syracuse .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Batteries: Gibbs and Harding, Clarkson and Briggs.

At Toledo—
Toledo .....1 0 0 1 0 2 3 1 0—8
Toronto .....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0—3
Batteries: Smith and Rogers, Vickery and Grim.

At Detroit—
Detroit .....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 0—5
London .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

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Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.
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SUMMER BEVERAGE
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W. & J. SLOANE
Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the
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MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
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Duer and Emily Sts.,
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We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the usual evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.
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Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

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* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

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Challies 10 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 5:56, 6:20, 6:36, 7:06, 7:36, 8:06, 8:20, 8:35, 8:50, 9:20, 10:05, 11:05 a. m.; 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:20, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. Sunday, 5:36, 8:06, 8:50, 11:05 a. m.; 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 4:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:20, 8:06, 8:50, 9:20, 10:05, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:20, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. Sunday at 5:36, 8:06, 8:50, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 2:07, 4:07, 9:37 a. m., 2:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:37 a. m., 8:07 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5:12, 9:37 a. m., 5:19 p. m. Sundays, 6:12, 8:12 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:36 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6:12 a. m. for Easton.

8:07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk. 9:37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2:05 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4:34 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Delaware, Williamsburg, Scranton, etc. 5:04 and 5:19 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 6:35 p. m. For Flemington, 6:58 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:36, 8:00 a. m., 5:17, 6:13, 10:32, 11:32 p. m.; 2:06, 8:15 (through coach), 9:32, 5:54 p. m. Sunday (except from Elberon) 8:00 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3:36, 5:36, 8:00, 9:15, 10:32 a. m., 2:06, 5:54 p. m. Sunday 8:00 a. m., 11:32 p. m. For Keyport 5:36, 8:00, 9:15, 10:32 a. m., 2:06, 5:54 p. m. Sunday 8:00 a. m., 11:32 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1:20, 5:12, 8:30, 10:50, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:00, 6:30, 7:05, 8:00 p. m. Sundays at 1:20, 8:30, 10:50 a. m., 8:00, 8:45, 4:00, 5:14, 7:24 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:20, 5:12, 8:30, 10:50, 11:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:00, 6:30, 7:05, 8:00 p. m. Sundays at 1:20, 8:30, 10:50 a. m., 8:00, 8:45, 4:00, 5:14, 7:24 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:20, 5:12, 8:30, 10:50, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:00, 6:30, 7:05, 8:00 p. m. Sundays at 1:20, 8:30, 10:50 a. m., 8:00, 8:45, 4:00, 5:14, 7:24 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:05 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct packages to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 7:30 a. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Free Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

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EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.
Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.
S. FRUCHT,
No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.
Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
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68 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 46. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery

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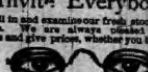

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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 93 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
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MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
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Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
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Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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B. N Spencer 78-76 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman,
50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries. Providence Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Smalley Brothers,
28 Somerset street,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 14.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. P. M. Chase,
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Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
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Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Childrens' hair cutting a specialty. Saving by ticket, 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 3 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

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27 1-2 West Front street.

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John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Front, post place. P. O. Box 943.

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Carpenter & Builder.
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
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All kinds of work. 20 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

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P. O. BOX 431.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 20.

Frank Linke,
(Established 1886.)
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,
Bottler of
BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT
ALE AND PORTER.
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.
179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y*

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)
Furniture Express
81 WEST FRONT STREET
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

THE
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY.
Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Represented by F. & Dund.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL.

IT WOULD BE UNCLE SAM'S CHIEF DEPENDENCE IN WAR.

***How and Why It Is an Important Institution*—Improvements Recently Made in Machinery and Appliances—Concerning the Manufacture of Steel for Cannon.**

For many years the United States arsenal at Watervliet, N. Y., has been carried on with a very small number of men. Gun carriages, harness and lighter equipments have been the principal articles manufactured, and the supply of these articles for the army was confined almost exclusively from this arsenal. To many it appeared as though the arsenal had passed its usefulness, and that its days were numbered. Indeed in February, 1883, the military committee of the house of representatives agreed to the report in favor of doing away with more than half of the arsenals maintained by the government of the United States. *Of thirteen only three or four were* declared necessary, and Watervliet was one of those to be abandoned.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL GROUNDS.

There is no doubt that the house committee was warranted in its opinion so far as most of the arsenals in the United States were concerned. Even in regard to Watervliet there was some color for the opinion, because of a sale of obsolete weapons, etc., which had recently taken place within its walls. It is likely that in no other arsenal had there been retained such a collection of old relics as the one that came to the disposal of them. A brief glance at *the old paraphernalia will be of in*terest. "Linstocks," of which there were eighty-nine to be sold, were the old fashioned powder primers for cannon. A gunner was required to fill the place of priming with powder, then, when all was ready, to bring out the linstock, a kind of torch, and touch off the prime and gun. This mode of firing was in vogue in the time of the revolution. Today a friction primer is used, a closed brass tube of fulminate of mercury being placed in the small hole of the cannon and the gun discharged by pulling a cord attached to the friction primer.

In the sale were included 33,694 "sabots" of various sizes and descriptions. "Sabots," in the revolutionary days, or in the rebellion even, were indispensable, but now are unknown. They were round pieces of wood utilized as wadding, to which the shot were strapped by bits of tin. Cartridges are exclusively used in army cannon now. There is no such thing today as "hot shot," but in years past a battle could scarcely be fought without them. There were in the collection "five furnaces for hot shot," "two ladles," "five rakes," "five shovels," "four tongs" and "five forks," all of which were obsolete. There were nearly 3,000 cartridge bags of cavalry accouterments and 3,700 incomplete sets for sale.

In days of battle the soldiers were required to strap themselves in harness and to haul heavy pieces over the hills, while now this task is performed exclusively by animals. The rope articles composing this peculiar harness are ring ropes consisting of "three longs," "bricoles" and "men's harness." Besides, there were 13 "scrapers for cannon," 97 "port fire stocks," 951 "gun sights" for

A 32-100 STEEL FIELD PIECE.

howitzers, "rammers and staves," "sponges and rammers," "rammer heads," "cartridge blocks," "number stocks of a model of 1841," "ball screws," screw drivers, spring vises, "tumbler punches" and "soupions for Springfield muzzle loading rifles," 7,050 "Hinkley's patent" cartridge carriers, 5,000 "sabers," 5,600 "cavalry saber belts," 22,000 "saber knots in grained or buff leather," 27,308 "cuppers," 17,882 "bayonet scabbards," 29,067 "cap pouches and picks," 6,400 "saber belt plates," 12,201 "cartridge box plates," "white buff gun slings," "elevated screws, barbette carriages" and "constructed fuse plugs of wood and paper, and leather coal sacks for mountain howitzers.

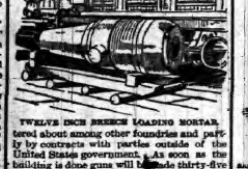
The situation of Watervliet, however, is exceptionally fine. A tract of considerably over 100 acres is contained in the triangle, which has a base on the Hudson river and a direct communication with the world by the Erie canal, which runs through it. This double advantage, on the canal and on the river, gives ready access to the city of New York and to all the seaport ports, as well as the lake ports in the interior. Close by are some of the largest iron and steel mills in the country, from which supplies of raw material can be drawn. The arsenal is one of the strongest in the country, for it can be easily guarded by a comparatively small force of men. In this respect it is better to maintain this arsenal than one on the coast that is more accessible to vessels drawing more water than is afforded by the upper half of the Hudson river.

Water power is furnished from a raceway cut from the canal to the river with a fall of eighteen feet. Almost unlimited power is this close at hand during more than six months of the year. The capacity of the arsenal in time of war was one gun carriage complete, with limber, per day, but this capacity was often increased. These facts and other considerations led to the introduction of a bill by Mr. Cameron in the United States senate in 1885 for the erection of two large gun factories, one for the army at Watervliet and one for the navy at Washington. This was the first practical measure proposed for the adequate protection of the United States seacoasts. The bill provided for the erection of the two factories at a cost of about $1,000,000 each, and also for the purchase of about 10,000 pounds of hammered steel from private firms to be converted into cannon. At that time it was estimated that between 800 and 400 guns, of various bores, would be required for the forts and ships, some of them to weigh 100 tons. It was expected that each of the proposed factories would be able to turn out in a year twelve 10 inch guns, seventeen 8 inch guns and fifty 6 inch guns, the annual expense being about $2,000,000. This bill did not pass the house of representatives.

Early in 1886 a report was made to the senate by Mr. Hawley recommending that the government establish two great factories for the casting of guns, and the best locations were said to be the Washington navy yard and the Watervliet arsenal. This bill failed for want of an agreement between the two houses of congress. It was, however, arranged that a small amount of money might be used to make an experiment at Watervliet, and *ordered* were given to the commanding officer directing the purchase of such grounds and buildings as were needed. The floor of one of the storehouses was taken out and heavy masonry built as a foundation for the planers and other machinery that was brought there from the arsenals and foundries at West Point, South Boston, Frankford and Fortress Monroe. While this was a great gain upon what had been done, yet the capacity of the new machinery was only two 10-inch guns and six or eight 8-inch guns a year.

The possibilities of Watervliet were found to be so great that while there was pending in congress appropriating something over $1,000,000 for the purpose of erecting a new building, in addition to the old storehouse already adapted and now in use, for the manufacture of the larger class of guns. Ten and twelve inch guns will be assembled in this new building, and it is so planned that an extension may be made when guns of sixteen inch bore may be made hereafter, if it is thought they are necessary. In the old storehouse which is now in use may be seen twenty and thirty foot guns upon the planers. The thirty foot guns revolve two and a half times every minute, and chisels of the hardest steel shave off delicate ribbons just as if they were of wood, only that the process is much slower. The works are now almost ready to give out one 8 inch gun weighing fifteen tons and throwing a projectile of 250 pounds; the first 12 inch gun weighing twenty-eight tons and throwing a projectile of nearly 500 pounds; one 12 inch breech loading rifle mortar, with a cast iron body and steel hoops, and weighing fourteen tons; and twenty-five breech loading field guns of the hardest steel, and having a diameter of three and two-tenths inches. A 10 inch gun of cast iron, ribbed with wire, is also among the present output.

Congress finally determined to vote $7,500,000 for finishing the new building; and also several million dollars in different parts scat-



TWELVE INCH BREECH LOADING MORTAR.

tered about among other foundries and party by contracts with parties outside of the United States government. As soon as the building is done guns will be made thirty-five feet long, twelve inches in diameter, weighing fifty tons e t throwing projectiles of 1,000 pounds. The writer asked what the range was and was answered: "From ten to twelve miles; but the really effective range for any gun is only about five miles. That is to say, you cannot depend upon its hitting the mark at over five or six miles."

"How about the larger bores for guns?"

"Twelve inches is large enough, but as long as the Rodman method have guns larger we shall have to do the same."

"Do you bring your tubes for the larger bores from England, as has been reported?"

"Some of them are, but for the 16 and twelve inch bores are brought from Whitworth's, in England; but it is likely that few will be brought from there in the future, because steel can be made in this country now. The eight inch bores are made at Midvale, in Pennsylvania."

In conversation with the authorities of the arsenal the writer was told that the government is now decidedly of the opinion that it is better not to attempt the casting of large guns at Watervliet or anywhere else. The reason is not only because the plant would be expensive, but also because if a plant of a particular kind were put in the government would then be at the mercy of private establishments. Terry in the hour of his need appealed to Sharon for aid, but was refused. Terry never forgave him. His enmity to Broderick is of later date and belongs to the political controversy which followed, and in which the two men were opposed to each other.

David Colbreth Broderick was born in Washington in 1820. He removed to New York when a boy and received a public school education there. His father was a stone cutter and he worked at his apprenticeship at the same trade. Later on he acquired considerable political influence in New York, but he was defeated for congress in 1846, and then determined to go west, where he at once plunged into the political pot. In 1849 he was elected a member of the California constitutional convention. In 1850 and again in 1851 he was elected to the state senate, and in the latter year he became presiding officer of that body. It was at this point that the breach between Broderick and Terry began to widen. Broderick was the leader of the Free Soil wing of the Democratic party, while William M. Gwinn and Terry were leaders of the Chivalry party. In 1857 Broderick was elected to the United States senate, and at the same time he gained control of the state legislature.

Another vacancy in the United States senate occurred a little later. Broderick and Gwinn elected, first, however, requiring him to write a letter renouncing all federal patronage, which was afterwards published and became known as the senator letter. During the campaign of 1859 the breach between Broderick and Terry widened, until Broderick went so far as to make a few remarks which were overheard by a friend of Terry's and were promptly taken up. Terry challenged Broderick to mortal combat. The duel was fought on Sept. 13, 1859, and resulted in the death of Broderick. Nothing was done to Terry. He joined the Confederate army in the civil war, and afterwards went back to California, where he was elected to the legislature and grew rich. His political career, however, was practically over. He lived a comparatively peaceful life, attracting but little attention to himself until Sarah Althea Hill began her celebrated divorce suit against Senator Sharon.

Sarah Althea Hill was and is in all respects a remarkable creature. She was born in Cape Girardeau, Mo., in 1850, and came of good stock, numbering among her relatives some of the best families in the state. She was beautiful, dashing, and many were her conquests over her numerous admirers. Although she was known as a coquette and inclined to be fast, no breath of scandal had ever been raised against her down to the time she left her home for California with her uncle, William Sharon, in 1872. Her parents both died in 1854 and left her in possession of considerable property, which, however, she had spent by the time she went west. In California she lived with her uncle's mother, but they did not agree, so her uncle removed *her to a hotel, where she had a suite of apart*ments and lived in style. In 1880 she first met Senator Sharon, and her relations with him extended over a considerable period. Afterwards she brought her famous suit against him, and Terry was her counsel. He finally married her.

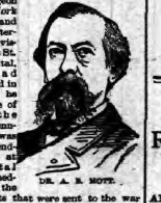
The suit, as is well known, was finally decided against her, and it was in the court room where Justice Field made his decision that Sarah Althea accused him of perjury, and it was here that Judge Terry drew his knife, for which actions he and his wife were both sentenced to imprisonment, and both vowed vengeance. It is said, against Justice Field. The rest of the story is well known. The meeting of Field and Terry in the hotel at Lathrop, and the shooting of Terry by Deputy United States Marshal Neagle, who had been appointed Justice Field's body guard, forms a tragic ending to a tumultuous life.

Justice Field, who seems to have had a narrow escape, is one of America's most prominent men. He is one of four brothers—David Dudley, Stephen J., Cyrus W. and Dr. Henry M.—all famous men. Judge Field was born in Haddam, Ct., Conn., in 1816. He is a graduate of Williams college, and went to California in 1849. He succeeded Judge Terry in 1859 as chief justice.

THE LATE DR. MOTT.

One of America's Most Distinguished and Famous Surgeons.

Dr. Alexander B. Mott, who recently died on his farm at Yonkers, N. Y., was born in New York city March 31, 1826. At 10 years of age his father took him to Europe, where he remained in school for five years. Returning to New York he studied medicine in his father's office and in the Medical college of the University of New York. He also attended the Vermont Academy of Medicine in Castleton, where he was graduated in 1850. Then he began active practice in New York city. The New York Medical college gave him a diploma in 1851. In 1850 he was appointed surgeon *in the New York* dispensary, and three years afterward was made visiting surgeon at St. Vincent's hospital, which he had helped to found in 1849. In 1857 he took the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania and was appointed attending surgeon at Bellevue hospital in 1859. The medical corps of the New York militia regiments that were sent to the war was organized by Dr. Mott in 1861. Later on the United States Army General hospital, of which he was director, was founded. In 1862 he received the commission of surgeon of the United States volunteers, with the rank of major. Toward the close of the war he acted as medical inspector of the Department of Virginia and was attached to the staff of Gen. Edward O. C. Ord. He was present at the conference between Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee when they arranged the term of surrender of the Confederate forces.

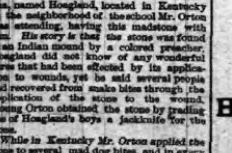


DR. A. B. MOTT.

The success of *Bellevue Medical college* is due largely to Dr. Mott, who was one of the founders of that institution, and in which he held the chair of surgical anatomy from 1861 till 1872, when he became professor of clinical and operative surgery, which place he honored by the holding of his death. Many difficult operations were performed by Dr. Mott. The doctor made a special study of hydrophobia, and was considered the highest American authority upon this subject. He and his son tried to form a school in New York like the one founded in Paris by Pasteur, but the experiment was not a success. Dr. Mott was as equally well distinguished in society as in his profession. He was a member of the Century club and was especially interested in Masonry, in which he had a number of high degrees. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, also president of the American Pasteur institute and the Mott Memorial library. The doctor leaves one son, Dr. Valentine Mott.

A Strange Bit of Rock.

The bit of rock known as "The Orton Madstone" is the property of T. M. Orton, a typical Illinois pioneer, who removed to that



THE ORTON MADSTONE.

state from Kentucky when Joseph Smith and his followers removed from Missouri into Illinois. It is claimed by its enthusiastic admirers that this stone has wrought untold good to humanity. It is estimated to have saved no less than a hundred people from the horrors of death. An old man from Louisiana, named Hoagland, located in Kentucky in the neighborhood of the school Mr. Orton was attending, having this stone with him. *His story is that* the stone was found in an Indian mound by a colored preacher. Hoagland did not know of any wonderful cures that had been effected by its application to wounds, yet he said several people had recovered from snake bites through the application of the stone in the wound. Young Orton obtained the stone by trading one of Hoagland's boys a jackknife for the stone.

While in Kentucky Mr. Orton applied the stone to several mad dog bites, and in every case the parties recovered. He does not remember all those who have been treated by the stone, but thinks they would number fully a hundred. So far as could be ascertained, nobody treated by the stone has ever suffered from hydrophobia. A young man who had been bitten through the wrist by a rabid dog sought treatment in Denver. The madstone was applied and adhered immediately; in a few moments a great stream of blood, which was not stopped by the stone, soaked through the stone and ran down upon the floor. The arm was swollen to twice its natural size, but in a short time the swelling was all gone. Another time Mr. Orton had applied the stone to a number of persons who are all recovering.

The stone is first boiled in milk and water, then applied to the wound by a physician or attending person and the stone applied. Those who use it complain of a strange, drawing sensation, and say that the stone acts as if it were alive. It resembles a piece of petrified honeycomb, and is like coral in general appearance and weight.

OF THE TERRY TRAGEDY.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE LIVES OF THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS.

How the Enmity Between Judge Terry and Justice Field Finally Resulted in Terry's Death—An Extraordinarily Tumultuous Career—Sarah Althea Hill.

The killing of Judge David S. Terry the other day by a deputy United States marshal was but another and a very lively act in a tragic drama in real life to which the attention of the world has been occasionally directed for more than thirty years, and in which Justice Field, Sarah Althea Hill and the deputy are the only characters of consequence now living, but in which the latest of Broderick, Senator Sharon, Judge Terry himself and many lesser lights took exciting parts at various stages of the performance.

Judge David S. Terry's death was a consistent culmination of the stormy life which he led from the time he left his home in Kentucky, where he was born in 1823. The spirit of adventure early took possession of the Kentucky youth, and he went to Texas and joined in the war against Mexico, fighting through it under the banner of Sam Houston. He was a valorous soldier, for by 1849 he went to California, where he soon became prominent. In 1855 he was elected justice of the supreme court of California on the Native American ticket, and in 1857 he became chief justice, succeeding Chief Justice Murray.

The famous vigilance committee, of which so much has been written, was organized in 1856. Its members were among the best citizens of San Francisco, and at its head was W. T. Coleman, the great shipping merchant and millionaire. The committee was organized to quell the lawlessness which in those days ran riot.

Neely Johnson, who was at that time governor of the state, had *ordered a quantity of* arms shipped to San Francisco in a vessel. They were to be used against the committee, who were on the lookout for them, however, and succeeded in capturing two cases of muskets which had been concealed under

JUDGE TERRY SENATOR BRODERICK JUDGE FIELD.
SARAH ALTHEA HILL SENATOR SHARON
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

brick in the sloop's hold. One of the men who was instrumental in having the arms shipped was Dr. Shirtliff, who was a friend of Judge Terry, and whom the committee promptly decided to arrest. Judge Terry, in order to prevent the threatened outrage, had a seat on the supreme bench and proceeded to San Francisco. There Dr. Shirtliff and Terry were found in a lawyer's office by a party of the committee, headed by one Hopkins, who demanded Shirtliff's surrender. Both men gave up their firearms, and then Terry, without warning, plunged a knife into Hopkins' breast. The two men, Terry and Shirtliff, then escaped to a neighboring armory, but eventually, however, they gave themselves up.

It looked bad for Terry for some little time, but he finally escaped, owing much, it is said, to the efforts of David C. Broderick, whom he afterwards shot in the duel which is so historically notorious, and who declared that he paid a newspaper $300 a week to help Terry out of his scrape. It was at this time, it is said, that the hatred which Terry carried in his heart toward Senator Sharon was first conceived. Sharon was a member of the vigilance committee and a man of great influence with his colleagues. Terry in the hour of his need appealed to Sharon for aid, but was refused. Terry never forgave him. His enmity to Broderick is of later date and belongs to the political controversy which followed, and in which the two men were opposed to each other.

David Colbreth Broderick was born in Washington in 1820. He removed to New York when a boy and received a public school education there. His father was a stone cutter and he worked at his apprenticeship at the same trade. Later on he acquired considerable political influence in New York, but he was defeated for congress in 1846, and then determined to go west, where he at once plunged into the political pot. In 1849 he was elected a member of the California constitutional convention. In 1850 and again in 1851 he was elected to the state senate, and in the latter year he became presiding officer of that body. It was at this point that the breach between Broderick and Terry began to widen. Broderick was the leader of the Free Soil wing of the Democratic party, while William M. Gwinn and Terry were leaders of the Chivalry party. In 1857 Broderick was elected to the United States senate, and at the same time he gained control of the state legislature.

Another vacancy in the United States senate occurred a little later. Broderick and Gwinn elected, first, however, requiring him to write a letter renouncing all federal patronage, which was afterwards published and became known as the senator letter. During the campaign of 1859 the breach between Broderick and Terry widened, until Broderick went so far as to make a few remarks which were overheard by a friend of Terry's and were promptly taken up. Terry challenged Broderick to mortal combat. The duel was fought on Sept. 13, 1859, and resulted in the death of Broderick. Nothing was done to Terry. He joined the Confederate army in the civil war, and afterwards went back to California, where he was elected to the legislature and grew rich. His political career, however, was practically over. He lived a comparatively peaceful life, attracting but little attention to himself until Sarah Althea Hill began her celebrated divorce suit against Senator Sharon.

Sarah Althea Hill was and is in all respects a remarkable creature. She was born in Cape Girardeau, Mo., in 1850, and came of good stock, numbering among her relatives some of the best families in the state. She was beautiful, dashing, and many were her conquests over her numerous admirers. Although she was known as a coquette and inclined to be fast, no breath of scandal had ever been raised against her down to the time she left her home for California with her uncle, William Sharon, in 1872. Her parents both died in 1854 and left her in possession of considerable property, which, however, she had spent by the time she went west. In California she lived with her uncle's mother, but they did not agree, so her uncle removed *her to a hotel, where she had a suite of apart*ments and lived in style. In 1880 she first met Senator Sharon, and her relations with him extended over a considerable period. Afterwards she brought her famous suit against him, and Terry was her counsel. He finally married her.

The suit, as is well known, was finally decided against her, and it was in the court room where Justice Field made his decision that Sarah Althea accused him of perjury, and it was here that Judge Terry drew his knife, for which actions he and his wife were both sentenced to imprisonment, and both vowed vengeance. It is said, against Justice Field. The rest of the story is well known. The meeting of Field and Terry in the hotel at Lathrop, and the shooting of Terry by Deputy United States Marshal Neagle, who had been appointed Justice Field's body guard, forms a tragic ending to a tumultuous life.

Justice Field, who seems to have had a narrow escape, is one of America's most prominent men. He is one of four brothers—David Dudley, Stephen J., Cyrus W. and Dr. Henry M.—all famous men. Judge Field was born in Haddam, Ct., Conn., in 1816. He is a graduate of Williams college, and went to California in 1849. He succeeded Judge Terry in 1859 as chief justice.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,

WARDROBES,

CHIFFONIERS

and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machine, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilcox. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvanite Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Leland Hotel.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLERS FINE BON BONS,

CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 96.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1288.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Post avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

"PEERLESS DYES" Are the Best

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

Republican State Convention.

The Republican voters of the State of New Jersey are requested to elect delegates to a State Convention to be held at Taylor's Opera House, in the city of Trenton, on Tuesday, September 17th, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate for governor, to be supported at the ensuing election.

The basis of representation under this call will be one delegate for each two hundred Republican votes cast at the last election for governor in this State, and one delegate for a fraction thereof exceeding one hundred such fraction; that each township or ward will be entitled to one delegate.

Townships or wards created since the last election for governor shall be entitled to due representation, but the number of delegates from the country shall not be thereby increased. In such cases the county committee will make the apportionment to existing townships and wards.

By order of the Republican State Executive Committee.

GARRET A. HOBART, Chairman.
JOHN Y. FOSTER, Secretary.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

IT IS A HARD AND NICE SUBJECT FOR A MAN TO SPEAK OF HIMSELF; IT GRATES HIS VERY HEART TO SAY ANYTHING OF DISPARAGEMENT, AND THE READER'S EARS TO HEAR ANYTHING OF PRAISE FROM HIM.—Cowley.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 226; days to come, 139.

—To-day is salt water day at Florida Grove.

—Thursday was the warmest day of this month.

—Onion juice neutralizes the poison of mosquito bites.

—The Somerville Baptist Sunday school enjoyed a picnic at Chimney Rock yesterday.

—A heavy wire screen now covers the hole in the plate glass window at the City National Bank.

—If you happen to see a small boy chasing a bumble-bee, you will know when he yells that he has caught it.

—Snipe shooting throughout Union county as the low lands is pronounced excellent by the lovers of the sport.

—The annual reunion of the Twenty-eighth N. J. Regiment will be held at New Brunswick on September 11th.

—Milk, cream, butter and buttermilk are among the specialties mentioned in the Holly Grove farm advertisement. Read it.

—Mrs. Crookshank, of Carleton avenue, this morning sent for policeman Mattox to eject an obstreperous coachman, but when the officer arrived the man had made himself scarce.

—Mr. George Bilyeu, a painter, this morning gilded the ball on the top of the steeple of the Trinity Reformed church. It is claimed that the ball is 175 feet from the ground.

—As engine 338 was drilling out a hot-box yesterday morning at the Somerville depot, it ignited a Pennington peach car into the turn-table. The wreck car had to be sent for to clear up the debris.

—Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., held a regular encampment Thursday evening and installed two new members. This Post was started about eighteen months ago with twenty-three names on the roll. The membership now numbers forty-four.

—Since the issuance of Supt. Peddle's order last week, regarding tramps and others caught stealing rides on the cars, twelve men have been arrested in this vicinity and locked up. The Central Railroad seems determined to break up this nuisance and is to be commended for its action.

The Deadly Parallel.

In its efforts to play the role of "Good Lord, Good Devil", our little cotemporary has a sorry time of it. Here is how it defenders about within three days:

Plainfield News, Aug. Plainfield Press, Aug. 20, 1889. 23, 1889.

And last but not least. And liquor is selling in Plainfield about as freely as ever since the liquor traffic, like places in Prohibition Plainfield, before it can Plainfield. expect to grow much.

There are two well defined classes of newspapers in this State, without prestige at home or abroad. They are known respectively as "Tramps" and "Trimmers". The Press belongs to the latter.

The authorities have had under consideration the matter of having the writer of the above and others connected with the establishment subpœnaed before the Grand Jury to disclose under oath the location of the alleged place with which they claim to be so familiar. Such stories are indeed to exist discredit on the people of Plainfield and on our police force. They are untrue. Our cotemporary betrays an intimacy with such places, not calculated to improve it, and its manufactured stories only result in placing in the very ones they are intended to benefit, and they also as stated injuriously effect the town.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1 Thursday	70	71	70	78	79	73	73	73	72
2 Friday	70	71	77	68	77	84	70	71	69
3 Saturday	70	74	74	70	85	82	74	73	69
4 Sunday	70	74	70	68	81	74	68	68	66
5 Monday	67	64	69	76	77	77	69	68	65
6 Tuesday	64	64	69	76	80	78	70	68	64
7 Wednesday	64	64	69	76	80	78	70	68	64
8 Thursday	64	64	69	76	80	78	70	68	64
9 Friday	61	63	68	74	78	75	75	70	65
10 Saturday	61	63	68	74	78	75	75	70	65
11 Sunday	61	63	68	74	78	75	75	70	65
12 Monday	61	63	68	74	78	75	75	70	65
13 Tuesday	58	56	65	72	82	76	67	68	63
14 Wednesday	58	56	65	72	82	76	67	68	63
15 Thursday	58	56	65	72	82	76	67	68	63
16 Friday	59	56	68	73	74	77	68	68	61
17 Saturday	59	56	68	73	74	77	68	68	61
18 Sunday	59	56	68	73	74	77	68	68	61
19 Monday	59	56	68	73	74	77	68	68	61
20 Tuesday	54	60	67	72	82	80	74	72	70
21 Wednesday	54	60	67	72	82	80	74	72	70
22 Thursday	54	60	67	72	82	80	74	72	70
23 Friday	67	67	72	76	75	70	67	65	63
24 Saturday	65	66	67	76	78	74	70	67	63

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Tenth Sunday After Trinity.]

THE HEART MUST BE BEATEN OR BRUISED, AND THEN THE SWEET SCENT WILL COME OUT. Bunyan.

Gospel temperance services as usual at 9,15 a. m., and 4 p. m. in Reform Hall.

Mr. P. P. Van Arsdale will lead the four o'clock meeting at Reform Hall to-morrow.

All are cordially invited to attend the preaching of the gospel of the Grace of God, at the hall opposite the post-office, Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

The usual exercises will be held in Reform Hall Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Among the addresses will be a recitation by Miss Kitty Ferris, of New York. All visitors cordially welcomed.

The grove meeting to be held in the rear of Scheffin & Co's clothing factory to-morrow afternoon will be conducted by Mr. J. B. Martin, of the Hope chapel. The exercises will commence at 4:30 o'clock.

German Lutheran Services will be held to-morrow morning at 10:30 a. m., as the W. C. T. U. rooms, 72 West Front street. The sermon will be by the Rev. W. Escher of New York, assistant of Rev. F. Holtmeier, D. D.

Trinity Reformed church will be closed during to-morrow in order to finish the cleaning, repairs, etc., that are under way. Next Sabbath, Sept 1st, Rev. Edwin F. See, of Brooklyn, will preach both morning and evening.

The First Church of Christ of Plainfield, at Hall Lord's day at 10:30 a. m. Preaching by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver. At 12 m. "In Memory of Him." At 2:30 Bible school. Social meetings Wednesday and Friday evenings at 7:45 in the basement. All are welcome.

PERSONAL.

Policeman Grant is enjoying a ten days' rest from his duties.

Mr. Walter Manning, of Plainfield, is visiting at the Shepherd farm, Bound Brook.

Mr. W. C. Brock, of Mountain avenue, was this week granted a patent on a guage knife.

Miss Lizzie Hill, of Plainfield, is visiting her brother, Mr. Abram Hill, at Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brokaw of West Fourth street are attending the camp meetings at Mt. Tabor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Myers, of La Grand avenue, are at Colorado Springs, Colorado, for the Summer.

Rev. Dr. Bliss, formerly of this city, is a guest at the residence of Mr. L. J. Denton, on Hillside avenue.

Messrs. Harry McIntosh, Henry Craft and Theodore Vroom are at Barnegat Bay, on a ten days' fishing cruise.

Mr. Wm. T. Newman and sister, Miss Grace DePorest, left Plainfield to-day on a visit to Kentucky, N. Y.

Miss Kittie Carty, a saleslady in Van Emburg & White's dry goods establishment, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at White Haven, Pa.

Mrs. L. Goodman and Miss Sarah Goodman, of Pittstown Pa., have returned home from a pleasant visit to Mrs. H. Schwed at her charming home on Watervelt avenue.

Miss Ella Davis, of Somerville, and her cousin, Miss Lizzie Lister, of Newark, are staying at the cottage which was once the home of George Washington, at Dunellen.

Chauncey B. Ripley, LL. D., of Westfield, will deliver an address before the Oneida County Historical Society, at Utica, N. Y., next Autumn, on the late E. D. Morgan, known as the great War Governor of New York.

Mr. Wyckoff Cuttrell, and sister Miss Maud, of Prospect place, start to-day for Hornerstown, N. J., to be absent several days. Mr. Cuttrell proposes visiting leading cities of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. At the conclusion of his visit to Hornerville, Miss Maud will return to Plainfield.

Little Robbie Finch died on Wednesday last at Nantucket. He was only seven years old, but his quaint expressions and affectionate, lovable manner brought him many friends. His death was the result of a long-standing throat trouble and of a severe attack of croup at Nantucket, where he was spending a third season. He rests temporarily in the beautiful, Prospect Hill Cemetery, which overlooks the island and the sea that he loved so well. The bereaved parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. T. Finch, of Belvidere avenue, Plainfield, arrived home yesterday, but in thought and memory they still linger near the little mound at Nantucket. They speak in warm terms of the sincere friends they found among the good people who reside on the island.

Amputated Clacey's Arm.

Dr. Probasco has found it necessary to amputate the arm of Thomas Clacey, the driver, whose hand was crushed so severely at the roadway near by, when one of the legs which support the heater broke off, the heater fell over so quickly that poor Clacey could not get his hand away in time.

When the accident was first reported at Griffen's hardware store, where Clacey was employed as a driver, almost every physician in town was telephoned for, but only Dr. Murray happened to be at his office, so that several hours elapsed before the physicians could be got together. The consultation was held at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and resulted in the decision that it was impossible to save the injured hand, and amputation was necessary to save the man's life.

—Wm. Shutz, a farmer of Washington, N. J., was swindled out of $8,100 last week by a couple of confidence men. It was done by the old card racket. When will farmers learn to give strangers a cold shoulder.

TWENTY YEARS' RISE.

PLAINFIELD'S INCREASE IN POPULATION AND WEALTH.

Tax-Rates Since 1870.—What They Show.—Are We Not Growing Wisely and Well.—Comparison With Other Cities.

GROWTH OF PLAINFIELD'S POPULATION.

1870 .....
1880 .....
1889 .....

INCREASE OF PLAINFIELD'S WEALTH.

1870 .....
1880 .....
1889 .....

We publish below some figures in which we believe the thoughtful reader will find food for pleasant reflection. The Elizabeth Journal recently published an article reflecting on Plainfield, pretending to make it appear that a proper return of our valuations had not been rendered. The Journal gave it out that our Assessor had reported an increase for 1888 of only $45,000, and maintained that the idea that the rich and thriving city of Plainfield had added but that amount was preposterous. Well, it would be, if true. But the statement is not true. Our usually accurate Elizabeth cotemporary made an error in its figures of over $100,000, and argued upon its blunder.

Yesterday The Plainfield Press, which ought to know better, repeated the story as if it were true, its idea being to make it appear that Plainfield because it had become a "no-license" town had got to a standstill. How erroneous that idea is may be judged by the following table, showing the steady increase in the value of Plainfield property, and conclusively that the question of "license" or "no-license" has nothing whatever to do with the matter, so far as it effects values. Indeed, it is a singular coincidence that the increase in the value of property in Plainfield during the past year, as shown by the figures surpasses that of any other year in its history, excepting 1874, the only other year when "no-license" prevailed. This will comfort our "no-license" friends. In 1874-5 the increase in our wealth was over three-quarters of a million. While the increase for last year and the year 1888-9 is over half a million, it is probably not a reader of The News but who will be astonished at these figures, and, after perusing them will agree with us, that Plainfield is truly a progressive, pushing, growing town.

But let us glance at the figures. Here they are:

Years.	Valuation.	Increase.	Decline.	Tax rate per $100.	Total.
1870	$3,000,000			1.50	$45,000
1871	3,213,250	213,250		1.53	49,628.47
1872	3,654,000	340,750		1.37	50,098.80
1873	3,654,000	340,750		1.37	50,098.80
1874	4,631,395	648,845		1.46	67,610.49
1875	4,800,395	169,000		1.46	70,085.69
1876	4,666,925	97,800		1.48	70,477.80
1877	4,660,925	5,000		1.48	69,013.69
1878	4,126,725		574,200	1.62	66,668.62
1879	4,084,025		14,000	1.65	67,386.41
1880	4,275,775	191,000		1.65	70,523.78
1881	4,360,984	115,000		1.54	66,781.18
1882	4,474,984	114,000		1.54	68,911.68
1883	4,600,045	125,800		1.56	71,760.70
1884	4,700,045	100,000		1.56	73,320.70
1885	4,745,070	107,310		1.74	82,777.21
1886	4,952,000	206,930		1.80	89,136.00
1887	5,150,000	198,000		1.80	92,700.00
1888	5,500,000	367,000		2.15	121,356.42
1889	6,121,150	621,150		2.15	131,610.47

Total increase since 1870, $3,009,940.

This large increase is notwithstanding the loss of the wealth and of a large amount of capital from the clothing manufactory of Scheffin, Baldwin & Tweedy, caused by the death of one of the members, and the retirement of another after nearly half a century of active business life. With this to tax as usual, our increase would have been fully up to if not above the average of the best of former years—that is, to nearly a quarter of a million for 1889.

One would naturally think that with the additional property to tax, the taxes would be proportionally less, and if Plainfield was an older city than it might be so. But when one looks about and sees our superior educational facilities and superior streets he sees more for his money than the taxpayer usually sees.

Your temperance man maintains that it has cost the city to maintain the drunkards that otherwise would have been fed, $45,000 or $8,000 received in licenses for the privilege, so that no account is made of this, since it does not appear to have reduced taxes one dollar.

It will be observed that nothing herein includes North Plainfield, which although a part of Plainfield, being of Somerset county cannot be counted in Union county. Neither is any account made of South Plainfield, which is credited to Middlesex county.

Noticeable is the great increase in the tax during the past two years over that of the years preceding, and other "license" friend will argue that it is because of "no license", but the fact is that the taxpayer always paid some $15,000 or so more than is apparent in the above table of rotables up to two years ago. Our fire department was a separate institution and taxed as independent of the city, so that the city ratings of the years were a delusion and a snare. Since the law under which this state of affairs existed was declared unconstitutional, and the department as a separate institution abolished, the city has organized its own department, issuing bonds to buy out the old concern, and therefrom including the amount required for the maintenance of a paid department in the regular tax-levy, which with the interest on the bonds, and the extra money voted by the people to build new school buildings to accommodate our rapidly growing school population, will account for the large increase.

By virtue of a right conferred by the people two years ago, at a special money election, Council under a new law have the right to tax as high as one-half of one per cent. The people thus voted with the distinct understanding that thus the city would not require "license" fees to help maintain the city government. Under this law the Council might have called for $32,850.57, instead of nearly the sum of $6,000 less asked for.

Here are the items republished from The News of Wednesday last:

1889.	Rate per $100.	Am't to be raised.
County taxes	.50	$30,702.99
State school tax	.32	19,478.78
Library	4 1-2	2,270.43
City	.46	28,273.74
Water	1 1-2	4,593.30
Fire	.18	10,981.80
School	.40	23,560.80
Bonds	.14	7,966.97
	$2.15	$129,510.47

And by referring to the following table, showing the proportion of the money turned over during the past nineteen years to the county and State and to the State school fund, it will be observed that the amounts for the past two years exceed by several thousands those of any other two years in our history:

Years	State and County Tax	State School Tax	Total
1870	$24,980.63	$4,077.00	$29,057.63
1871	26,392.54	5,306.00	31,698.54
1872	30,898.14	5,925.00	36,823.14
1873	30,190.51	6,398.90	36,588.51
1874	34,606.97	7,504.90	42,111.15
1875	39,017.77	8,380.00	39,397.77
1876	37,580.95	8,730.00	30,550.95
1877	34,639.41	8,427.49	33,066.48
1878	21,776.34	9,099.19	30,925.45
1879	30,470.30	9,006.95	39,477.25
1880	29,698.99	9,405.10	29,053.09
1881	18,965.07	6,822.08	25,887.15
1882	28,477.54	10,956.48	37,434.02
1883	.....	.....	26,014.56
1884	26,308.78	11,774.03	38,082.81
1885	.....	.....	37,698.72
1886	29,117.34	12,625.60	44,743.02
1887	29,381.05	12,583.00	41,914.05
1888	27,794.39	15,583.00	43,377.39
1889	29,702.69	18,275.70	47,981.75
Total			$0-5,197.02

The steady growth of Plainfield in population as well as in wealth may be readily observed by the following:

	POPULATION.		
1869.	1870.	1880.	1889.
5,264.	5,606.	7,892.	19,000.

*Estimated.

It will thus be seen that in less than twenty years Plainfield has nearly doubled in wealth and fully doubled in population.

And while in trying to keep pace with this growth our yearly tax-rate may be growing larger, compared with the exceedingly low rate we have hitherto enjoyed, it is only necessary to compare our rate with that of our next city, Elizabeth, a county seat at that, to see that it is not extravagant. Here it is:

ELIZABETH TAX-RATE, 1889.

City	$1.06
State Poll	1.00
State school	.36
County	.52
Interest	1.04
Total Elizabeth tax-rate, 1889	$3.98
Total Plainfield tax-rate, 1889	2.15
Difference in favor of Plainfield	$1.83

With this exhibit our esteemed Elizabeth cotemporary will not again be guilty of misrepresenting us. We are sure it would not have done so but that it was misled by its error in regard to the amount of our increase.

Our little local cotemporary will have no further excuse for being ignorant of the glorious little town which we all belong, and, enlightened by The News, need circulate no more defamatory tirades about it, but help us to boom it, and help us well deserve that fame as "the queen city of New Jersey," surpassing all others in the number of its delightful people, in the beauty and healthfulness of its surroundings, in the wealth of its inhabitants, who with one accord pronounce it "The Colorado of the East."

Convict Labor.

The Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Prison Wednesday of last week, awarded the following contracts for labor at the State Prison:

Two hundred men for the manufacture of shirts and pantaloons, to Rothschild & Co., of New York; 125 men to The Consolidated Binding Company of Philadelphia, Pa., for the manufacture of brushes; 100 men of John B. Iredell, of Philadelphia, for the manufacture of hats; 100 men to Bell, Wilson & Co., of Philadelphia,

PLAINFIELD DAILY PRESS,
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 420 PARK AVENUE EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Young men should beware of rash entanglements this year. Owing to the failure of the best root crop in Europe and the sugar trust, the price of bonbons is going up so that it will cost a fortune to keep one's best girl in candy, saying nothing of all the rest.

Scores of hapless men and women are still applying themselves to the civil service examinations. Only a fourth of them pass, and of these only about six out of a hundred secure appointments. Those who are left out, although they have passed the examination, need not be wholly without hope. The civil service certificates will be a proof of their knowledge, anyhow, and will help them in getting places elsewhere.

A notable innovation on time honored customs will be made at the annual banquet of the Army of the Tennessee in Cincinnati. Ladies are invited to the banquet, and will sit in their places among the brave army veterans. At the head of the table will preside that gay old boy, Gen. Sherman, whose gallantry in peace has been, in a different way, no less renowned than it was in war. The old general likes the innovation.

Piety and Pistols.

Religion in Tennessee is unique. Elder William Covert belongs to the Seventh Day Adventists, and believes in keeping Saturday holy instead of Sunday. He started some revival meetings in Tennessee, but in the midst of the preaching a mob rode up armed with shot guns and revolvers and fired fifteen or twenty rounds of shot into the Adventists' building. They aimed directly at the elder and several of the brethren, but fortunately the gunning was bad. Naturally the meeting broke up in some haste. Then *the men with orthodox shotguns* visited the homes of those who attended the meetings, and told them they would better keep it up in future. They are bound to see that the Christian religion is respected in Tennessee.

A Co-operative Colony.

Humanity seems never tired trying to realize the favorite idea of the early Christians—that of an organization in which all property shall be held to be common. A co-operative colony of this kind has been begun in Mexico on land bought from the Mexican government. Several well known and influential citizens of the United States are behind it. Another settlement of the same kind has been started in Tulare county, Cal. It will be devoted largely to agriculture and fruit growing, producing pea nuts, olives, cassava and sugar. The lands of the colony are on the north fork of the Kaweah river. The secretary of the society, J. J. Martin, is at Visalia, Cal. The colonists are at present building a road to connect them with the outer world. When that is finished and the fertile valley is brought under co-operative cultivation it is expected that the dreams of Utopia or of the ancient Christians will be realized on earth. If you wish to join the colony, send your name, recommendations, etc., and $100 in money to Mr. Secretary Martin.

Fighting Barbarism.

What one person can do is well illustrated by the work carried on in Chicago by Mrs. Ida Bruun, of the Indiana Street mission. Mrs. Bruun and her husband lived in a part of the city where, it is said, there are about eighty drinking saloons within a stone's throw of one another. The district is frequented by the lake sailors and laborers. They are mostly Scandinavians and Italians, and it is said that all languages but English can be heard in the quarter.

Mrs. Bruun was herself Norwegian by birth. Her husband was a painter, working by the day. The woman watched the poor neighborhood growing more filthy, squalid and drunken year by year—drifting into that civilized barbarism *which is infinitely lower* in degradation and more hopeless than the barbarism of the wilds of Africa. She and her husband resolved to do what they could to save it.

The W. C. T. U. helped Mrs. Bruun a little, and she rented a hall, not a shade better in appearance than the buildings around it, and began her work. She established Gospel meetings, a Sunday school and a free reading room. She and her husband live in a part of the hall. Meetings are appointed for each nationality in its own language. Sailors come there and sing sacred words to the airs of their old songs. The Scandinavian meetings Mrs. Bruun conducts herself. Often the only woman among fifty or a hundred men, hymn book in hand, she leads the singing and addresses her audiences in the strong, homely words she and they understand best. Temperance work goes hand in hand with the religious work, and many a stalwart sailor is keeping the pledge he signed for Mrs. Bruun As many of the meetings as possible and the Sunday school are conducted in English, to teach the foreigners that language. The Sunday school has 100 members. Mrs. Bruun is doing for Chicago a work not unlike that done for New York years ago at the Five Points.

[MORNING NEWS.]

FOUR MURDERERS SWING

A Quartet of Women Slayers Pay the Penalty.

HANGED BY THE NECK TILL DEAD.

Patrick Packenham, John Lewis, Charles Carolin and James Nolan Swung Into Eternity Together at the Tombs Prison. Scenes at the Quadruple Execution.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Of the four men hanged in the Tombs for murdering women, Nolan and Packenham were chosen to die first. Both bore themselves firmly and died bravely enough. Both walked to the gallows praying, and died with prayers on their lips. Nolan was looking straight before him, and Packenham, with his gray head thrown backward, was looking up to the sky when the 1,000-pound weight fell, jerking them off their feet and leaving each of their necks instantly. They suffered probably as little as is possible with such a method of killing.

A Description of the Gallows.

This is what the simple machine for killing men was like: Imagine an ordinary cross beam supported by two uprights, such as may be seen in playgrounds with children's gymnastic implements suspended from them. From this beam hung two short ropes, with a peculiar clasp at the end. Each rope equally distant from the other and from the supports at the ends, and hung the cross beam into three equal lengths. The ropes were on pulleys, and ran along the beam to the right and down out of sight behind a new pine boarding built up close to the Franklin street wall. There the two ropes were joined together, and fastened to the ends of large lump of iron a thousand pounds in weight, held in such a way suspended in the air that by cutting a rope it would fall and bring its full weight with a jerk equally upon the two hanging ropes.

Hangman "Joe" Atkinson reaching up, took hold of each of these short ropes and in turn tested them in various ways, and assured himself carefully over and over that the dead weight would drop without failure at the slightest touch. Then one bedtick stuffed with hay and spread upon the pavement below to receive it.

During the time of waiting Atkinson, the hangman, to say testing before all the fit condition of his apparatus. Another hangman was on hand, in case of an emergency or of failure on Atkinson's part. This was Hangman Van Rhy, of Newark. He professionally hoped for a chance to shine. Atkinson plainly hated him and displayed extra care.

The Men Seemed in a Dream.

At last came the intimation of the first half of the horrible business on hand. There was the same bustle at the new prison exit. The sheriff again came out and silently behind him, pinioned ready for death, came the two men who were to hang together on the gallows first—Packenham and Nolan; the old and youngest of the four murderers. It was useless to try to remember at that moment that they had brutally killed women and were entitled to no sympathy—moment nothing was visible than to the eye or mind but two men, helpless and uncomplaining, each with a noose around his neck, going to death. The same man on each side of his victims, anxious but ready and eager, surveying carefully his work as the men slowly paced the few yards that separted them from the gallows.

The men's arms were pinioned tightly to their sides, giving the impression of a soldier in an exaggerated correctness of position on drill. Fastened at the back of each man's neck was a loose black sack, with long black ribbons fluttering from it. These death caps were soon to cover the face. The men did not look around nor at each other. *No spirit or* drug had been used to dull their senses. Their eyes were clear, their step firm, and nothing marring upright. But the skin seemed waking in a dream.

The Coming of Death.

They arrived under the fatal beam with out seeming to see it. Nolan was put right beneath a dangling rope. Nolan to the right nearer the Franklin street wall, and for a few dreadful seconds the hangman and his assistant were busy tying each man's legs together below the knees with thin white rope, the clasp at the end of each noose was snapped into the corresponding clasp at the end of the ropes, the black caps were drawn and pulled up over the backs of the men's heads, down over their ashy faces. One quick, general survey from the hangman, then came a vigorous blow of his fist two repeated on the yellow boarding that hides the big weight. The blow of an ax is heard. Almost at the same instant that the signal is struck and the two necks break simultaneously. This was precisely at 6:50 by the warden's clock. Part of a second later the listeners hear the heavy fall of the 1,000 pound weight on the thick straw mattress, and the active work of law, judge, jury and hangman is over.

The Last Scenes.

Then they must lie till life passes out of the two men's bodies. The falling weight has jerked them off their feet, not high in the air, but just above the pavement. The convulsive movements of their bodies were horrible to see. With Packenham, the old man, it was soonest over. He hung with head thrown back slightly on one side and muscles spread so as to develop his chest to its utmost extent. Nolan seemed several times to be quite dead, but continued to move at intervals for eight minutes. Packenham was pronounced dead by the doctors one minute sooner, but was allowed to hang until half-past 7, and Nolan five minutes longer. Coffins were placed in readiness, and the bodies lowered, arms folded, and the legal killing was over.

THE SECOND HANGING.

Lewis and Carolin Look Their Last Upon Mother Earth.

Meanwhile preparations were being completed for the execution of Carolin and Lewis. At 6:45 the second batch came from the boys's prison, which stood sixty feet from the gallows. Then there came a wait of about fifteen minutes, but which seemed much longer. Then, at 7, without a word Atkinson came out of the prison, closely followed by Carolin and Lewis, guarded on either side by deputy sheriffs. Carolin came first. He was a powerful man. He walked with a nervous, tottering step. He gazed wildly from one side to the other, as if even then his thoughts were in confusion. Lewis, indeed, he had to be guided by the hands of two deputy sheriffs to his place under the gallows rope nearest Leonard street. There he stood trembling violently and rolling his eyes from side to side.

The negro Lewis presented a strong contrast to his forlorn companion. He walked with a springy, light step, held his head erect and smiled in the pleasantest way possible as he respectfully shook the hands of those deputy sheriffs who had been on his death watch and bid them good-by. Were it not for the gruesome surroundings one might have thought that he was merely going pleasuring with the pleasantest intentions of a good time.

Carolin Died with Curses on His Lips.

The nooses had been adjusted around their necks by the hangman Atkinson. Carolin was smoking a cigar and nervously sending out the smoke in short, quick puffs. As Atkinson bound his feet together in an adept manner Carolin spat his cigar stump upon the pavement. Then he said, in a loud but trembling voice, as he looked straight in the eyes of Father Prendergast:

"I didn't do this thing."

Lewis turned his head and gazed contemptously at his fellow murderer and said:

"Oh, what's the matter with you? Why don't you die like a man?"

"I do die like a man," almost screamed Carolin. "I do, ——— it, but I die like an innocent man."

Lewis lip curled in scorn at these words, but he made no reply to anything Atkinson had pulled the black cap down over the heads of the condemned men and had tied them with a black silk ribbon around their necks.

Both Their Necks Were Broken.

A moment later the signal was given and the two men were jerked four feet into the air, only to fall back half that distance. The ropes tightened at both their *necks* and the necks of both men were broken. As soon as the ropes straightened out Carolin hung limp and motionless, save for a slight swaying to and fro, but Lewis's body, the stronger, Lewis' body, on the other hand, was all in motion in an instant. His legs drew up and then kicked out again and again, both of his slippers flying off with the movement. His hands were tightly clenched and his arms drawn up until one could almost see the play of the muscles under the sleeves.

Again and again did the arms strain up, close to his sides and fall outward again. It seemed to the inexperienced spectators that he gained a certain command over his body, but such was not the case. With the first tightening of the noose about his neck the bones had snapped asunder and he was dead. The violent contortions were merely the spasmodic contracting and relaxing of the muscles always observable in an animal suddenly deprived of life. In a short time both men were declared dead.

Packenham and Nolan Confessed.

Father Prendergast stated after the execution that just before they were pinioned *Packenham and Nolan both said in the hear*ing of Carolin that they were guilty of the crimes for which they were about to die; that the penalty was deserved, and that they died as penitents. This confession they reiterated when a question was addressed to them.

The Disposition of the Bodies.

The body of Carolin was taken in charge by Undertaker Stolenberger, of 82 Stanton street. He also received the body of Lewis, where it will remain until Sunday. On that day the burial will take place. The interment will be in Calvary. This is in accordance with the last request of Carolin. The remains of Nolan were taken by Undertaker McCaddin to the house of his relatives, 116 Elizabeth street, where they were put into a casket. After a brief service they were carried to Calvary cemetery, where they were interred.

The bodies of Lewis and Packenham were taken in charge by Undertaker Slavin and conveyed to Calvary cemetery. Packenham's daughter, accompanied by a lady friend, followed the hearse. The interment took place from the Tombs to the coroner's office, and after obtaining a certificate of death drove directly to the cemetery. Packenham was buried next to the grave of the wife he murdered.

Patrick Packenham's Crime.

Patrick Packenham was a painter. He lived with his wife Bridget and five children *in a suit of rooms at No. 212 West Twenty*-seventh street when he wasn't doing penance for disorderly conduct on Blackwell's Island. He killed his wife about 3 o'clock on Monday morning, April 2, 1888. Sunday he quarreled all day with his wife and drove his children from home. He kept the house in an uproar until 3 o'clock Monday morning, when his eldest child, Robert, ran out for a policeman. He returned with one but Mrs. Packenham refused to make a complaint, however, and promised to behave himself, and the policeman went away. Scarcely had he disappeared when Packenham drew a razor and sprang at his wife. Then son tried to save his mother, but too late.

The keen edged razor severed the jugular vein, and she fell near the stove gasping. "Mary Ann, forgive me, forgive me!" she said.

In a moment she was dead. Policeman Currier arrested the murderer, and he was tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree before Judge Cowing and sent to the court of general sessions. Packenham was 62 years old. He led a wild and dissipated life, but after his incarceration in the Tombs became mild and religious in character.

The Crime of James Nolan.

James Nolan fired five bullets from a 38 caliber revolver into Emma Boch at 9 Second street, about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Nov. 20, 1887. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury before Judge Cowing in the court of general sessions on March 1, 1888.

Nolan boarded with Boch's lover. She had left her husband for him, but she transferred her affections to a man named Barney Owens, and Nolan found them together on the day in question. Before the shooting abruptly and bought a 38-caliber bull-dog pistol.

Armed with this he returned to the house, and pounded on the door. Boch came to it, to come out in the hall as he wanted to see her. She went, and he coolly opened fire on her. He fired five shots altogether, and one of them proved fatal. Begging his pistol from his pocket he ran out into the arms of Policeman Madden, of the First Precinct, who was going home to dinner when he heard the pistol shots.

Carolin's Horrible Deed.

Ferdinand Carolin butchered his wife, Bridget, with a shingling hatchet in a back room at No. 47 Stanton street, on March 15, 1888.

Carolin was thinking of returning home to Germany, where he had friends. The woman, who was known as Mrs. Carolin, but to he had never been married, objected to his going because he did not intend to take her with him. She upbraided him for thinking about leaving her the night of the murder, and they quarreled continually.

Finally, about 8 o'clock, Carolin picked up the hatchet and began to chop the woman as she would a chicken's head. He dragged her out into the hall. He dragged her back by the hair of the head, and never ceased his death dealing blows until she fell, hacked, mangled, dead at his feet. Insanity was the defense his lawyers made, but experts decided that he was entirely rational.

Murderer Lewis' Crime.

John Lewis, alias "Black Jack," murdered Alice Jackson on the morning of July 17, 1888, in the house 84 West Third street, where she was employed as cook. Alice was a very handsome mulatto girl and Lewis loved her, but he drank to excess frequently and was violently jealous of her. Finally she decided to have him. He met her as she was leaving their home in Sing Sing and fired six shots at her from a revolver. Only one of them took effect. It struck her in the right ankle and stained her for life. He fled and she came to this city. Lewis followed her and decided to kill her.

About 9 o'clock on the morning of July 17 he went to where she worked and forced his *way into the kitchen, where she was getting* breakfast ready. She tried to run out, when he fired, and a bullet buried itself in her abdomen. She clinched with him and a life and death struggle ensued. He fired again, and the second bullet lodged near the first. She died almost instantly. He was tried and found guilty in three days in the court of general sessions before Judge Cowing and a jury.

MORE BEHRING CAPTURES.

The James G. Swan and the Ennetta Are the Latest Victims Heard From.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Aug. 24.—The sealing schooner James Swan was seized in Behring sea on July 30 last with 223 head of seals aboard by the government revenue cutter Richard Rush. The vessel's documents, firearms and skins were taken aboard the Rush, and she was ordered to Sitka, Alaska, to be turned over to the American authorities. The captain, being without charts and unacquainted with the Alaskan coast, proceeded to this point and surrendered his vessel to the collector of customs.

The schooner Ennetta with 250 skins July 31. The captain of the Swan confirms the report of the capture of the Pathfinder and Minnie. The Pathfinder was the only vessel placed in charge of an American officer, excepting the Black Diamond.

The Canadian Pulse Still Rapid.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 24.—A few weeks more will see the members of the cabinet reassemble here after the holidays. The first regular meeting is fixed for Sept. 16. Sir John Macdonald, though at the seaside, has not entirely relinquished the cares of office, but such was not the case. With the first tightening of the noose about his neck the bones had snapped asunder and he was dead. The violent contortions were merely the spasmodic contracting and relaxing of the muscles always observable in an animal suddenly deprived of life. In a short time both men were declared dead.

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A TERRIBLE COLLISION.

Three Trainmen Were Instantly Killed.

SEVERAL OTHER PEOPLE INJURED

The Wreck Was On the Baltimore and Ohio Road Near Parkersburg, W. Va.

An Accommodation Train Collides With a Special—An Official Injured.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 24.—The accommodation train due here at 11.10 a. m. collided with a special east bound train, carrying Baltimore and Ohio officials, at a point between Petroleum and Silver Run, twenty-five miles from here, on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The accident was caused by the giving of wrong orders to the engineer. The special train was ordered to pass the accommodation at Petroleum, the further point east, and the accommodation to pass the special train at Silver Run, the further point west.

The Killed and Injured.

At the time of the collision both trains were going thirty-five miles an hour. They met on a sharp curve, and without a moment's warning dashed into each other, wrecking both engines and a baggage car, instantly killing Engineer Layman, fatally injuring Engineer Dwyer Rowland and instantly killing the two firemen—James Fletcher and John Bailey.

One of the officials named Hunter was badly and perhaps fatally hurt. A Mrs. Malley, of Cardwell, W. Va., was badly injured. Councilman Robert Malley, of this city, was cut and bruised. Baggagemaster Ross was cut. A colored porter on the special was thrown through a glass door and probably fatally injured. There were some marvelous escapes. The dead bodies were brought here.

The First Reports Unauthentic.

The first reports of twelve or fifteen killed were not confirmed.

The Man at Fault.

The train dispatcher at Grafton is considered at fault. The accommodation train carried a few passengers, and but one coach was attached to the special or the loss of life might have been much greater.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Pips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The National Croquet association has decided to hold its tournament of 1890 at Norwich, Conn.

Simpson, Clark & Co.'s picture frame factory at Chicago was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

Salmuson, brother of the famous German field marshal, and a Danish ex-postmaster, is dead at the age of 85.

Cholera in a virulent form is raging in Bagdad and Bassorah. Both cities have been placed in quarantine and a cordon of troops has been ordered to surround each.

James Tunny, a native of Ireland, died at Boston, aged 101 years. His wife, who married him fifty years ago, is also living.

Hon. Samuel Dexter Crane is dead of paralysis at Boston. He was 73 years of age.

The Worcesters have released Bradley and Kennedy and signed Lyons.

The boiler shops of the Bigelow company, manufacturers of boilers, engines, etc., at New Haven, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; partly insured.

Notification has been received at Washington that the new government dry dock at Norfolk will be ready Sept. 10.

Brownell, the man who killed Deputy United States Marshal Weller, who was shot in the streets of Wilmington, Fla., has been released. Brownell claimed he thought the marshal's posse were thieves.

John Langanke, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., second mate of the schooner Austin, has been arrested at Cleveland, O., charged with throwing sailor David Martin overboard.

Third Baseman Donoghue has been released by the Lowell club and will go to Altoona.

Dunraven Says He Was Misunderstood.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Lord Dunraven has written a long letter in which he explains that the confusion in the cable messages which have appeared in the papers of the club and his own club on the subject of the race for the America cup was occasioned by an erroneous impression that his action was influenced by the Prince of Wales. The New York club appears to have misunderstood his letter of June 24 last. He never suggested that New York should offer a prize for which English yachts should compete. Lord Dunraven in his letter expresses the hope that the Valkyrie will race for the cup in 1890.

A Female Highway Robber Arrested.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Della Mahoney, a former partner of the notorious Mollie Mott, was held for the grand jury in bonds of $2,000 by Justice Prindiville for highway robbery. Della stopped William Gunther, a railroad man from Blue Island, near Lake Front park, late at night, and at the muzzle of a big revolver, compelled him to give her what money he had, some $37. She was arrested soon after.

Jimmy Hope Again Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Jimmy Hope, the bank burglar, who had just been released from Auburn prison, was arrested on the Bowery to-night on suspicion, while on his way to New York. The arrest was made by New York detectives. He is wanted here for alleged complicity in the $3,000,000 Manhattan bank robbery of 1878. He was brought here and locked up at police headquarters.

They Will Obey Judge Cooley's Order.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The general freight agents of the western roads have decided to obey Judge Cooley's pe emptory order, and have unanimously adopted a resolution withdrawing the boycott against the Grand Trunk lines to the northwest to take effect Aug. 26. This practically restores the old basis of rates in effect before the promulgation of the Burlington and Northern tariff.

Microscopists Elect Officers.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—Among the officers elected at the concluding convention were Dr. George R. Fell, of Buffalo, president; W. H. Seamon, Fort Wayne, vice president; C. C. Mellen, Pittsburg, treasurer; W. P. Mantor, Detroit, member of executive committee.

Noyes for Republican Senator.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The Republican primaries were held in this city, and delegates from the delegates elected that W. A. Noyes, of Scipio, be nominated for senator of the city. The south district is also conceded to him.

A Fireman Crushed to Death.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—A Lehigh valley passenger train, running wild, ran into an extra freight train at Taylor Park, near this city. The Lehigh engine was badly smashed. Fireman Dennis Hayes was crushed to death.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CONDITION.

She Was Too Feeble to Speak When Informed of Her Fate.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—*The official messen*ger who carried the order remitting the death penalty in the case of Mrs. Maybrick returned at the jail at 1:30 a. m. Governor Anderson and Chaplain Morris entered Mrs. Maybrick's cell together. This is Chaplain Morris' description of the visit: "We went into the prison at a quarter past 2 o'clock. The women's department, in which Mrs. Maybrick's cell is situated, is near the gates on the left. We were received there by the head warder and a woman who accompanied us to the cell. She knocked at the door.

"The light in the cell was instantly turned up and the door opened by one of the female watchers. We passed into the cell, which was lighted by a single gas jet burning brightly. Mrs. Maybrick was undressed and in bed. She lay on her back, her hair loosely coiled about her head. She made no sign as we entered. She merely turned her eyes and looked at us. She was very weak and had the listless air natural to her condition.

"Governor Anderson moved to the bedside and said: 'Mrs. Maybrick, I have just received a message from the home secretary, which states that he has advised the queen to commute your sentence to imprisonment for life.'

"Mrs. Maybrick said nothing. Her face showed no sign of emotion. She laid her left hand and stretched it out to take that of the governor. That was all that was said, and we came away immediately."

Nothing will be known as to when the convict will be removed to a penal establishment. It is not expected that she will be removed for two or three weeks. Stafford will probably be the first destination, but from there she will be taken to a penal establishment, probably Millbank.

Brierly has sailed for Boston on the Scythia.

To Seek Pardon for Mrs. Maybrick.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The committee which since Mrs. Maybrick's conviction has been actively at work to secure its reversal by the home secretary, has resolved to continue the agitation in her behalf, and to urge the home office to grant her a free pardon. They hope for success on the ground that Mr. Matthews decision to commute the sentence is equivalent to a confession of doubts which exist as to whether the condemned woman poisoned her husband.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At New York (First game)—									
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4—7
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Batteries: Welch and Ewing. Gleason and Clements.									
(Second game)—									
New York	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	1	3	0	0	0	5	4	x	—11
Batteries: Crane and Brown, Buffinton and Clements.									
At Boston—									
Boston	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1—7
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2
Batteries: Daley and Gansell. Person. Keefe and Mack.									
At Chicago—									
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x—1
Batteries: Hutchinson and Farrell, Staley and Flesla.									
At Indianapolis—									
Indianapolis	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	0— 7
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0— 4
Batteries: Bassett and Sommers, Gruber and Snyder.									

Association.

At Cincinnati—									
Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0— 4
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	2	x—10
Batteries: Viau and Baldwin, Terry and Clark.									
At Kansas City—									
Kansas City	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2—7
Athletic	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1—3
Batteries: Conway and Hoover, McMahon and Robinson.									

Other Games.

At Syracuse—									
Syracuse	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0— 4
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 0
Batteries: Lyons and Hofford, Whitney and Dealey.									
At Rochester—									
Rochester	0	0	0	3	0	5	2	0	1—11
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0— 1
Batteries: Fitzgerald and Burke, Blake and Spies.									
At Toledo—									
Toledo	1	0	2	2	0	0	4	2	0—11
London	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0— 3
At Hartford—									
Hartford	2	2	1	0	0	0	5	2	0—12
Lowell	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0— 4
Batteries: Winkleman and Derby, German and Murphy.									

More Troublesome Utes.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 24.—Governor Cooper has telegraphed President Harrison that Colorado protests the action of Routt county against the depredations of roving bands of Utes from the White river reservation. The citizens urge that the Colorado militia be permitted to go on hunting expeditions, as they abuse this liberty by inflicting damage upon the whites. The governor fears a repetition of the Ute outbreak of two years ago unless matters are remedied. Capt. Williams, in charge of the troops at Fort Logan, is ready to act at any time if called on from Washington to do so.

Montana's Ticket Completed.

ANACONDA, Mon., Aug. 24.—The Republican convention was completed by the nomination of Dr. Louis Detwitt, of Missoula, for secretary of state; R. O. Hickman, of Madison, for state treasurer; R. A. Kinney, of Missoula, for state auditor; H. J. Haskell, of Deer Lodge, for attorney general; John Gannon, of Deer Lodge, for superintendent of public instruction; H. J. Blake, for chief justice supreme court; Hon. Wm. Heywood, C. Billings, and W. H. Dewitt, of Butte, for associate justices; W. J. Kennedy, of Missoula, for clerk of supreme court.

David Dudley Field on Terry's Death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24.—David Dudley Field was in this city on his way to Chicago to attend the annual meeting of the American Bar association. In an interview he said that his brother, Judge Field, did not regard Terry's assault as a personal matter, but as an insult to every citizen of the United States. Mr. Field said he did not think anything serious would be done to Nagle, as he was acting within the law in shooting Terry, and probably did it in extreme resistance can be made when one is in fear of great bodily injury.

The War Cloud in Crete.

ATHENS, Aug. 24.—The sultan has declined to accede to the demands of the Cretans for the appointment of a commission to inquire into their grievances. As a result the situation on the island is again complicated. Turkish troops are occupying all advantageous positions, to be in readiness for any emergency.

Ogilby Free Again.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 24.—Arthur G. Ogilby, who stole $85,000 from the Dime Savings bank four years ago, was released from state prison and is at home. He refused to be interviewed. It is said he will go into business in New York in a few days.

WE MUST make room for our immense **FALL STOCK** already bought and coming in daily. Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.

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Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
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SEND FOR PRICE.
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$12 Photo Engravings on Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of wonderful cures in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Diseases, etc., sent free. KALAMAZOO KIDNEY-KILLER. 50 pounds of it in stamps. WILLIAMS & CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

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City Livery Stables,
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Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

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a Reed Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns in 24 hours; no pain; perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Keeps the feet comfortable. Sold by druggists. Send 15c. for Book on Saving Bunion-Corns. At druggists, or by mail. W. H. HAZARD & CO., Newark, N. J.

Window Screens
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fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At
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A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
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CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
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Call at 18 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-20-tf

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Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

NOTHING IS RIGHT.

The Village Big Man Goes to Washington and Returns Considerably Wilted.

The village of Rome was dissatisfied with its postmaster. Several petitions were forwarded to Washington, and as they were not immediately acted on, it was determined that the big men of the town should proceed to the big metropolis and lay the case before the postmaster general.

The Big Man of the town lived on the income of his money. He was called "Judge," most of his letters were addressed to the "Hon." before his name. He ran a church and a store. He always headed every subscription, raised, always headed every subscription, delivered the Fourth of July, dictated the policy of the village trustees, and was the only man who subscribed to a New York daily paper and talked stock.

The Big Man had never been nominated for governor, but that was because he didn't want office. It was pretty generally understood that he could have a cabinet position any time he desired, and that he somehow influenced all the political appointments in his county.

"Gentlemen," said the Big Man, as he bristled up, "I will go down to Washington and arrange this matter. You can rest easy."

If he had told us that he was going down to Washington to secure an act of congress to remove the Bunker Hill monument to Charlestown we should have had faith in him. He did. The band was at the depot to cheer his departure, and the few citizens he deigned to shake hands with at once gained prestige in avoirdupois. The train had perceptibly moved off before our Big Man began to decrease in size. There was a general feeling in the air that a millionaire, also a senator, had left our Big Man or paid any attention to him. When he reached Washington he had won a whole size too large for him. When he was put in a back room on the fourth floor his chest measure decreased two inches.

The tension of our Big Man on the hotel register produced no commotion. There was no rush of cards to his room. If the administration knew of his arrival it didn't call. In the lobby he heard men addressed as "Senator," "Judge," "General," "Colonel," and so on, and he felt that his coat was too big for him. Next morning, when he started out to call on the postmaster general, no band played. There was no send off. No one in Washington knew whether he was our Big Man or our soldier, and no one seemed to care. Every rod he traveled seemed to produce a shrinkage. He had always supposed that he was a bigger man than the Capitol building. One glance satisfied him that he had made a mistake.

Our Big Man intended to talk very plainly to the postmaster general. He would look very severe when he inquired why this thing was thus.

He inquired his way to headquarters, but had no sooner reached them than he found himself weak in the knees. His hat was now two whole sizes too large, and his vest would have pinned over two inches. He half hoped that the P. M. would be out, and he was grateful. The P. M. was not out, but the Hessian who took his card and looked him up and down in a suspicious way soon returned to say:

"Very busy, sir. Leave your papers and call again. Call next week or the week after."

"But I have no papers, and I am Mr. Smith, of Smithville," protested our Big Man.

"Yes, but the postmaster general is very busy—very busy. Have to call again, sir. We never heard of you, sir—never heard of so many town. Better make your written application for the postoffice and mail it."

Our Big Man returned home. He was wobbling in his clothes. He had paper in the lining of his hat to keep it from falling over his ears. His heels and toes had an inch play in his shoes. His lordly stomach had wilted away, and all the warmth bearing had gone from. Our Big Man had met the enemy and he was theirs. He had traveled beyond the confines of our village, and his greatness had melted away like a September frost.—New York Sun.

A Summer Arrangement.

Husband—What a pity that Emma had to go and throw Mr. Coddrup overboard, for I thought our coal from him last winter. Now, we'll have to pay the full price.

Wife—Calm yourself, husband; she is going to renew the engagement in the fall. You see, she broke it in order to become engaged to Mr. Cooler, the man we buy our ice from.

It reads: "Must not carry her parasol out more than once a week, or else have half its handle cut off."—Detroit Free Press.

Admitted to Citizenship.

"Mary," said the mistress of a Canadawise residence to her cook the other morning, "isn't that new beau of yours a German?"

"He was, ma'am, until last night."

"What happened last night?"

"Why, he declared his intentions, ma'am, and we are to be married in the fall."—Detroit Free Press.

Logic.

"Then, my dear sir, we will agree to differ."

"No, sir, we won't do any such thing, because you're wrong."—Pick-Me-Up.

Trouble in the Kitchen.

Bridget—Please, mum, th' fish ainit fresh.

Mistress—What kind of fish is it?

Bridget—Eels, mum."—Time.

Evils of Hot Weather.

You see the evening was very warm and they must have heated their heads against the gas paper.—Life.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

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I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is my specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

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OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

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Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6 quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counter. Popular novels, Electric Seal's, 10 cents. "J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

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is manufactured from the first stage to the last by purely mechanical processes, not one chemical being used in its preparation. By one of the most ingenious of these mechanical processes the greater portion of the fibre is removed without the sacrifice of the attractive and beautiful red color which is characteristic of an absolutely pure and natural cocoa.

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Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

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There are 100 9-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.85; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $3 per dozen; our price, $1.50.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

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We open another case and will be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. *They are cheap at 15c; our price is* 10c.

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We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

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Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

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Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

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Sateens 10c counts were 15 cents.
Cualties 10 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 15c were 20 cents.

Cotton Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents. and many other bargains in dress goods at

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Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 5.58, 6.02, 6.30, 7.06, 7.30, 7.56, 8.22, 8.32, 8.52, 9.26, 10.07, 10.29, 11.09 a. m., 12.06, 1.06, 1.56, 2.15, 2.25, 3.07, 3.20, 3.51, 4.07, 4.39, 5.04, 5.20, 5.51, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40, 12.01, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 4.20, 6.00, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.00, 10.25, 12.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Sunday, 12.01, 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.25, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.20, 8.00, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2.04, 4.32, 6.58 p. m. Sunday at 8.12 a. m., 6.53 p. m. PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 9.37 a. m., 6.58 p. m. Sundays, 8.12, 8.12 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.37 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 1.27 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8.12 a. m. For Easton.

5.37 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 1.27 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8.12 a. m. For Easton.

5.37 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8.12 a. m. For Easton.

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PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Life Chances of Nurses as Compared with Other Classes.

A German investigator has recently published some interesting statistics in regard to the mortality among nurses as compared with other classes, the source of which he says must be medical news. A large proportion of German nurses are members of religious orders, who, by reason of their calm, secluded life, are exempt from many causes of acute disease. The material collected embraced an average yearly service of 4,028 women, whose aggregate service in years was 87,460. An examination of the records during twenty-five years revealed 2,699 deaths, 62.88 per cent. of which were from tuberculosis, or nearly two -thirds. The usual proportion of deaths from tuberculosis is from one-seventh to one-fifth. Next to tuberculosis comes typhoid, while cancer shows a slightly increased rate of mortality. Death occurred among the nurses at an average age of 36.37 years, an average shorter life than that of workmen exposed to the inhalation of injurious dust by eight or ten years. The death rate from tuberculosis among nurses attains its maximum between the thirtieth and fortieth years, and then *steadily declines*.

When a comparison of the death rate of nurses and the population of a town is made, it is found that between the ages of 15 and 20 the mortality among nurses is four times that of other population; from 20 to 30, three times; from 30 to 40, two and a half times; afterward becoming about equal. The explanation of these facts is found in the prevalence of tuberculosis among nurses, it being nine times more frequent than among other classes. All infectious diseases are more frequent among nurses until the fortieth year of life, after which their death rate is lower than that of other classes. It is further shown that during the first six months of service the nurse enjoys comparative immunity from infection. After that, the mortality and susceptibility rate steadily rises for three years, during which the greatest number of deaths occur.

The life chances of nurses do not compare favorably with others. A nurse beginning her profession at 17 has twenty-one and a half years of life less than a woman of the same age not exposed to infective diseases. So far as relative age is concerned, a nurse at 25 has the chance for life commonly enjoyed at 36; at 33 years, the outlook of a person aged 46.

Medicinal Property of Green Coffee.

An experience of more than thirty years in the medicinal use of green or uncroasted coffee in liver and kidney disease enables Dr. Landerrabido to assert the great value of this remedy. Having tested it in many hundred cases, he urges through The Moniteur de Therapeutique that it should be given a trial in cases of liver and kidney complaints that have resisted all other treatment. Dr. Landerrabido places twenty-five grammes, or about three drachms, of the green carefully powdered, in infusion of two parts of Mocha with one part each of Martinique and Isle de Bourbon coffee—in a tumbler of cold water, and lets them infuse overnight. The infusion, after straining or diverting, to be taken on an empty stomach the first thing after getting up in the morning. Many cases of renal and hepatic colic, diabetes, migraine, etc., which although rebellious to all other treatments for years, soon yielded to the green coffee infusion, are cited as evidence that the remedy is at least worthy of trial.

Shade Trees Viewed Hygienically.

Large trees in the near neighborhood of a house may damage the foundations of a frail building by the development of lateral roots, but, according to Dr. Fritz L. Oswald, from a hygienic point of view their benefit outweighs on the whole all objections. They mitigate the glare of the summer sun by a screen which opens just when sunshine is most needed, and for prospect purposes it is easy enough to keep up the habit of sitting on balconies or sitting room windows. Moreover, leaf trees inhale oxygen and absorb a variety of noxious gases. "A fine tree park," says the Doctor, "is, from a hygienic point, 'in a better preservative of health than a dozen 'drug stores,' and, in spite of surrounding swamps, the town of Savannah, Ga., with its fourfold rows of magnificent trees, is one of the healthiest city of our southern coast lands.

Sulphonal in Night Sweats.

Dr. Rottenfeld has recently reported very favorably through a foreign medical journal upon the use of sulphonal in night sweats. He administered to a lady 80 years of age, who had passed many sleepless nights, fifteen grains of sulphonal as a hypnotic. She had suffered from very profuse night sweats. The sulphonal had the effect of stopping the sweats, and the invigorating sleep produced that in most cases night sweats could be overcome by taking thirty grains of sulphonal at bed time.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Extended Visits—An Atmosphere of Cordiality and Freedom the Best Hospitality.

According to the social etiquette of New York, invitations for extended visits are formulated after the English fashion, and their prompt acceptance or refusal are similar, because both hosts and guests are involved in the same obligations. It would be in bad form if guests did not express appreciation of every effort to entertain them, and it is equally good taste on the part of the host and hostess to contribute comfort and amusement, both in and out of the house. The latter should entertain, but not persecute their visitors. Ideal are they who permit their guests a little license and as much tranquility as they desire. To bring strangers into a sunny, happy atmosphere of cordiality and freedom, is the best and finest of all hospitalities. The highest breeding does not insist upon anything. Amusements and outings may be preferred, but they should never be urged. A fine flexibility for every social programme should be felt by both entertained and entertainer, with the sole exception of that for arriving and departing. The first is a fixed and honorable hour, the latter ought to be abbreviated, if for good reason; but there are few occasions, and these should have most excellent reasons to them, for prolonging a stay beyond the time mentioned in the invitation.

To be a charming house requires all the best qualities of the legendary angel, combined with the Christian temper of the arch enemy. A morbid devotion to truthfulness in word, deed and countenance is impossible to the cordial or even the courteous hostess. She is compelled by the exigencies of her position "to smile though China fall," which virtuous attainment, by the way, is the result now only of an intense longing but of confidently expecting to be an angel.

The hostess, in sending invitations to her chosen guests, mentions the time when she will expect them, and the length of the visit, which it must be a most unpardonably worded and carelessly penned invitation that can include a guest to remain beyond the period fixed in the acceptance of the first acquaintance of a professed hospitality. There are not many occasions when it is agreeable to visitors to discharge first fiddle and by a longer stay continue the entertainer's cares, and it is cordially friendly for the entertainer to speed the parting guest as it is to heartily welcome the coming one.

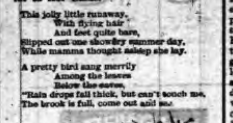
YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR GIRL AND BOY READERS.

The Story of a Jolly Little Runaway, and the Song of a Saucy Bird—Why a Certain Young Lady Did Not Write a Letter to Her Uncle.

This jolly little runaway,
With flying hair
And feet quite bare,
Slipped out one balmy summer day,
While mamma thought asleep she lay.

A pretty bird sang merrily
Among the leaves
Below the eaves,
"Rain drops fall thick, but can't soach me,
The brook is full, come out and see."



SHE RAN AWAY.

"My mate sits swinging in the tree.
Under her breast
A soft round nest,
And hungry birdies, she, two, three,
Without a mother, soon shall see."

And then the bird sang sweetly,
"Her shoes are gone,
Her dress is torn,
She's just as bad as she can be;
She ran away; come out and see."
—Edith Neri and Women.

The Industrious Squirrel.

A farmer points to the squirrel as affording an instance of agility, quickness and hard work. Last fall he stored several bushels of butternuts in the second story of his corn house, and recently he noticed that they were disappearing much faster than the legitimate demands for his family supply warranted. He discovered soon afterward that a squirrel, a small red one, which the farmers' boys call "chipmunks," had found a hole under the eave of the building, and was stocking her storehouse with the nuts the farmer had gathered. As an experiment to learn how rapidly the squirrel had worked, he removed one hundredth part of the nuts and set a watch upon them. Six hours after ward every nut was gone. The distance from the corn house to the tree where the squirrel had its nest was just eighty rods.

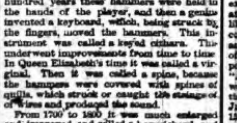
In going for a nut and returning with it the sprightly little animal had to travel a distance of, 160 rods. Computation showed that the 158 theft of the twenty nuts required just ten miles of travel. But this did not in clude all. Several times dogs frightened the squirrel, and it had to turn back and twice the family eat got after it, requiring it to take a circuitous route to reach the storehouse. The nest was examined soon after ward, and a big, fat, lazy male squirrel was found snoozing quietly while his little mate was performing a prodigious feat to supply him with food.

How the Piano Grew.

The piano, as we see it today, is the growth of centuries of invention. In its infancy it was a harp with two or three strings. From time to time more strings were added, and after a while the others was born. The others was a harpsichord of the letter F, and had ten strings. It took many centuries for musicians to get the idea of stretching the strings across an open box, but somewhere about the year 1400 this was done, and the dulcimer made its appearance, the strings being struck with hammers. For another hundred years these hammers were held in the hands of the player, and then a genius invented a keyboard, which, being struck by the fingers, moved the hammers. This instrument was called a keyed others. The underwent improvements from time to time. In Queen Elizabeth's time it was called a virginal. Then it was called a spine, because the hammers were covered with quills of quills, which struck or caught the strings of wires and produced the sound.

From 1700 to 1800 it was much enlarged and improved and called a harpsichord, and this was the instrument that Lady Washington. Mrs. Hamilton and the fine ladies of our revolutionary times played on. In 1710 an Italian invented a harp of harpsichord, such as we have, now substantially, which caused hammers to strike the wires from above, and thus developed the piano of modern times.

A Clever Substitute for a Letter.



MY EXCUSE FOR NOT WRITING A LETTER.

We take pleasure in reprinting the accompanying sketches from the "Letter Box" of St. Nicholas. These were made by a bright little girl and sent to her uncle. The title she gave them appears beneath the sketches.

A Disappointment.

"I wish," said lazy little Paul,
"Oh! how I wish that I
Instead of climbing this stone wall,
Straight up, could fly."

But when old Aristotle's crumpled forms
Had tossed him from the ground,
And cut his head, upon some thorns
A resting place he found.

His views completely altered seemed,
Aloft, trying not to cry,
He gasped: "I'm sure I never dreamed
How horrid 'tis to fly!"
—Elizabeth L. Gould in Wide Awake.

Milk Does Not Satisfy Thirst.

Medical Classics pronounces it a mistake to suppose that milk, because it is a liquid, is at the same time a drink capable of satisfying the thirst of infants. Although milk appeases hunger it makes thirst more intense after it reaches some time in the stomach and the digestion has begun. It is thirst which causes healthy, breast nourished infants to cry for long periods of time in many instances. There are many cases of indigestion due to weakness of the child's gastric juice or insufficiency which would be greatly benefited or even cured if the child were allowed an occasional drink of water.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Ecological Gardens of the World—American Zoological Gardens.

There are forty-eight zoological gardens in the world, six of them being in the United States, located as follows: Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco. These institutions are supported by the cities or by local enterprise, instead of the national government, but in Europe there is an entirely different state of affairs, nearly every nation supporting its own garden or park, and some of them support several. Besides the great institutions of Europe, Great Britain has parks of this description at Bristol, Manchester and Dublin. France has two gardens in Paris, each devoted in part to zoological collections, the smaller those in Marseilles and Tours. Belgium has two zoological gardens, one at Ghent and the other at Antwerp, while Holland has three, one in each of the citi s of Amsterdam, the Hague and Rotterdam.

The German cities provided with these gardens are Berlin, Hamburg, Frankfort, Dresden, Dusseldorf, Hanover, Munster, Cologne, Breslau and Leipsic; Italy has one at Turin, Austria one at Vienna, Hungary one at Pesth, Russia one in St. Petersburg and another in Moscow, Portugal one in Lisbon, Spain one in Madrid, Denmark one in Copenhagen, and Switzerland one in Bade; India has three zoological parks—at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras; Java in the Batavia; the Straits Settlements one in Singapore, and Australia boasts of four—at Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide and Brisbane. Chili, South America, has one at Santiago.

In America the Philadelphia Zoo is the most extensive, so far as buildings and collections go, and the inclosure comprises thirty-three acres of Fairmount park. In New York the collection of animals is kept in Central park, and has become so extensive that many people object to having the park used for this purpose, and there are pending in the legislature two bills for placing the institution upon a proper footing. The Cincinnati Zoological park embraces sixty-five acres of suburban land, and was founded in 1875. The Chicago gardens have one of the finest herds of buffalo to be seen. A project is on foot for establishing another zoological garden at Rock Creek park, near the city of Washington.

Quick Sailing Ships.

The following is a list of passages made by sailing vessels, during a period of American supremacy in merchant marine:

1851. Flying Cloud, clipper ship, New York to San Francisco, 13,610 miles, 89 days; sailed 374 miles in one day.

1852. Sword Fish, same route, to inside Farallones, 87 days; to port, 90 days.

1853. Flying Fish, same route, 92 days.

1854. Flying Cloud, same route, 89 days 10 hours.

1860. Andrew Jackson, same route, 90 days 12 hours.

1852. Flying Dutchman, same route and return, discharged and loaded, wharf to wharf, 27,220 miles, 6 days 21 days.

1853. Contest, same route, 13,610 miles, 79 days.

1854. Trade Wind, same route, 75 days.

1857. Flying Dutchman, same route, to off Staten Island, inside of 80 days.

1870. Young America, same route, to flightship off Sandy Hook, loaded, 13,580 miles, 80 days 20 hours.

1852. Northern Light, San Francisco, to Boston, in ballast, 13,950 miles, 75 days.

1860. Sovereign of the Seas, Cape Cod to Liverpool, 3,000 miles, 13 days 8 hours.

1867. Thornton, same route, 13 days 9 hours.

1869. Dreadnaught, Sandy Hook to Queenstown, 3,700 miles, 9 days 17 hours.

1863. Dreadnaught, Honolulu to New Bedford, 13,470 miles, 82 days.

From Columbia to America.

The name of America for the newly discovered continent was first proposed in a little volume published at St. Dié, in the Vosges, in 1507, by Waldseemüller, better known by the Hellenized form of his name, Hylacomylus. Three or four editions of this treatise, it appears, were published at St. Dié before the year 1520, and a fifty-second edition without date was printed at Lyons by *Jean de la Place. All those editions are of* extreme rarity and probably the only reprinted at Lyons is the one of all, though the library of the British museum possesses two copies of it. It has never been suggested that any maps were engraved to accompany either of the editions, but it has been always supposed that the earliest map with the word "America" marked on the new found world was the "Typus Orbis" engraved on wood for the "Geographiæ Joannis Camerin in C. Solini Polyistora," printed at Vienna in 1520 for Joannes Singrenius. In this map the New World is represented as a long island, on which is the inscription, "*Anno d.* 1497, hanc terra cum ad-jacentivus insulis invented est per Columbum Ianuensem ex mandato regis Castelle. 'America provincia.'"

Are the Indians Increasing?

Not including Alaska, the Indian populations on reservations is 244,500, of which 21,300 are mixed bloods. It appears by the 1887 government statistics that for that year there were 4,749 births and 2,389 deaths, leaving an increase of only one-third of 1 per cent. Of course this varies on different reservations, as in New Mexico the increase was over 2 per cent. But it is observed that, with this one exception, where the Indian population is comparatively large, as in the Indian territory, Dakota, Montana, Washington, Arizona and California, there is little or no increase. The education of Indian children is going on, the number of Indian schools in 1887 being 231, with an average attendance of 10,945, at a cost of $1,095,379 to the United States, while in 1876 the number of schools was 137, average attendance 3,499, and cost for their support $190,833.

The Finest Dwelling.

It is said that the largest and costliest private mansion in the world is that belonging to Lord Bute, called "Mountsart," and situated near Rothesay, England. It covers nearly two acres, and is built in Gothic style; the walls, turrets and balconies are built of stone. The immense tower in the center of the building is 130 feet high, with a balcony around the top. The halls are constructed entirely of marble and alabaster; all the rooms are finished in mahogany, rosewood and walnut; the fireplaces are all carved marbles of antique designs. The subject cost of this fairy palace is not known, but it has never been estimated at less than $5,000,000. The Rockefeller place on Pocantico hill will doubtless be the finest place in America when finished.

The Tower of Pisa.

The leaning tower of Pisa is 176 feet high, or, as another authority gives it, 179 feet, and leans 13 feet from the perpendicular. Its erection was begun in the year 1174 by Bonanno of Pisa, and William of Inspruck. It is made of pure marble, is divided into eight stories, each having an outside gallery projecting 11 feet. The summit is reached by 330 steps. There are seven bells on the top, so placed as to counterbalance the leaning of the tower, the heaviest of which weighs 1,000 pounds.

THE NEW DYNAMITE GUN.

A Rival of the Mefford-Zalinski Gun Requiring No Air Pumps.

The latest addition in the field of warfare is another form of the pneumatic gun. The chief difference between it and the Zalinski gun is found in the methods of compressing and using the air that propels the shot. In the latter instance very powerful air pumps compress the air, which is stored in reservoirs large enough to provide for about twenty shots. At each fire a specially constructed valve admits the air to the gun from the reservoir. In the recent invention there is to be no storage of air, but at each discharge the air is compressed by a charge of powder which acts upon a piston in the piece and at the same time drives the shell from the bore of the gun.

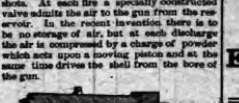


FIG. 1.

The first cut gives a very good idea of the general construction of the 3-inch caliber gun of this variety, which is something like an ordinary powder gun mounted on trunnions. Only a small part of the barrel is shown here. The patent is upon the combination of chamber A, so made as to contain an explosive. B is a piston, located therein. In the rear of the piston is a chamber for the explosive. D is the gun barrel, with a projectile in it. F, the headpiece, connects the gun barrel with the air-compressing chamber in front of the piston. Means for loading the barrel breech piece, 1; the explosive chamber, C, and the means for loading and exploding the charge."

The gun will work as follows: The charge of powder is placed in position in the small chamber C, with the heavy piston B, at the rear of the chamber A, also the projectile as shown in the cut. The powder is exploded by the usual means, driving the piston forward in the chamber, rapidly compressing the air between the piston and projectile and starts the latter in its flight. The larger the size of the chamber A in proportion to the size of the barrel the greater will be the speed of the shot.

At the point E the barrel is hinged and locked at H. Release H to load and let the gun barrel drop into an inclined position. The piston is then pushed back to the rear of the chamber, the shot placed in the gun barrel and by turning the breech piece on side the charge of powder is put in from the rear. The range of the new gun will probably be much less than that of the Zalinski and it appears that such heavy projectiles cannot be thrown. As no air compressing machinery is required, a number of these guns could be mounted like ordinary guns on board ship for using small charges of high explosives at short range. The Mefford-Zalinski dynamite gun, which throws immense charges at all distances up to two miles, still remains a distinct type.

When used as a field gun the system is somewhat changed, though the governing principle remains the same. The Zalinski gun is not intended, nor can it be used, for field artillery service, owing to the necessity for reservoirs and pumps. An entirely novel *means of throwing* high explosives in army operations is found in the new gun. The second cut shows the gun mounted on its field carriage. The chamber, A, is adapted to contain air to be compressed by an explosive therein. B is the breech piece. C is an explosive charge, with firing mechanism B. There is also a safety valve consisting of a diaphragm plate, D, and the cap EE holds it in place. F, the gun barrel, G, contains the projectile H and has a breech piece, I, and the tube, F, uninterruptedly connects the air compressing chamber with the gun barrel.

The field gun has no piston to compress the air, as the expansion of the powder gases performs that function. The diaphragm plate, D, being interposed between the breech piece or the walls of the gun, will certainly give way first, as a round opening is left for its fragments in the cap, EE, and thus safety is secured. By removing the breech piece, I, the projectile is put in at the breech and of the gun barrel, and the charge in the chamber is put in from the rear by removing the breech piece, B. The gun can be elevated, like any

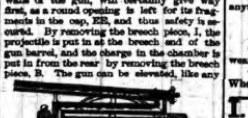


FIG. 2.

other field piece. A considerable range would very probably be attained if the gun barrel was of small caliber and the air chamber made very strong. The two systems are radically different. Each may have its use—the former owing to the increased velocity, greater range and penetration, and the latter has the advantage at times of securing the explosive force of immense charges of high explosives against ships and forts.

The Late Professor Loomis.

Elias Loomis, LL.D., Massie professor of natural philosophy and astronomy at Yale, who died recently at New Haven, was born in Willington, Conn., Aug. 7, 1811. He was fitted for college under the direct supervision of his father, and was graduated from Yale in 1830. For three years, beginning in 1833, he was a tutor at Yale. Together with Professor Alexander C. Twining, of West Point, he spent a good deal of time during this period in making observations to determine the altitude of shooting stars. In 1836 he made his first distinct mark in the field of science, when, computing the elements of his orbit from his own observations, he discovered Halley's comet on its return to perihelion. In 1836 he went to Paris, where he remained a year studying under Arago and others.

PROFESSOR LOOMIS.

On return he became professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in the Ohio Western Reserve college. This position he left in 1844 to become professor of natural philosophy in the University of the City of New York, where he remained for fifteen years, during which time he prepared a series of mathematical and astronomical text books, of which more than half a million copies have been sold. In 1849 he assisted in observations to determine the velocity of the electric fluid on telegraph wires. He accepted the chair held at his death at Yale in 1860. He was made LL.D. by the University of the City of New York in 1854.

Unwelcome Arrivals.

St. Peter—Halt!
New Spirit—Can't come in?
St. Peter—I come in!
St. Peter—Ed miles: you wouldn't. You are just out of college, and we don't want any advice about running the universe.—*New York Weekly.*

PEARL SHIRTS.

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"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1., unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

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GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
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GARRET Q. PACKER.
23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

THE AVERAGE SHOE MAN

expects a slack time in August; "of course we do not". We are not made up that way. We expect to do some business, and we do not anticipate any great slack. We keep up sizes on all regular goods, and you will find as good an assortment in our store as you will find in this section of the country.

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(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
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WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.
Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.
7 WEST FRONT STREET.
SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.
Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.
It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.
Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.
The Best 50c Corset in the State or entire city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.
We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wheox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

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FINE CARRIAGES,
ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.
Our repair department is excelled by none.
16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

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Dealer in
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and
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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.
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44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Leigh's Hotel.

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have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of
HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
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The Stationer,
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FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,
Fancy Groceries
and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic
Fruits, Vegetables,
etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors. Box 1256.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
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Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
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RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
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13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

FAITH DOTH NOT LIE DEAD IN THE BREAST, BUT IS LOVELY AND FRUITFUL IN BRINGING FORTH GOOD WORKS.—Cranmer.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 238; days to come, 127.

—The newest theatre bonnet is called the mouse because it is so tiny.

—A five-months old baby, weighing 85 pounds, is a boast of Buffalo.

—A short turkey crop is prophesied. The wet weather killed the young stock.

—The Chinese are baking moon-cakes so as to be ready for their coming festival.

—Mr. E. C. Mulford has removed his one-story building from No. 41 to 65 North avenue.

—Services will be held in St. Mary's church on Sundays hereafter at 8:30, 9:45 and 10:45 p. m.

—The horses, truck, swinging harness, etc., of Engine Company No. 3, are to be sold this week.

—The State firemen's convention is to be held at Freehold on the last Wednesday in September.

—An interesting meeting may be expected at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night. Every man welcome.

—Business men are getting ready to boom a fall trade, and they will do it through the columns of the News.

—In a few weeks the small boy will be seen wending his way toward the woods in search of the shell-bark and fallen chestnut.

—A large cake of ice fell on one of William Stephenson's feet, at his North avenue store yesterday and crushed two of his toes.

—Mr. J. B. Martin led the grove meeting in the rear of Shepfin's clothing factory yesterday afternoon. It was well attended.

—The Chatham nine, of North Plainfield, defeated the Young Crescents this morning by the score of 22 to 5. Jake Shepherd umpired the game.

—The citizens of Basking Ridge are endeavoring to establish a public library. A festival held recently for that purpose was a decided success.

—A driveway for the easy transportation of baggage, express matter, etc., is being cut through the grounds on the west side of the Central Railroad station.

—Aaron Thompson's bay gelding, Bantie, and Compton Vail's bay horse Farrandale, are the Plainfield horses which are among those entered to take part in the races at Waverly Park Labor Day.

—Next Saturday the Crescents will play the Somerville West Ends on the home grounds. On Labor Day they will play the Hackett-Carhart nine in the morning and the Mercers of Trenton in the afternoon.

—The average annual death rate in this country from cholera, yellow fever, small pox, typhoid fever, diphtheria and scarlet fever, all combined, does not reach the enormous total of deaths from consumption.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The Stars defeated the Victors this morning on the old Crescent grounds on East Front street, by a score of 9 to 7. The score at the end of the seventh inning was 9 to 9, but as the Victors refused to play off the tie, the game was awarded to the Stars. The Victors claim that they won, 10 to 9.

—Winfield Coddington, the fourteen-year old son of Mr. Job Coddington of Somerset street accidentally ran a pitchfork through his foot at Mt. Bethel last week while on a visit to relatives. Fears of lockjaw were entertained, but he is now believed to be out of danger unless he catches cold in the foot.

Somerset County Jail Notes.

There are sixteen prisoners now confined in the county jail.

Patrick Hogan was committed Friday morning for disorderly conduct. He was bound over to keep the peace. John Hardgrove becoming his surety.

Elizabeth Doe and Mary Wanser, of Raritan, were committed to jail Wednesday evening for stealing coal from the Central Railroad cars. Mary Wanser was let out on bail Saturday.

Twelve persons have been committed to jail this week for trespassing on the Central Railroad cars. Eight were committed for fifteen days and four of them were taken to the Flemington jail, having been caught at High Bridge.

A Runaway Accident.

A horse attached to a buggy and driven by a Mrs. Alonzo from back of the mountains was coming swiftly down Somerset street this afternoon when, opposite the blacksmith where Martine blacksmith shop used to be, the buggy wheels caught against the wheels of a hack standing there. The road is very narrow at this place on account of a portion of it having been washed out in the recent flood. The buggy when it collided was overturned and the lady was thrown out and dragged quite a distance besides receiving severe bruises on her hand and legs. The horse was caught and stopped before more serious injury was done. The shafts on the buggy were broken.

Lizzie Miller, of Newark, age twenty-two years, committed suicide Saturday night by taking a dose of arsenic. At first it was thought that death was the result of cholera infantum. In fact, two doctors pronounced that disease to be the cause of death. It was afterward discovered, however, that the cause of the girl's death was a dose of arsenic.

While Joseph Smith, of No. 107 Mulberry street, Newark, was walking on that street yesterday, he was felled to the ground by a brick in the hands of John Warren. Warren escaped upon the prostrate man and stole $23 from him. He then fled through Centre Market, pursued by Officer Ashley, who, after an exciting chase, captured him.

SATURDAY'S BASE-BALL

THE SCORE 8 TO 0 IN FAVOR OF THE CRESCENTS.

A Good Game of Ball Witnessed by a Large Crowd.—The Winthrops Shut Out for the First Time This Year.—The Game in Detail.

"Eight to nothing"—those were the words on everybody's tongue as they meandered home from the Crescents ball grounds Saturday; and all were elated for Plainfield's favorite ball team—the Crescents—had succeeded in "shutting out" the Winthrops in a well contested game of ball.

Heavy hitting and sharp fielding were noticeable features. The batting of Bowman, Cadmus and Lee was very hard. Condon covered first in good shape, Lee played his usual good game at third, and whenever a ball went anywhere near Bowman he was sure to get it.

The Winthrops were a gentlemanly lot of fellows, and the usual "kicking" which generally occurs on a ball field, was conspicuous by its absence. The game was a good one and everybody recognized that fact. One of the Winthrops in conversation with a News reporter said "this is the first time we have been shut out this season; and we don't like to show up in New York City."

The ladies in the grand stand were very enthusiastic and applauded all good plays with a vim.

At the conclusion of the game the Winthrops dined at Laing's Hotel and left Plainfield on the 5:23 train.

The game in detail is as follows:

First innings—Wustlich struck out, Cary was thrown out at first and Daly flew out to Lee. Lee went out Cary to Mabie; McMurray fouled out to W. Currie; Bowman then got a three bagger and tried to get third and was thrown out.

Second innings—Lee assisted W. and J. Currie out at first and Gateley disposed of Sitters. O'Rourke got first on balls, Condon flew out to W. Currie and Cadmus struck out.

Third innings—After Mabie and Martine struck out W. J. Currie hit for a base but was left as Wustlich went out at first. Hayden flew out to Martine, McLaughlin struck out, but Currie dropped the ball and in throwing to first hit McLaughlin in the back. Gateley was hit by J. Currie. Lee struck out three times sending McLaughlin home. McMurray also got a two bagger, and Gateley and Lee came home; Bowman got a base on balls but both were left as O'Rourke and Condon struck out.

Fourth innings—Cary went out at first, Daly hit safely, stole second and went to third on O'Rourke's error. W. Currie hit to Bowman, who threw to Condon, he put it home and caught Daly at the plate. Cadmus got a nice street bagger, but was put on third when Hayden got first on balls and was thrown out at second. McLaughlin struck out.

Fifth innings—Stewart got first on Gateley's muff. J. Currie flew out to Gateley. Mabie struck out and Martine flew out to Hayden. Gateley struck out. Lee reached first on Bowman's muff and was thrown out at second. McMurray flew out to Daly.

Sixth innings—Wustlich flew out to Condon. Daly to McLaughlin and W. J. Currie to Lee. Bowman went out at first, O'Rourke flew out to Wustlich and Condon to Cary.

Seventh innings—Daly and W. Currie were put out at first. Stewart flew out to Bowman. Cadmus opened with a hit. Hayden was hit with the ball. McLaughlin struck out. Gateley flew out to J. Currie. Lee was given a base on balls, thus filling the bases. McMurray was also given his base, forcing Cadmus home. Bowman made the best hit ever made on the ground, clearing the bases and reaching third himself. O'Rourke hit for one base and Bowman came home. Condon then struck out.

Eighth innings—J. Currie hit for a base. Mabie hit to Lee, who threw to Bowman, who threw to Gateley, putting out Curry and Mabie. Martine struck out. Cadmus flew out to Daly. Hayden to Mabie and McLaughlin struck out.

Ninth innings—W. J. Currie and Wustlich struck out and Cary went out Lee to Condon.

The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	A.	R.	I.	B.	S.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Lee, 3b		3	2	1	0	2	5	0	2	0
McMurray, c.f.		3	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Bowman, 2b		3	1	2	0	2	2	3	0	1
O'Rourke, s.		3	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Condon, 1b		4	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0
Cadmus, ss		4	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	0
Hayden, c.f.		2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
McLaughlin, l.f.		4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Gately, p.		2	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	1
		28	8	7	1	27	14	2		

WINTHROPS.

	A.	R.	I.	B.	S.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Wustlick, l.		4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Cary, s.s.		3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Daly, 3 b		3	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	0
W. Currie, c.		3	0	0	0	0	9	5	1	1
Stewart, 1b		3	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
J. Currie, 2b		3	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	1
Mabie, lb		3	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0
Martine, c.f.		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. J. Currie, p.		3	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0
		29	0	3	0	0	26	18	3	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	*	—8
Winthrops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Crescents, 2. Two-base hits—Lee, 1; McMurray, 1; Bowman, 1. Three-base hits—Bowman, 1; Cadmus, 1. Double plays—Bowman to Condon to O'Rourke; Lee to Bowman to Condon. Base on balls—Lee, McMurray, Bowman, O'Rourke, Hayden. Hit by pitched ball—Gateley and Hayden. Struck out—O'Rourke, 1; Condon, 2; Cadmus, 1; McLaughlin, 4; Gateley, 1; Wustlich, 2; Mabie, 1; Martine, 2; W. Currie, 1. Time of game—1 hour, 30 minutes. Umpire—Keller.

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was losing the ruins on Tuesday, July 30, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Doctsader was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 261 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

A Story of a Drunken Man and His Faithful Dog.

About dusk last evening a drunken man staggered along Somerset street toward the mountain, leading a large New Foundland dog by a chain. The man seemed conscious of his condition and his efforts to walk straight and appear sober were as ludicrous as such efforts usually are. Especially where he met an inflexible object he strove for the erectness of the man of sobriety. At such times he staggered worse than before, and provoked laughter in spite of the feelings of pity that a man should make such a beast of himself. The spectators watched the slowly departing figure. The couple finally left the road and moved on across the field diagonally in the direction of the man's home. Stony brook crossed their path, and when the bank of the gurgling stream was reached the man fell, unable to proceed further. The spectators supposed he had fallen into the brook, where he might easily have drowned before they could reach him. When they approached they found him lying on the bank, the dog standing guard over him and menacing those who came near lest they disturb his master. The man's hat which had fallen into the stream and was thoroughly soaked was fished out, and the man eventually helped to his feet. The wet hat was put on him, and the cold water trickling down his head and neck had a sobering effect. He was started again on his way homeward. In the distance Deputy Marshal Pangborn was approaching, as a lamp-lighter. "Hurry up," some one shouted to the drunken man, "there comes the marshal". The man understood what was said to him, and increased his pace, to avoid arrest, in which he was successful, led by his faithful dog.

PERSONAL.

Henry C. Woodburn, of this city, is at the Tremont, Sea Girt.

Mrs. L. E. Wright, of Second street, is at Point Pleasant, N. J.

Miss Laura Warnock, is home from a visit to friends at Ramsey, N. J.

Mr. J. C. Allen, of West Front street, is at the Hotel La Pierre, Ocean Grove.

R. C. Van Emburgh and A. H. Combs, of Plainfield, are registered at the Alaska, Ocean Grove.

Miss Julia Seemann, of Albany, N. Y., spent Sunday with friends on East Third street.

A letter from Mr. F. D. Neighbor, of East Front street, locates him at the Riffel tower in Paris.

Captain George M. Phillips and wife have returned to their Plainfield home from a trip to Europe.

Mr. John Hibbitts of Liberty street and Mr. George Tobin, of West Sixth street are visiting in Brooklyn.

Ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle and son, of Duer street, North Plainfield, have returned from Ocean Grove.

Mr. Daniel T. Van Buren, of Plainfield, is registered at the Wilburton by the-sea, Spring Lake, N. J.

Miss Eleanor Morrison, of Mountain avenue, Plainfield, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. VanZant, of Newark.

Mrs. J. T. Cornelly and family have returned to their Putnam street home, from an outing at Asbury Park.

Mr. D. Madden, returned to his home on Liberty street from a months visit with friends in Massachusetts.

Mr. Charles Thompson, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Elizabeth, spent Sunday among Plainfield friends.

Mr. Greenleaf Voorheest, of New York, spent yesterday with his brother, ex-Councilman Wm. H. Voorhees, of North avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Beard, of Brooklyn, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. W. Dudley, at Laing's Hotel. They contemplate locating in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bushnell, Mrs. N. N. Talmage, Mrs. Emma F. Egg, Miss Marsh, Miss Clara Ward and Miss Stephenson, of Plainfield, are at Delaware Water Gap.

Miss Rogers will resume her lessons on the piano, at her rooms, No. 5 Fence street, Monday, September 23d, 1889. Miss Rogers refers to Dr. William Mason, of Steinway Hall, and Mr. Parkhill, No. 21 East Front street.

Mrs. Mason Fowler, Mrs. Geo. Goddard, Mrs. John Bushnell, Mrs. H. P. Talmade, Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. E. H. Holmes, of Plainfield. Her card appears in another column.

Saturday's Races.

Two interesting races took place on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Saturday afternoon.

The first race was between Henry Hayes' horse "Andy" and William VanSickels horse "Sagwa". Andy won both heats. Time, 2:47 and 2:46 1-4.

The next race was between Michael Slavin's Lucy and Andrew Lutkins' sorrel mare Lucy came in ahead in both heats. Time 3:13 and 3:07.

Several other gentlemen present tested the speed of their horses, but as the track was quite heavy, owing to the rain in the morning, no good time was made.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS,

Front street opposite Madison avenue,

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS

are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

LICENSE OR NO LICENSE.

PLAINFIELD'S BEER SUPPLY FOR THREE YEARS.

Are Plainfield People Drinking More Beer Than Ever? They Are Certainly Not Drinking Less.

The use of beer does not seem to diminish in Plainfield "license or no license". For the week ending August 24th, 1887, 127 barrels of beer in amount were received, and for the week ending August 24, 1888, 138 1-2 barrels were received, and for the week ending August 24, 1889, when no license prevailed in Plainfield, 108 barrels, and 506 cases, of two dozen bottles of beer per case, the latter making 14,942 bottles in all, were received. The beer was all 6% per cent strength, so that in barrels the total for 1889, is 192 1-2.

By this it will be seen that in August 1887, it required over eighteen barrels of beer per day to supply the natives; in August 1888, it required over eighteen barrels per day; and in August 1889, it required nearly twenty-two barrels per day, an increase under no license of nearly twenty-five per cent. over the years of license. Our population has also increased, but certainly not twenty-five per cent. in two years.

In the method of supplying the beer at the houses seems to have made less drunkenness on the street. There are fewer arrests and less disorder. Whether there actually is any less drunkenness is of course an open question. We hope there is less for the moral welfare of our people.

But one fact is quite evident, that temperance laws are of no account, unless backed by public sentiment, and public sentiment does not seem to have backed worth a cent in this instance, or reduced the amount of beer consumed one fraction.

Though elections each year result overwhelmingly in favor of temperance councilmen, we seem by this showing to simply vote water, and drink beer. Why is this thus? The figures make us different to what we supposed we were. They are taken from the books at the freight office, which any one may inspect.

Pickpockets on the Cars.

The travelling public complains greatly of the presence of pickpockets on the Pennsylvania and Central trains to the seaside. David McCallum, a commercial traveller, while enroute from New York to Asbury Park on a Pennsylvania train Tuesday fell asleep in his seat. When he awoke he found that $46 and a gold pencil-case had been taken from his trousers' pocket. A stranger who sat by side him left the train at Woodbridge. James Parsons, a New Brunswick merchant, while on a New York and Long Branch train, had his pocket picked of $300. John Clark, of the same place, also lost in the same way a large sum of money, besides having a diamond stud cut from his bosom. To add to the terror of travellers pickpockets are again working in the big crowds at Asbury Park depot, and several empty purses have been found near by. Several arrests have been refused last year to place detectives at the station and the local authorities decline to act, alleging that it is the railroad's duty to protect its patrons.

Temperance at Reform Hall.

Reform Hall had one of its old time meetings last evening. The ladies of the Christian societies, among them Mrs. F. M. French, Mrs. George F. Updyke, Mrs. J. B. Cleaver, Mrs. Gaines, and Mrs. George P. Randolph, were out in force, Judge Harper presided, Prebolder Vanderbeek led the singing, Rev. Mr. Downer led the devotional exercises, and President John H. French, Miss Ferris of Reform Hall, and Rev. Mr. Cleaver spoke. There were eight signers to the pledge, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

Miscellaneous Notices.

PROPOSALS FOR EXCAVATING.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock, Thursday, Aug. 29th, for excavating four hundred and thirteen (413) yards of rock in Stony brook near Geo. Steward's.

A map and diagram of the rock to be blown out may be seen at office of Mr. Dunham, or Mr. Fairchild, No. 21 East Front street. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. H. CODDINGTON,

Chairman Town Committee.

North Plainfield, Aug. 26th, 1889.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals accompanied with plans and specifications will be received by a joint committee of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the counties of Union and Somerset, at 2:30 p. m., on Monday, Aug. 26th, 1889, at Miller's Hotel Plainfield, N. J., for two low truss iron bridges over Green Brook. One at Richmond street. Forty-five (45) feet between walls at right angles, twenty (20) feet clear roadway and no sidewalks. One at Water street. Fifty seven and twenty-one one hundredths (57.21) feet in length between walls on an angle of 38°-08 from a right angle twenty feet clear roadway and two six feet sidewalks with iron railing. The structures to sustain eighty (80) pounds to the square foot on total area with a factor of four (4) beside the weight of bridge.

At the same time and place proposals will be received by said Committee for the masonry for said bridges, specifications and plans for the same can be seen and examined at the office of Wm. A. Dunham, C. E. No. 21, Park avenue Plainfield, N. J.

The joint committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids for either of the above.

By order of the joint Committee.

A. VANDERBEEK,
Union county.
WM. E. JONES,
Somerset county.

Aug. 21st, 1889.

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsey's. No. 92 West Front street. Mrs Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

GOOD.

Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be. It costs a cake; three for 25 cents.

BETTER.

It has a fine odor and appearance. It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.

Made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ABSOLUTELY PURE. Try it and return if not satisfactory to Reynolds's Pharmacy.

Let Us Have a Street Railway.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In your issue of the 23d I notice an article on water works, and while I do not agree entirely with that article, it is in a measure correct—for the water from the wells now in use in Plainfield is pure and wholesome, very much more so when you compare it with drinking water in other places.

In that article attention is called to the Croton River, which furnishes the drinking water for New York city. On the banks of that river, not many miles from the city, there are large stables, barn-yards, dairies, privies, etc., all having their drains running into the Croton River, to which the attention of the health board of New York has been already called and strong measures have been taken to prevent this pollution of the city's drinking water, with hopes of success. Now, when we have here in Plainfield such pure drinking water, why is it deemed necessary to spend so much time and money over that vexed question of water works, when a much more important question should have first place, and the money be expended in a so much better way by devising some means for the people in the centre of the city to get to the outskirts? If that is done, which can easily be accomplished by one of two means and build, thus adding more improvements to our city. If we could have an electric railway to and from the centre of the city the taxes, which are now less, and rightly so, on property in the outskirts, would be increased in that direction and be less on property in the centre of the city. We venture to say that two-thirds of the people of Plainfield would be in favor of an electric railway if a vote was taken on that question. Now, when the want of this same railway is so largely felt, I for one would suggest that it be co-sidered actively by the members of our Common Council, and a good and sure way provided that will suit the wants of the public. F.

Another Reason for a Street Railway.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—There are a great many people in this lovely city who will agree with your correspondent Vi. Je. V. concerning street transportation. Facilities must soon be provided for conveying the traveling public for reasonable fares to and from the depots and suburban points, or the growth of the city will be checked. Just think of it, a person using the railway from Park Place to New York pays a distance of 25 miles for about 11 5-8 cents, or the round trip for 23 1-4 cents. But when put down here at the station he is obliged to pay 25 cents to reach his home, be that a block or a half a mile away, or the alternative of walking is offered him.

This should not be so.

Since we need cheap transportation facilities it would perhaps not be well to stickle for any particular service. Electricity is not sufficiently developed yet so that it can be economically operated on street railways to serve its larger cities. That is to say it costs much more to carry a passenger by the electric motor than by horses. So that where a corporation comes along to build a system of street railway we should encourage them in so doing by granting down town rights of way and requiring a percentage of the gross earnings in return for the granting of a franchise.

Educational

MISS ROGERS.

Pupil of Dr. William Mason, will resume her lessons on the piano, at her room, No. 5 Fence street, Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, September 23d, 1889. Lessons in harmony and theory. Will be pleased to refer to Dr. Wm. Mason, Steinway Hall, New York, and the following ladies in Plainfield: Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. George Goddard, Mrs. John Bushnell, Mrs. H. P. Talmadge, Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. E. H. Holmes. 8-26-4f

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

48 Craig Place, near Grove Street. Re opens September 18, '89. In each department elementary branches are carefully and thoroughly taught, and every effort will be made to render school life attractive. Simple and pleasant readings each day in Natural History, with Object Lessons. Full following ladies in Plainfield: Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. George Goddard, Mrs. John Bushnell, Mrs. H. P. Talmadge, Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. E. H. Holmes. 8-3-2m

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS

will open Thursday, Sept. 19th, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. M. M. Rossa, Principal. Ida J. Rossa, Assistant.

MISS SUSAN E. GRAVES,

36 Liberty street gives piano lessons, either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 8-3-2m

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY

for young ladies and children will re-open Thursday, Sept. 19th. A kindergarten will be opened Monday, Oct. 1st. For particulars address Miss E. S. Kenyon, Principal. 8-20-2m

MRS. E. A. THOMAS

(Pupil of Mme KranseBoelte) will re-open her Training School for Kindergartners, at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 30th. The school and model kindergarten will re-open Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 184 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 1m*

VIOLIN.

Those desiring to join violin class should make application before October 1st. Higher grades will re-open September 1st, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. N. HELLWIG.

A graduate of the Gymnasa of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented to her by the Russian Czar, for the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 19 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1009.

PETER L. CONDE,

Dealer in fresh milk and cream. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and weddings. 4-9-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupils residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1262.

A little thought on this matter will convince you that the benefits for some time to come will be on the side of the public and that while they ride the corporation will have to do the walking. RESIDENT.

Defending a Hotel-Keeper.

NEWFOUNDLAND, N. J.,
August 24th, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I was surprised to read to-day, in your issue of the 19th, some strange statements related by your correspondent, "R. O.", to Mr. J. F. Brown, whose guest I am at present, the more so as, although indulging in personalities of the strongest character, your correspondent neglected (?) to sign his name, using but the nom de plume, "R. O." Having a personal acquaintance with Mr. Brown of several years' standing, during which time it has been the custom of my family to abide in his hotel for a number of weeks each season, and, knowing far more of his character and personnel than any guest of a few hours, I feel impelled to state that your anonymous correspondent's caustic criticisms are not borne out by the facts.

Mr Brown, although he has his peculiarities (who has not?), is one of the squarest and most whole-souled men it has ever become my good fortune to meet. His hotel is known far and near, and it bears a reputation second to no other hotel in Northern New Jersey.

A good father and husband, a faithful friend, a true man, he needs no further commendation at my hands, and his reputation, which he has firmly established during the forty-five years in which he has been proprietor of this one hotel, stands far too highly to be disturbed by the sneers of your correspondent, who, though he has traveled, certainly has proved that he has not observed.

Yours very truly,
C. H. CORWIN,
16 E. Ninth street, Plainfield.

—The old inhabitants predict an early fall and a cold winter.

—Peaches are soon expected to be more plentiful and cheaper.

—People who can afford it are putting in their next winter's coal.

THE BEE HIVE

MEN'S UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS are now our specialty, and we are selling them right. Just read this. We can sell you a Extra Heavy Muslin, Good Linen Bosom, reinforced front and back Shirt for 50c.

"The Pride" is our pride. Why? Because it is the best shirt in the world. It is made of Linen Nonpareil Muslin, 4-ply linen bosom and wrist bands, the buttonholes are handmade, in fact there is no better shirt made and all we ask for it is 69c.

And now, ladies, you all know that the price of all new Zephyr has advanced in Europe; but that makes no difference with us, we are still selling the best Berlin Zephyr for 5c. per lap.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Orders for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE,

P. O. Box 792.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

Mary Stiner, age fourteen years, who was imprisoned in the Union County Jail for grand larceny, was Saturday released on bail.

John Kane, the Union Township farmer who frequently creates a scene in the vicinity of the Union Depot, Elizabeth, by driving furiously along the tracks of the Pennsylvania or Central railroads in front of trains, was caught trying his old trick Friday evening on the Pennsylvania railroad. He was arrested by Officer Eckert. Farmer Kane is always intoxicated when he tries this freak and he has had several unfortunate escapes.

Arthur G. Ogilby, the defaulting cashier of the defunct Dime Savings Bank at New Brunswick, was liberated from the States Prison Friday and returned to his home on Bayard street, in that city. At the last session of the Court of Pardons he was pardoned, but he was compelled to remain in durance until within a few days of the expiration of his sentence of four years. In March, 1885, Ogilby stole $30,000 from the bank and rendered penniless many hundreds of poor depositors

Sent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—24-inch Victor bicycle in good order; terms reasonable. Apply J. L. Heyniger, Somerset street. 19-26-3.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good business horse; will exchange for smaller one. Inquire Farmers' Hotel stables, Somerset street. 8-24-3t*

FOR SALE—A good reliable cow in milk. Apply 179 West Front street Price $35. 24-4*

FOR SALE—Pine Jersey cow, with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers.

FOR SALE—A first class furniture—horse, harness and low phaeton, made by Streets, McDonald's Livery, Sixth street. 23-3

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers on Central avenue, Park street, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. VanHorne, 394 Johnston avenue, Jersey City. 15-24

STRAWBERRY plants—the best varieties at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 24-7

WANTED—A girl for general housework Must have the best references. Call No 21 Putnam avenue. 25-2*

WANTED—Competent girl as nurse and chambermaid. 47 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; small family; good wages; reference required. Apply at 30 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress. References required. Call at 108 Park avenue.

WANTED—Two rooms for light housekeeping. Address C., care of EVENING NEWS. 23-3

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. No. 109 Plainfield avenue. 8-21tf

WE INTEND

To have our Fall and Winter Stock in store a little earlier than usual, so when you get home from your Summer Outing we will be able to give you a perfect fit suitable for the season.

SCHOOL SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

22 West Front Street,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

National Labor Day.

In 1883 Mr. P. J. McGuire, of New York, originated the idea of an annual celebration in all the Union by members of the various trades and labor organizations. Further, the time to be fixed for this should be the first Monday in September. Messrs. P. J. McGuire, Samuel Gompers and Robert Blissert were the principal framers of the plan adopted, and these gentlemen, prominent workers in the labor cause, first gave it publicity.

The day was to be a grand holiday, like the Fourth of July or Christmas. It was to be celebrated by music, festivals, speaking and great processions of the labor organizations. The parades were to be a leading feature. Members of all the industrial trades, formed in battalions and divisions, with music playing and banners flying. Upon the banners were to be inscribed terse words, showing the mottoes and aims of the great labor unions. Among such were the following: "Compulsory Education," "No Child Labor," "Sanitary Inspection of Factories," "Eight Hours a Day."

The idea caught the public favor at once. That first year and every year since labor day has been celebrated. It grows in favor, and its observance becomes annually more imposing. No more instructive or interesting sight is witnessed than these long battalions of faithful workers. Some of the bands are white faced and stooped from long hours of bending over indoor tasks. Others are ruddy and strong and erect. Far too many, as they march, show the cramping, stiffening effect of years of toil on their muscles.

Labor day is now a legal holiday in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Colorado, California and several other states. It should be set apart in all the states as the day belonging to those who make the nation's wealth.

By Rail to Europe.

Mr. John Muir, who has been making surveys in Behring's strait, says he feels certain that sooner or later that passage will be girdled by a railroad bridge between Alaska and Asia. It is a tempting thought, but Mr. Muir says there is really no unconquerable obstacle. The strait is sixty miles wide in the narrowest part, and along this part are three islands, which could be utilized in building the bridge. The water along the route is very shallow, in some places no more than twenty feet deep. The most serious trouble would be from floating icebergs, but Mr. Muir says that drawbridge sections could let these pass through and go their way, though it is not quite clear that an obstacle be how. But there is a fascination in the idea of all rail connection between the United States and Europe.

The explorer says he has seen with his own eyes in Alaska hundreds of remains similar to those of the hairy elephant once found in Siberia. Elephant remains are all through the valley of the Yukon.

The Unitarian Church.

A curious change has been taking place among followers of the Unitarian faith. The fact to be met in the beginning is that there are not more than half as many members of that church as there were thirty-five years ago. In 1853 a creed for Unitarians was formulated, expressing faith in the supernatural origin of Christianity. A schism as violent as anything can be and be connected with the Unitarians, followed this declaration. Theodore Parker refused to accept the creed, and withdrew from the church. The two divisions inside the church that followed this were sometimes called "the right and left wings" of Unitarianism. The difference has gone on working to this day. Hundreds of the younger Unitarians drifted into agnosticism and ethical Christianity, and belong to no denomination. Of the more orthodox many have entered the fold of the Episcopal church. Hence it is that in numbers the scholarly Unitarian church is not holding its own.

The Paris exposition is open on Sundays. The English and Americans, of course, do not give in to this arrangement, and their exhibits are not uncovered on that day. But Sunday is the great time for the Parisian common people to visit their great show, which they do in such numbers that sometimes $50,000 attend.

Boston felicitates itself on being the only city in the Union which the practice of tipping has not invaded. Happy Boston! But when it comes to the practice of tipping, Boston is still able to hold her own with the best.

For the month of July the earnings of 139 railroads of the country were 3.7 per cent. greater than for the same month last year. There can be no surer index to the general prosperity than this.

The Montana constitutional convention has made a notable departure from tradition in one respect. It leaves to the legislature to decide whether church property shall be taxed.

ANOTHER DAM BREAKS.

Thirty-five Million Gallons of Water Let Loose.

THREE LIVES ARE SACRIFICED.

The Spring Lake Reservoir, Near Providence, Gives Way, and Is Emptied in a Few Minutes—There Is Slight Damage to Property, However.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 26.—The Spring Lake reservoir, near Fiskville in the southwest corner of Cranston, about fifteen miles from this city, which supplies a number of mill villages along the Pawtucket river, burst yesterday afternoon. Three persons were drowned and some damage done to property.

A man named Yeaw, who was about a quarter of a mile off, noticed the water coming through the masonry of the dam as he describes it, in a stream about as big as a barrel. The hole was apparently growing very rapidly. The only living object in sight was a cow a few hundred feet across the fields, which Yeaw succeeded in rescuing, although the water was up to his neck.

Overtaken by the Flood.

Meanwhile down the valley were Mrs. Greene Tew, aged 60; a Mrs. Hawkins, aged 90, and Mrs. Tew's son, 7 years old. They were walking through a strip of woods when the overtaken by the flood and drowned. Their bodies were found in the wood, through which the water quickly ran until it emptied into the Pawtuxet river. The river rose rapidly and caused considerable alarm among people along its banks. It is thought that the Ponegansett reservoir, the biggest in the state, had gone. Many of them left their houses and fled, but the flood subsided as rapidly as it had risen.

But Slight Damage Done.

The path of the water from the reservoir was through a thinly settled country, and the damage done, aside from the washing away of a stable belonging to Russell Matthewson, the capsizing of Dr. E. K. Clarke's carriage shop and the demolition of three small bridges.

The Reservoir Held 35,000,000 Gallons.

The dam was built in 1887 for the service of the Pawtucket Valley company, redeeming a small swamping pond, locally known as Spruce lake. The reservoir covered eighteen acres and contained about 35,000,000 gallons of water. The dam is 925 feet long, 17 feet 9 inches high and 6 feet wide on top, and 30 feet wide at the bottom. The embankment is composed of clay and gravel in layers and puddled. The lower slope is retained by a stone wall and the upper slope is paved with stone. H. B. Barton, a civil engineer, living in the vicinity, built the dam. The gap left by the breach is seventy-six and seventy feet long. It is just above the waste pipe.

No examination has been made to learn the cause of the break. The sun is now is the only witness to any part of the casualty. Nothing was known of the three people drowned in the woods until the excited villagers, learning the dam had given way, hurried up the valley and found the bodies on the way. The reservoir was practically emptied.

The cause of the bursting of the dam is believed to be a spring that existed under the middle of the dam which undermined it. It is a large hole, about 20 feet deep, and that was overtaken and drowned. He escaped with bruises by clinging to a tree.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

An Illinois Boy Who Has Been Fed Through a Quill for Over a Year.

GALENA, Ills., Aug. 26.—Thomas Hull, Jr., the 15-year-old son of Thomas Hull, of Vinegar Hill, six miles from Galena, is the most remarkable ever reported among those persons who are compelled to subsist from food for long periods. One year ago in April the boy was taken ill with spinal meningitis. He was prostrated. Finally his life was saved, but he was left a paralytic by the disease. So complete was the paralysis that even the tongue was unable to perform the functions necessary to swallowing, and his body being paralyzed. It was thought at the time that he could live but a short time in such a helpless condition, but as the time wears on he seems to grow more little weaker and death is yet apparently far off.

The strangest feature of the case is that the boy has maintained so long on the food to which he has been restricted. The muscles of the tongue and throat being paralyzed it is impossible for him to swallow, and every case of food he has taken in the past seventeen months has been conveyed to the gullet by means of a quill. In this manner small allowances of milk, whisky, gruel and juices of fruits have been administered to him daily.

Evidently Prefers Convict Life.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 26.—Charles D. Chambers, recently released from the penitentiary at Philadelphia, boarded the Pacific express at the Pennsylvania railroad depot today, and endeavored to rob the passengers on the Pullman sleeper. Charles D. Stark, of Jersey City, a porter, grappled with the thief, who drew a revolver and shot the porter, inflicting dangerous wounds in the groin and legs. Other trainmen came to Stark's assistance, and Chambers was overpowered and carried to Harrisburg where he was locked up. The stories of the porter and of Chambers are conflicting. Chambers says that he was attempting a robbery, and that the porter began firing upon him. He tried to take the pistol from the porter when it was accidentally discharged. The porter says Chambers was sneaking about the berths and, when discovered, opened fire on him.

Croquet Champions.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 26.—The National Croquet tournament closed Saturday evening with a concert, given by Tubb's full military band of Norwich, for which croquet grounds, Johnson, of Philadelphia, took first prize and the championship in the first division; Jacobus, of New Brunswick, N. J., second. The last division, or consolation, in the second division, was not played off. The tournament was one of the most successful meetings ever held by the association.

Spring Valley's Woes.

SPRING VALLEY, Ills., Aug. 26.—Despair is stamped on the face of every miner and business man here. Property once high priced can now be bought for a song. The coal company will soon make a desperate effort to start the mines, and, if they fail all work in the city will be closed until the first of next year. Many miners are leaving for Kans and other fields.

Gifts for the Catholic University.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—The Catholic university at Washington has received two more valuable gifts. One is a cash contribution of $5,000, from Mrs. Mary E. Sprague Johnston, of Louisville, Ky., and the other was made by Bishop Jeremiah O'Farrell, of Trenton, N. J., who sent a library of 8,000 volumes.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Mutiny on an American Vessel—Destruction by Flood and Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The steamer Tacoma, from Hong Kong, arrived yesterday with late Chinese advices.

The Japan Times states that on July 21 a mutiny took place on board the American bark Fanny Clare, at Manila. The captain was kept a prisoner in the cabin, and another officer, pursued and shot on board and conveyed to a Spanish vessel near by. The bark was set on fire by the mutineers, but little damage was done as the gunboat Placeo drew up alongside the vessel and the mutineers surrendered. They were handed over to the United States consul for punishment.

Further details of the flooding of the Yellow river embankments in the province of Shantung, July 22, state that the destruction is widespread. The breach in the river is over 2,000 feet in length and a swift current sweeps through, flooding to a depth of twelve feet a large extent of the country lying adjacent. Many houses were washed away, and a despatch from Chefoo states that the number of persons drowned is too great to be counted. Ten districts are already submerged and it is feared many more in the low lying country south will suffer a similar fate.

The latest advices concerning the earthquake at Kumamoto on July 28 place the number of killed at eighteen and the wounded at nineteen. Fifty-two buildings were demolished.

A telegram on the 30th of July states that fifty-three shocks had been experienced, and that they continued to be felt. The inhabitants were sleeping in the open air. The same despatch places the number of victims at Chuluga. Considerable loss of life is reported, but no particulars have been received.

ARSENIC FOR LUNCH.

Mrs. White and Her Nephew Held for Poisoning the Former's Brother.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 26.—The coroner's jury brought in a verdict finding Mrs. White and Arthur Hicks, the sister and nephew of James Hicks, guilty of poisoning him with arsenic. During the inquest the coroner read an anonymous letter sent to Mrs. Norton, a witness, which contained the words:

"Tell Arthur Hicks that Mrs. White at inquest to-night, and you will get a bullet through your head while you are giving your evidence."

After giving her evidence Mrs. Norton promptly fainted. It was learned that Polly White, the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. White, was told by her father to say nothing in her evidence at the inquest that would incriminate her mother. The evidence showed that the couple, Mrs. White and Hicks, had been opposed by union men. Mrs. White and Arthur Hicks were committed for trial.

Bates' Battle with a Burglar.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—Quite a sensation was caused by the publication of graphic accounts of an alleged attempt at robbery at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the residence of Edward Bates, of the big dry goods firm of Hannegan & Bates, and the heroic resistance of Fred A. Bates, the son, who was the only member of the family home. Bates says that there were two burglars. He fired at both, but his aim was not true. One fled and with the other he had a hand to hand struggle, the burglar finally escaping. Bates' coat was slashed in seven places by a knife.

A Murderer's Victim Laid at Rest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The funeral services of Christian W. Luca, the grocery man, who was murdered by Charles McElvaine last Saturday, in the latter's saloon, took place at Lutheran Evangelical church, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The Retail Grocers' association and the Order of Knights of Honor attended the funeral. The church was crowded to the doors. Rev. E. C. Kraelin, pastor of the church, in the course of his remarks said that speedy justice should be meted out to the murderer. The interment was at Greenwood cemetery.

Another Victim of the Knoxville Disaster.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 26.—Alderman Hackenjas died yesterday. He makes the fifth victim of the wreck at New Flat creek. He was one of the most prominent Germans in the city, and for ten years has been in the city council. It is now thought that there may be no more deaths, with the possible exception of Conductor Crawford. Mrs. Ford and Alexander Roeder were buried yesterday with the most imposing ceremonies, thousands being on the streets and in the funeral processions.

A Deathbed Confession.

MEXICO, Mo., Aug. 26.—Perry Thrall, who died Friday at Macon, Mo., confessed just before his death to committing the crime for which Captain Hyde was hanged for murder. In 1864 William Vandeventer and wife were murdered in their house, a few miles from Florida, near here. Bill Duly, a colored man, was arrested for the crime, convicted and hanged for the crime at Paris, Mo., a few months after the tragedy.

The Burglar Secured the Jewelry.

CUBA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Early in the morning Dr. Allen's wife was awakened by a burglar in the room where she and her husband slept. She gave the alarm at once, but who attempted to catch the thief. The latter drew a revolver and snapped it, but it failed to explode. He then jumped out of the window and has not yet been captured. Jewelry valued at $150 is missing.

Shot Himself Through the Heart.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—John B. Hunt, an Englishman, 22 years of age, shot himself through the heart at his residence, 208 East 60th street, this morning. He died instantly. Despondency is the supposed cause of the deed. From letters found in his trunk it is thought he has a wife in Louisville, Ky.

Pass to Navigation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The captain of the steamship La Gascogne reports that on Friday morning at 3 o'clock, in lat. 42.58, long. 53, his vessel narrowly escaped colliding with a monster iceberg, the largest of which was 150 feet in height. The night was moonlight, however, and the danger was discovered just in time to avert disaster.

He Pleads Self Defense.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Otto Benson, aged 30 years, became involved in a quarrel in Brooklyn yesterday with Peter Smith, aged 60, and fatally injured. John Smith, aged 22, was arrested as his assailant. Smith admits striking Benson, but claims he did so in self defense.

Fatal Somnambulism.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 26.—During a fit of somnambulism Joseph Kilcole, in attempting to walk out of a second story window upon the roof of his residence, fell to the ground and was fatally injured.

LONDON'S STRIKING HOST

An Imposing Demonstration by Dissatisfied Workmen.

45,000 LABORERS IN THE LINE.

There Was No Disorder—It Is Said that Fully 200,000 People Are Thrown Out of Work by the Great Wage Conflict.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The well fed Londoners who are only bored by the complaints of their less fortunate brethren found in a difficult matter yesterday to shut out from sight and hearing the immense demonstration of the striking East End laborers. When the head of their procession, on the way to Hyde park, had passed Westminster bridge, and, walking twelve abreast, there were no less than 45,000 men in line. These were all actual strikers, and when to this number are added the laborers and artisans who have been thrown out of work through the strikes at the docks, the total number of men affected by the troubles will foot up at least 200,000.

Sympathizing Spectators.

All along the line of march the streets were lined with people, and the sympathies of the crowds were unmistakably with the wretchedly underpaid laborers. This sympathy was manifested not alone in the hearty cheers with which the paraders were greeted, but in the alacrity with which the spectators dived down into their pockets when the little tin contribution boxes at the end of long poles were shoved under their noses. All along the line of march from the East End to Hyde park the crowds were given this opportunity to turn their sympathy to practical account, and though there were no bands in the procession the rap-a-tap-tap of the coins falling in a continuous shower into the little tin boxes was a music quite as welcome to the striking laborers. After the procession had passed Blackfriar's bridge, the well-to-do people who crowded the streets were no less pronounced in their enthusiasm than the laborers had been during that had cheered them before, and the patter of the coins went merrily on, only that the coins were silver instead of copper, and now and then a bright golden sovereign would find its way from the pocket of some sympathizing shopkeeper into the little aperture at the top of the boxes. There was no disorder of any sort, and the police, who were ordered out in force, had absolutely nothing to do.

The Strikers Determined.

The strikers are more determined than ever to maintain their position, and as the dock companies appear to be quite as resolute, there is no present prospect of an early settlement of their differences. The latest in the community consequent upon the utter paralysis of trade is enormous and cannot even be calculated. So far the strike has been conducted peacefully, but if it lasts another month the end of this state of things will continue. The dock companies have not been quiet. They have been busily engaged for the past few days in making arrangements for securing laborers from other points, and when these arrive there can be no doubt that trouble will follow. So long as they are kept in barracks and the shipping unable to move the men are patient enough and their leaders can manage them, but once they see their places taken by others, they will not look idly on.

Turbulent Boulangists.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—M. Laguerre, the Boulangist deputy, presided at a meeting of the Parisians here yesterday, called for the purpose of selecting candidates to run at the approaching elections for members of the municipal council. During the course he declared that though he was a personal friend to Gen. Boulanger he was not prepared to follow him blindly. He denied the soundness of the ideas which Boulanger advocated and was prepared to adopt any plan which promised that result without concerning himself for the future of the general. These remarks were not kindly received. Quarrels arose at once, which ended in such disorder that the meeting finally dispersed without selecting candidates.

Criticising Mr. Blaine.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Commenting upon the seizure of Canadian vessels in Behring sea The Daily News says: "Secretary Blaine is in a manner committed to a policy of unfriendliness toward Great Britain. There are many signs, however, that in the present dispute he has to reckon with his own countrymen as well as with purs."

Famine in Egypt.

CAIRO, Aug. 26.—From Khartoum, Kassali, Tokar and other towns and villages on the Nile come the most distressing accounts of famine. There are twenty deaths from starvation daily in Tokar alone, while in the villages and towns the bodies of the dead are eaten by the living.

On a Visit to Her Parents.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Princess of Wales has gone to Copenhagen on a visit to her parents, the King and Queen of Denmark. She is accompanied by her daughters, the Princess Victoria and Princess Maud.

Still Another Rumor.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Chronicle has a special from Rome asserting that preparations are being made for the approaching visit of the pope.

The Two Police Nines Won.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—The Cincinnatis and Brooklyns started to play a game at Hamilton, O., twenty-five miles from this city yesterday afternoon, about 5,000 people being present. At the end of the first half of the fourth inning eighteen policemen marched on the field and arrested the players of both teams. The mayor of Hamilton at once opened the court and fined each player $8.35. The Cincinnati club paid the fines of both teams and the players and excursionists returned to Cincinnati. There were between 1,000 and 2,000 of the Cincinnati people on the grounds. The score, when the game was stopped, stood 4 to 2 in favor of Brooklyn.

Libel Suit Against The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Col. C. Peely, the British barrister of this city, has brought suit against The New York Times for libel, placing the damages at $25,000. The complaint is the outcome of the campaign of 1887, when the plaintiff was a candidate on the United Labor state ticket for attorney general, he was injured by the publication of a letter in The Times, in which it is charged that he was in receipt of money from Miles' brothers, in consideration for which he was to withdraw from the campaign. The letter was published on the eve of election, and is alleged to have done the plaintiff much injury.

A Brother's Death Avenged.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 26.—James and Henry Miles, brothers, on Saturday waylaid, shot and killed William Miller at Brunswick, near this city. A year ago William Miller shot and killed Joseph Miles during a quarrel which resulted from Miles' attentions to Mrs. Miller. Miller was acquitted of the crime and Miles' brothers swore revenge. The murderers have escaped.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Minister Whitelaw Reid gave a dinner to the Scripps League of American Workmen at Paris. Many notables were present.

Governor Waterman, of California, has written a letter to Attorney General Johnson, of that state, urging him to have "the unwarranted proceedings against Justice Field dismissed" as the disturbance would be a burning disgrace to the state.

Two thousand spectators witnessed a well played game of baseball by electric light between the Auburn and Utica teams at Auburn, N. Y. The score was 7 to 4 in favor of the home team.

Barnum Tanner, an aged resident of Ithaca, N. Y., was thrown from his carriage and killed.

W. F. Brolston and his cousin, W. H. Brolston, fought with pistols over the count of votes for supervisor at Newman's Grove, Neb., W. H. Brolston being the fatal casualty. W. F. Brolston was seriously wounded.

San Francisco's chamber of commerce recently appointed a committee to consider the feasibility of having crews sent from here to that city and Australia. The report strongly favors the scheme.

During a storm at Toledo, O., John Robinson's circus was blown down, filling the crowded audience, and a panic ensued. One little girl had her leg broken and was otherwise injured. She may die.

Hall of Newburg's police force have been fined for drunkenness and absence from their posts.

Eleven lives have been lost in Denver, Colo., within a month through the use of oil in lighting fires.

Monroe, O., has been quarantined because of an epidemic of diphtheria. Nearly 100 cases are reported.

At Buckeystown, Ky., D. J. Sharp was stabbed to death in a room by Henry Goodman during a trial in which Sharp was defendant, while Goodman's sister was the plaintiff.

During July 32,845 immigrants arrived in this country.

Officer Smith fired upon a burglar in Brooklyn, the ball striking the fugitive in the breast. He was captured. Officer Fred, while after another burglar, was fired upon. The thief escaped.

The coroner's jury in the wreck of the excursion train on Wild Cat Pass railroad near Chester's Station, Pa., on the 16th inst., rendered a verdict censuring the railroad company severely.

GRAHAM'S RESOLVE.

He Says He Will Soon Attempt His Crowning Feat.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Carlisle D. Graham made his fourth trip through the whirlpool rapids yesterday at 4:10 o'clock. Graham has been trying to build a barrel that would carry him over the Horseshoe Falls, and it was for the purpose of testing his latest contrivance that he made this run. The barrel had the usual bags of sand weighing about thirty pounds inside, and attached to the bottom were two pieces of railroad iron weighing about seventy-five pounds. The barrel went through the rapids in safety. The barrel did not stop at the whirlpool, but lugged the shore and continued down the river to Lewiston. The whole run—seven miles—was made in one hour and forty minutes.

Graham, on being taken out of the barrel, said: "I never was so glad to get out of any place in my life." He said it was the worst trip he ever made. There was about a foot of water in the barrel, and he was afraid to lift the manhole cover for fear he would ship enough to sink it. Some slight bruises on his elbows and hips, together with a general soreness, are the only bad effects. When asked what would be his next move he replied: "I'll come up until I get over the falls. I don't think I would get any worse shaking up than I have this trip, and I would not be in the water any longer. I shall send this barrel over, and if it goes over all right I will go over in it."

A Dishonest Matron Arrested.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Deputy United States Marshal Roy and Charles W. Mahon, a Washington detective, arrested Mrs. Annie Rowland, the former matron of a private sanitarium near Washington, conducted by Dr. William A. Hammond, ex-surgeon general of the United States army. Mrs. Rowland was arrested on a writ issued by the United States court commissioner charging her with the embezzlement of between $2,000 and $3,000 from the sanitarium. She was taken before Commissioner Odell, pleaded not guilty, and was released on bail. She will then committed to the Ramsey county jail to await the action of the United States district court on a writ of removal to the District of Columbia.

Cigarmakers Go to Work.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 26.—The strike of the cigarmakers is practically ended. About 150 men, mostly Americans, resumed work this morning. Without any concerted action by manufacturers, the employes there are satisfied that the offer of Manager Gatto to pay off through a window cut in the side of the stairway is all the concession that can reasonably be expected. The Celsas element among the workmen may hold out for another week, but it is thought all will be at work by Sept. 1.

Killed for Defending His Brother.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Aug. 26.—A negro, aged 18, assaulted a young man named Hodge, at Escatinchie. Mrs. Hodge, on his brother called on the negro to see about the matter. A dispute arose, and the negro picked up a piece of scantling and struck the elder Hodge over the region of the head, from which death resulted shortly after. The negro has been arrested.

Bob Younger, the Outlaw, Dying.

STILLWATER, Minn., Aug. 26.—Bob Younger, the Missouri outlaw, who is serving a life sentence with his brothers at the state prison, has been confined to the hospital for the last three days and is now unable to leave his bed. His voice has entirely failed. He is unable to converse except in whispers. He is expected to die in two or three days.

The President's Sunday.

DEER PARK, Md., Aug. 26.—Rev. Mr. Alsop, of the Protestant Episcopal church, Brooklyn, N. Y., preached in the chapel in the hotel grounds yesterday. Among the worshipers were President and Mrs. Harrison. The president took a walk and was the greater part of the afternoon on the cottage piazza.

Fatal Jealousy.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Aug. 26.—Elijah Lybarger, a prominent politician residing at Millwood, shot his wife and then shot and killed himself through the head. Neither can recover. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause.

Valuable Live Stock Burned.

WEST ANDOVER, Mass., Aug. 26.—The house and barn of Edward Lescomb were burned yesterday morning. In the barn were eighteen valuable cows and a horse, which were burned. Loss, $5,000.

HARPER'S WEDDED WOES

Wives Nos. 1 and 2 Meet with Hostile Mien.

A HAIR PULLING MATCH ENSUES.

The First Mrs. H. Attempts to Get at the Child of Harper's Other Wife with Murderous Intent—He Says the Divorce Was Legal.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 26.—The domestic troubles of Samuel H. Harper and his two wives furnish New Haven with a flack divorce case of its own. The conduct of Mrs. Harper No. 1 (the Brooklyn wife) Saturday night and Sunday, besides the story which Harper himself has given to the press, has caused many friends to call at the office of the hotels about the center of the city Saturday night and got extremely hilarious. In this condition she sought the apartments of her husband or ex-husband and his wife and made the fur fly. She walked right into the house without going through the formality of knocking at the door.

A Hair Pulling Match.

The two Mrs. Harpers then had a fight. They pummelled each other in pugilistic style, but without regard for ring rules, pulling each other hair and scratching faces. They fought as women alone do. Mrs. Harper No. 1 tried to get at the 8-months-old baby of Mrs. Harper No. 2 and would have killed it had it been out. The mother protected her child, but at the expense of some punishment.

His Divorce Was Legal. He Says.

Harper says that when he applied for a divorce in this state he was serving a term in prison for disorderly conduct in the streets of Tarrytown, where she was arrested. Notice was served on her, Harper says, and the papers signed, he declares, so that his wife must have known of the suit. He knows that the divorce proceedings were perfectly legal, he says. His counsel are the law firm of one of the most reputable attorneys of the city, who says he has in his possession the paper sent to Mrs. Harper while she was in prison notifying her of her husband's suit. The reason that she did not appear to contest the suit, the lawyer says, was because she hadn't served her time. Mrs. Harper No. 1 cannot be found, and it is said she has left town. Mrs. Harper No. 2 has threatened her with arrest. The first Mrs. Harper insists that the divorce was fraudulent.

THRASHING THE ELDERS.

Indignant Alabamians Inflict Punishment on Proselyting Mormons.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 26.—News reached this city of the whipping of four Mormon elders by white caps in Marion county on Friday night. The scene of the whipping is about eighty miles west of this city. Three Mormon elders, whose names are Taylor, England and Laird, have been proselying in that county for several months. They have made a number of converts, mostly women, and have been able to hold it secret for some time ago they made converts of two young married women, who left their husbands to follow the elders and said them in their work. On Thursday night a band of twenty men, disguised by white masks, called at the house where the elders and the two women were stopping and left the following written notice, which is said to all Mormon elders in Marion county:

"If you are in the county to-morrow night you will be in hell next day.

—"WHITE CAPS."

The elders decided to remain, and their converts in the neighborhood agreed to protect them. On Friday night a band of 100 men, all wearing white caps, took the three elders into the woods and suspended them to a limb by their thumbs. They then gave each one fifty lashes well laid on with switches and warned them to leave the county at once under penalty of death. Elder Taylor fainted from the effects of the punishment, but the other two elders were released. The two women were warned that unless they returned to their husbands at once they would be dealt with in a similar manner. The latter chose to go with the elders. The announce the whipping as an outrage. They have no sympathy with Mormons, but believe in upholding the law and oppose violence.

A Military Company Under Arrest.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—The entire Indianapolis Light Infantry company, with the exception of four officers, is under arrest, and have been commanded to appear at court martial to answer to the charge of "insubordination, mutinous conduct and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline." The order for the arrest was issued by Adjt. Gen. Ruckle. The Light Infantry is one of the crack military companies of the country, having won several prizes in national competitions. The company's armory was ordered to appear in the presidential procession in fatigue uniform, but the men determined that if they were not allowed to parade in full dress they would remain in their armory, and this they did in spite of the protests of their officers.

Serious Accident to Governor Wilson.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 26.—Governor E. W. Wilson and his aged father-in-law, Dr. J. T. Cotton, met with a very serious accident while out driving. The horse, a fiery animal, took fright a point where the road ran along the edge of a thirty-five foot bluff, and finally fell over the side, carrying Dr. Cotton with him. Governor Wilson was thrown out, falling on the edge of the bank, where he made a desperate effort to save the horses from going over the precipice unsuccessfully. Dr. Cotton had his left shoulder broken. The governor was seriously hurt about the legs and is confined to his bed.

The Burial of Horace Seaver.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Horace Seaver, the free thinker, was buried in Forest cemetery yesterday afternoon, and only a few friendly saw the sod placed over the coffin. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, the lifelong friend and associate of Mr. Seaver, said: "Good-by" as the last sod was placed on the grave. This was all the ceremony at the grave. At Paine Memorial hall, however, there was a great crowd of the deceased man's friends to hear Col. Ingersoll's eulogy. He referred to Mr. Seaver as the pioneer and toiler who had fallen asleep at the end of his task.

St. Louis' Benefactor Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—The venerable Henry Shaw, donor of Shaw's Botanical garden and Tower Grove park, died at his home in this city, St. Louis, is dead. The city flags are at half mast and all the city offices are to be closed the day of the funeral, by proclamation of the mayor.

Charged with Accepting Bribes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 26.—W. A. Gamble, recently appointed United States deputy marshal here, has been arrested upon a charge of accepting bribes from persons to be summoned as jurors. He has also quashed certain indictments against illicit liquor men. Gamble asserts his innocence.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Association.

At Kansas City (first game)—
Kansas City 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2
Athletic 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries: Saunders and Hoover, Weyhing and Cross.
Second game—
Kansas City ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 1
Athletic ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0
Batteries: Bates, Hoover and Donahue, Mahon and Cross.
At St. Louis—
St. Louis ..... 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 4
Baltimore ..... 5 0 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 — 8
Batteries: King and McGinn, Foreman and Wilson.

At Louisville—
Louisville ..... 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 — 4
Columbus ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 — 3
Batteries: Hurst and Cooke, Widner, Baldwin and O'Connor.

Other Games.

At Newark—
Newark ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0
Worcester ..... 0 0 5 1 2 0 0 0 — 8
Batteries: Dooms and Sullivan, Stafford and Wilson.

The standing of the clubs in the National league, American association and Atlantic association is shown by the following:

The National League.

CLUBS.	Chicago.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Pittsburg.	Indianapolis.	Washington.	Kansas City.	Detroit.	Won.
Boston	6	7	7		9	10	9	7	7	62
New York	6	7	7	5	10	9	8	7	7	61
Philadelphia	5	6	7	4	10	9	9	7	7	60
Chicago	6	6	7	5	9	9	8	7	7	59
Cleveland	5	6	7	4	9	9	8	7	7	57
Pittsburg	5	6	7	4	9	9	8	7	7	57
Indianapolis	5	6	7	4	9	9	8	7	7	57
Washington	5	6	7	4	9	9	8	7	7	57
Games lost	33	39	44	40	55	56	63			

American Association.

CLUBS.	Brooklyn.	Athletic.	Baltimore.	Louisville.	Kansas City.	Columbus.	St. Louis.	Games Won.
St. Louis	10	11	8	9	14	12	7	71
Brooklyn		7	5	9	12	10	7	57
Athletic	7		5	9	11	7	7	56
Baltimore	5	5		8	11	9	13	56
Louisville	3	3	4		7	7	7	31
Kansas City	2	3	3	5		5	5	23
Columbus	2	5	3	5	7		5	27
Games lost	29	34	27	45	62	50	44	

The Atlantic Association.

CLUBS.	Jersey City.	Hartford.	Lowell.	Wilkesbarre.	Scranton.	Newark.	Worcester.	Games Won.
Newark		6	6	5	6	4	5	32
Worcester	6	10	8	10	8	5		47
Hartford	6		8	8	8	4	5	39
New Haven	5	6	4	6	6	3	4	34
Lowell	4	6		6	6	3	4	29
*Wilkesbarre	5	6	4		6	3	4	28
*Jersey City		5	4	4	5	3	4	25
*Scranton	4	4	4	5		3	4	24
Games lost	26	43	34	44	45	24	30	

*Disbanded.

HIPPOLYTE'S VICTORY.

Although the War Is Over, Our Interests Need Protection.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Walker has received the following cablegram from Mole St. Nicolas, dated Aug. 24, and signed by Rear Admiral Gherardi:

"The Galena arrived here to-day, and embarked Thursday afternoon on board French corvette. It is not known where he will go. Hippolyte's forces occupied town (Port au Prince) and forced to all Mormon elders in Marion county:

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—"WHITE CAPS."

The elders decided to remain, and their converts in the neighborhood agreed to protect them. On Friday night a band of 100 men, all wearing white caps, took the three elders into the woods and suspended them to a limb by their thumbs. They then gave each one fifty lashes well laid on with switches and warned them to leave the county at once under penalty of death. Elder Taylor fainted from the effects of the punishment, but the other two elders were released. The two women were warned that unless they returned to their husbands at once they would be dealt with in a similar manner. The latter chose to go with the elders. The announce the whipping as an outrage. They have no sympathy with Mormons, but believe in upholding the law and oppose violence.

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How She Received His Proposal.

There is in Washington a young typewriter whose good looks and charming manners justify the sentiments which her employer feels toward her. He is in the habit of dictating his correspondence, while her expert fingers transfix the words as he utters them. The other morning he was called to see the unsociety which had come into existence by asking her to marry him. She was engaged as some copying when he approached her and, bowed out his sentiments, and nervously awaited the warmth of his pleadings kept right ahead with the clickety, click staccato of the instrument. In fact, she paid so little attention to him that he became discouraged and left the room, intending to speak to her when her mind was free from her duties.

He went to his lunch, and on his return sat down to sign a few of letters that lay on his desk. There was a large pile, and he went through it mechanically until he struck a sheet near the bottom. Jumping to his feet, he simply exclaimed: "Well, I'll be blowed!" The cold, glaring typewritten letter read:

"Miss Sugar—Maybe you'll think I'm an old jackass, but I ain't. I mean business. I know I don't happen to be very pretty, but I've got a good deal of a family. I was thinking that maybe you'd learn to like me if you'd go to church with me—and give the minister a few minutes' employment. And this ain't to save any salary either. It's because I want you for your——. Say, you ain't listening, are you? Well, I'll come in later when you ain't so busy."—Washington Capital.

Economizing.

Miss Biffins (preparing for the surf)—W'at's de use oh goin' to de expense oh stockin's when yo' bruder hab such artistic erbility as dat!—Life.

A Wonderful Medicine

Doctor (to patient)—I have exhausted every other resource, my dear sir, and with your permission I will now give you a hypodermic injection of Dr. Brown-Sequard's elixir.

Patient (Kansas City man)—Have you ever tried it on anybody?

"Yes, I have used it with excellent results on several persons. I remember one in particular, a gentleman from St. Louis—upon whom I attended a few days ago, and"——

"Did the elixir help him?"

"Made a new man of him, sir."

"Actually put life into a St. Louis man! Go ahead, doctor, go ahead!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Neat Answer.

Penelope Peachblow—How do you do, Mrs. Plantagenet?

Mrs. Plantagenet—You must excuse me, but I do not think we have ever met.

Penelope Peachblow—Yes; last week at Mrs. Westerley's.

Mrs. Plantagenet (with increasing coolness)—You have the advantage of me.

Penelope Peachblow—I think I have, Mrs. Plantagenet, in eyesight, memory and manners. Good afternoon.—Life.

Social Etiquette.

The following is a conversation between little 5-year-old Willie and his mother after having dined at a friend's the day before:

"Mamma, when Mrs. Baker asked us to take dinner with her papa walked right in."

"Why, yes, my dear; why should he not? What would you do?"

"Oh, I would say: 'No, thank you, Mrs. Baker, we had our dinner at home,' and then let her made (persuade) us."—New York World.

Wasted Sentiment.

Mr. Browningbeans of Boston—My dear, did you not receive that copy of "Rossetti" which I sent to you by mail with the marked sonet—

Two separate silences
Which brought together would find loving voice.

Miss Porker (of Chicago)—Why, laws, yes; I did get a book, but it came on third class matter I didn't think it could be much account anyway!—Time.

How They Grow.

Merchant—Can you bring me a few bushels of green peas this morning?

Dakota Gardener—Not this mornin'. My peas war' jest blossomin' when I left home an hour ago. But of that air cloud drops an inch or two so's ter keep often the sun, I'll be here with a load this afternoon.—Time.

Exchange of Greetings.

They met upon the platform as they passed from car to car.

Quoth the one with mask and pistol: "Come, sir, tell me who you are."

"I'm the Irish boy," said the other. "Now, sir, tell me, who are you?"

And the first one answered, saying: "I'm a railroad robber, too."—Washington Post.

The Average Man.

Wife—You missed the baby greatly while we were away, didn't you?

Husband—Yes; couldn't sleep at all for a while, till I got a sawhorse and wheelbarrow in the bed and hired a man to play an accordion in the room nights.—Omaha World-Herald.

Never Fails.

Rev. Primrose—The tide waits for no man, my young friend.

Merrill—So they say. Still, when one lies down on the sands, it seems so wait till he's asleep.—Life.

A Practical Test.

"Mamma, dear, do you know you're got twenty-nine pins in the back of your dress?"

"Good gracious, child, how do you know?"

"Why, I've just pulled them out."—Pick-Me-Up.

A Real Boomer.

First Omahan—Do you have as many rousing times at your home as you used to?

Second Omahan—Yes, indeed, lots more. We've got a baby now.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Possible Catastrophe.

A little girl who had the scarlet fever was told that the disease would have to peel off. "But if I peel off," she said, "what will hold me together?"—Little Folgle.

A Happy Family.

"Do you always mind your mother, little boy?" asked the kind old lady in the street.

"Yes, ma'am," was the boy's ambiguous reply, "and father, too."—Somerville Journal.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

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STRONG MINDED WOMEN.

THEY ARE APPRECIATED BY THE SENSIBLE AND CULTURED.

It Is Only Empty Headed Snobs Who Criticise Intellectual Women—Life Gives to Women the Same Possibilities of Rich Fulfillment That It Affords Men.

Just why the epithet strong minded should be used as a term of reproach to a woman has always eluded my comprehension. I suppose, however, it is because the majority of person similarly endowed are strong minded enough themselves. The implication is as absurd as it is unjust, as any one must recognize who for a moment will view the subject from the proper standpoint.

My idea of a strong minded woman is anything but uncomplimentary. She is a woman endowed by the gods with an unusual amount of the sense to begin with; her mind is well poised, she is well witted, and, best of all, is invariably talented. It is this latter characteristic which lifts her above the common herd, and makes her the mark for the sneer of their small shot.

WHEN SHE IS INDEPENDENT.

A strong minded woman has the conviction of her own opinions, she is independent of the small scaled criticisms of the narrow minded people about her, she will not be hampered by them. If you will observe you will find it is invariably the woman who writes who is spoken of as a strong minded creature, as though it were not a blessing to have mind at all, particularly a forcible one. But, says the world, it is not the fact of a woman's writing that we object to, but the knowledge that she gets money for it, thus placing herself in the role of bread winners. Evidently the world does not know that there are women today who have entered the field of journalism who are far above want or the necessity of earning their livelihood, but who enter into it for the lovely and soul, from pure love of it. The money it brings is not their object; it is the natural result and the best evidence of their ability. But, says the skeptical world, what possible pleasure could a woman find in writing all day, unless she had it to do? Let me answer on the part of the literary enthusiast. I am a strong minded woman, that there is no pleasure in life equal to it. Of course, to the woman whose field is in the land of fiction and the imagination, the delight is the highest order. Her world is peopled with the children of her brain, as real and dear to her as the merry, boisterous group which gathers in the flesh about a mother's breast.

Most women have been brought up to believe that life should be spent in luxurious idleness; that for a woman to exercise her talents beyond keeping in fashioning some useless bit of tawdry fancy work or in running the scales of a musical instrument was something shocking. And women have been content for a long time to accept the decree of so inane a fate; but, happily, at last a new regime has dawned upon us, and although the world at first looks askance at them there are those among us who feel that life was given to woman with the same possibilities of rich fulfillment that it was to men. The women who despise the hollowness and inanity of the so called society world, who, though possessing the birthright which gives them the entree into the best, and having talents and accomplishments which would make them favorites, scorn its farces and its shallowness, and dare to brave its sneers by devoting their days to improving their minds, their nights to preserving their health and their spirits.

SNOBBISH ILL BREEDING.

Do we ever find the cultured, the broad minded, refined members of society condemning a woman because of her mental ability? Ah, no. Are they rather not the parvenus, the upstarts, who dare not look a generation back in their family history, and who have now only "the gold which gives the straitened forehead of the fool?" Verily, yes. They know not the superiority of mind over matter, because they have never dealt in the fine article. I write with feeling because of a contemptible piece of snobbish ill breeding witnessed a few days ago at a fashionable summer resort, when a woman of newly acquired social position turned her back upon a young special correspondent, who, for her own amusement, was writing bright, interesting letters for several of the leading journals of the country, and who, by the way, had previously declined to be introduced to the woman who sought to mortify her. I saw the whole thing, and having a warm interest in the correspondent, being myself a lover of newspaper work, I stepped up to her and sought to make her forget her embarrassment.

"O, Selene," she said, "did you imagine I felt insulted? No, no, men acts, a lady would not insult another, and one less snobbling herself might not, you know," and she laughed cheerily. "But," said she, "out of regard for those women who are driven by stern necessity to wield the pen as a weapon of defense against chill penury, will you not write an article defending them and showing that a woman may write for the papers and still be a lady despite the epithet of strong minded in its objectionable sense of mannish?" "Yes," said I, "and I will show them that the fact of a woman attempting to draw out and make her heart less womanly or less sensitive, and neither does the possession of a fortune bay any one the right to be unladylike."

Those who have never felt "the inspiration of the ink bottle" cannot comprehend that a woman would, for instance, rather write pleasant things of the people around her than whisper unkind, slightly scandalous about them to the other women present. They cannot understand how it is that she can enjoy passing so much of the day alone with her own thoughts, when she might be listening to their gossiping chatter, and so they turn and abuse her as strong minded! But if they only knew it she would rather be afflicted with a strong mind than a weak one, for, like some of her neighbors, with none at all to speak of. They mean to be uncomplimentary, but she resents the implication of the mannish idea, and in reality feels flattered at what they intend for a slur. But the mannish female—what is she like? Surely a vastly different creature from the brave, balanced, strong minded one who commands respect and admiration of the cultured and truly refined wherever she goes. We do not find her often at the literati's desk. We are more likely to find her at the dressmaker's consulting with the next, who in turn is buzzed with the bookmaker.

Decidedly, the strong minded woman is not the same type of the mannish woman. The former is brave, the latter bold; the first is high toned in morals and manners, the latter is essentially degraded in both particulars; therefore, it is only natural that the latter should be made much of by the masses of a certain class of society, while the small minority appreciate the true woman, for Cassius Parker said truly, "Only the remnant is good."—"Selene" in Baltimore American.

A Sweet Affair.

Madge—Did you hear about Gertrude's mother-in-law?

Bridge—No, didn't know he was married.

Madge—Bridge, you're attached by vinegar.—Judge.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Floral Notes—How to Propagate Some of the Most Popular Plants.

The lover of flowers is now interested in increasing her stock as well as keeping them in a healthy condition, preparatory to winter.

In regard to roses it may be said that while some of the hardy roses can be propagated in the open ground, rooting in pots under a bell glass or similar arrangement of glass is the surer and speedier method for cuttings of Bourbon, Noisette and tea roses. Hybrid perpetual and moss roses are more difficult to strike, and an authority on the subject states that they cannot be successfully propagated without some provision for bottom heat, such as the professional florist applies in propagating houses.

To make cuttings of geraniums, verbenas, carnations, heliotrope, hardwood or any plants usually propagated by this means, the following plan is recommended by a florist: Take a pan at least three inches deep—the earthenware may be as large as you wish—fill to within one-half inch of the top with sand. The cuttings are to be inserted in the sand, which is made very wet, of the consistency of mud. The pans of sand when to be placed where it will receive the full light of the sun, which will not injure the plant in the least, provided the sand is kept constantly wet. Shade will cause the slips to mold, a calamity for a moment, otherwise the plants will be lost. No drainage from the pan is necessary, as the atmosphere will evaporate the water fast enough to prevent any stagnation during the brief time required for the cuttings to take root. A solution made by soaking tobacco stems in water and sprayed over the plants will prevent the little green aphis or plant lice.

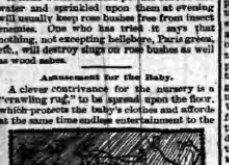
If mildew appears on rose bushes, dust them well with sulphur.

The use of suds and a brush is an effective remedy for scale bug on ivies.

A little white hellebore powder stirred into water and sprinkled upon them at evening will quickly keep the beautiful foliage free of it. The money it brings is not their object; it is the natural result and the best evidence of their ability. But, says the skeptical world, what possible pleasure could a woman find in writing all day, unless she had it to do? Let me answer on the part of the literary enthusiast. I am a strong minded woman, that there is no pleasure in life equal to it. Of course, to the woman whose field is in the land of fiction and the imagination, the delight is the highest order. Her world is peopled with the children of her brain, as real and dear to her as the merry, boisterous group which gathers in the flesh about a mother's breast.

Amusement for the Baby.

A clever contrivance for the nursery is a "crawling rug," to be spread upon the floor, which protects the baby's clothes and affords at the same time endless entertainment to the



THE CRAWLING RUG.

infant mind. The rug (depicted in the cut is of heavy gray flannel with animals outlined on it in red and blue working cotton; the edges are pinked, and, to make it last longer, a pinked out band of red flannel to give a pretty contrasting finish.

The above is a serviceable rug, but perhaps even a greater novelty and more sure to "catch the baby's eye," are rugs made of coarse brown or gray linen, with the forms of animals cut out in scenes of different colors and fastened to the linen by buttonhole stitch. The rugs are bound with red braid. More striking still is a specimen in Turkey red, two yards square and simply hemmed around the edges. On this vivid foundation is fixed, in the center, a large white muslin elephant; scattered around at intervals are dogs, cats, horses, camels, rabbits and other representatives of animal kind. The whole thing washes well. Pasting on the pictures is sometimes tried as a saving of labor, but baby's busy fingers soon fray out the edges and buttonholing pays better, especially as it need not be closely done.

Mothers and nurses at their wits' end to quiet a restless youngster find it a great help to put him down upon the floor on one of these "menagerie blankets," as they are sometimes called, and let him amuse himself by tracing out the various animals, a pastime to which he will return at intervals with an unfailing zest and pleasure delightful to behold.

West India Cucumber Preserve.

Take large cucumbers that are beginning to turn white at the tips. Put them into a jar with strong brine, cover with vines and keep in a warm place till they begin to turn yellow; then wash them, put them into alum and water; cover with grape leaves and boil till they look green. Leave them in the water till cold, then quarter and remove the seeds. Next let them lie in cold water for three days, changing the water twice a day. With half a cup of water and half an ounce of bruised ginger to each pound of sugar make a boiling syrup, skim free from scum and add the juice and rind of a lemon for each pound of sugar. Pour the syrup on the cucumbers, let it stand two days, drain it off and reboil it, adding more sugar. When it is poured on the cucumbers for the last time add a spoonful of West India rum to each pint of syrup, or, if preferred, a spoonful of very strong tea and the zest of an orange.

Fireplace Decoration.

A housewife says: My plan of decorating a fireplace is to have a couple of wooden shelves the width of the grate, one lower than the other, on which I place plants in pots, putting small ones in ornamental pots around. They look fresh and charming if well attended to. The easiest thing is a curtain drawn in front of the grate laid ready for lighting on a cold day, or a bamboo frame with a piece of cretonne. I always think it a good plan to alter the arrangement of your rooms from time to time, and this can be brought about by placing a double leaved screen across the fireplace and the writing table in front of that, ignoring the fireplace altogether in the summer.

A Good Hair Cleanser.

The German women, who are renowned for their abundant and beautiful tresses, are said to make much use of camphor as a hair wash. Borax is a favorite with many ladies who shampoo themselves, and the two ingredients together make one of the best of home preparations for cleansing the hair and preventing dandruff. One ounce each of pulverized borax and gum camphor broken in small pieces should be dissolved in a pint of boiling water. Bottle this, and at each time of using strain a small portion into an equal quantity of tepid water. Rub into the scalp with the hands or a bit of sponge. Rinse the hair and head with soft water.

A Tempting Way to Serve Fresh Peaches.

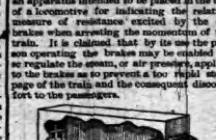
Choose fresh, ripe, juicy peaches; peel and cut them into large, luscious looking pieces; not finely chipped affairs. Sprinkle with granulated sugar and put them into the freezer for about an hour, or until they are half frozen, which requires some time, as they do not freeze as readily as cream. Do not make them too cold, but just before they are wanted, then sprinkle with a little more sugar and serve in a glass dish.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

TOPICS SURE TO INTEREST WIDE-AWAKE READERS.

Description of the Retardation Indicator Designed to Be Placed in the Cab of a Locomotive and for Which Many and Important Advantages Are Claimed.

Arnold's retardation indicator, shown in the accompanying reprint from Science, is an apparatus intended to be placed in the cab of a locomotive for indicating the relative measure of resistance excited by the air brakes when arresting the momentum of the train. It is claimed that by its use the person operating the brakes may be enabled to so regulate the steam, or air pressure, applied to the brakes as to prevent a too rapid stoppage of the train and the consequent discomfort to the passengers.



RETARDATION INDICATOR.

The indicator consists of a tube with upturned ends, arranged horizontally in the cab or car, the axis of the tube being parallel with the direction in which the train is to move. This tube contains mercury, which, as the train starts or stops, shows a difference of level in the upturned ends of the tube, governed by the rapidity of the starting or stopping, the change of momentum being proportional to the impulse producing it. Each end of the tube is provided with a freely moving piston, which rests upon the surface of the mercury. These pistons are attached to an arm which is pivoted in the center, the pistons exactly balancing each other. Attached to an extension of this arm is a bevel geared sector, which meshes into a pinion connected with the pointer on the dial plate. When the train is at rest or moving at uniform speed, the pointer remains at zero on the dial; but when starting up or slowing down the pointer moves around the dial, to the right or the left, a distance proportional to the rapidity of the starting or the stopping. Among the advantages claimed are: It shows the engineer at any instant the effect of the brakes upon the wheels, and enables him to retard the train uniformly, regardless of the condition of the track or of the air pressure; it economizes the air and prevents an undue shock or strain on the brake rigging or on the car body, and it enables the engineer to apply the brakes gradually and with increasing effect until the train is brought to rest. The indicator is manufactured at Troy, N. Y.

Something New in Photography.

An important discovery in photography was recently demonstrated before the Society of Amateur Photographers in New York. This is a transparent, flexible film, possessing all the qualities of a sensitive plate and so thin that it may be rolled up and a large quantity carried in very small space. It takes the place of glass plates, which are heavy, bulky and subject to breakage. The demonstration was given by Mr. Geo. D. Milburn, who is a member of the society. He showed the films, which are as thin as note paper and have a polished surface like celluloid. The negatives were as clear as though they were taken on glass and the finished photographs were excellent. The backing of the film is a compound of nitro-cellulose and camphor, and is impervious to water and unaffected by the chemicals used in development. The new article requires no change in the method of operation, except that the plate holders in the camera are replaced by a roll holder.

How to Polish Nickel Plating.

When nickel plating becomes dull it may be polished with jewelers' rouge and lard oil, or fresh lard applied with a piece of chamois leather. Rub the parts, using as little of the mixture as possible, and wipe off with a clean, slightly oiled rag, or some cotton waste. In many cases, perhaps in most, no preparation is needed to clean or polish nickel, a simple rubbing with chamois skin or very soft cotton being all that is required.

Leaf Spot Disease of the Maple.

A fungus, commonly known as leaf spot, which attacks the leaves of maple trees, especially those belonging to the silver leaved species, has become very well spread in this country. The disease is notably severe where a number of trees are grown together, as in a grove or nursery. It makes its appearance in May in form of small, brownish, more or less circular spots, which rapidly increase in size and often finally run together, forming a large irregular patch.

No line of treatment has yet been thoroughly tested for this disease, but the chief of the section of vegetable pathology at Washington, D. C., makes the following suggestions:

Since the fungus lives over winter in the leaves it is obvious that a source of infection will be removed if these are collected in the autumn and burned or buried before they are scattered by the wind. In nurseries where the trees are small it is probable that good results will follow the application of some fungicide which, interposing between the surface of the young leaves and the spores which may fall upon them, will prevent the germination of the latter or destroy their germ tubes.

A DISEASED MAPLE LEAF.

Doubtless a solution made by dissolving half an ounce of sulphuret of potassium to one gallon of water will be found as cheap and efficient as any for the application. The solution should be applied to the foliage by means of a force pump having a nozzle of fine aperture, such as the Riley "Cyclone" or Nixon "Climax," which will distribute the liquid in a fine spray. The first application should be made about the time the leaves are two-thirds grown, repeating the operation every three or four weeks if the season is wet. In ordinary seasons it would be well to select sites for plantations of young trees as often as possible.

GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

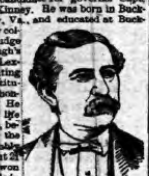
Hutchinson, Republican, in Iowa, and McKinney, Democratic, in Virginia.

Joseph D. Hutchinson, who was recently nominated for governor by the Republicans of Iowa, is a resident of Ottumwa, having lived there since 1865. He was born near Watsontown, Northumberland county, Pa., Sept. 11, 1840, and graduated from Dickinson seminary in 1861. Two months later he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, rising from private to the rank of captain. He graduated from a law school in 1865 and has been practicing in the city where he now lives. Six years ago he gave up the law to become president of the Ottumwa National bank, which position he resigned last fall.

JOSEPH D. HUTCHINSON.

He has been elected to the state legislature a number of times, having served as representative several terms, and as state senator during the last two sessions.

The Virginia Democratic state convention named as its candidate for governor Capt. Phillip W. McKinney. He was born in Buckingham county, Va., and educated at Buckingham Sidney college and at Judge Brockenborough's law school at Lexington, graduating from that institution with the honors of his class. He entered public life at an early age, being elected to the general assembly when he was but 21 years old. He won his military title in the Confederate cavalry, and received a wound at Brandy Station that incapacitated him for further field service during the war.



CAPT. PHIL. W. MCKINNEY.

He went to Farmville after the great civil struggle ended, and has practiced law there ever since. He has been nominated for but one political office since his election to the general assembly until the present gubernatorial nomination was tendered him. In 1881 he was named for attorney general on the same ticket with Maj. John Daniel and Col. James Barbour, but was defeated, the Mahone party sweeping the state.

IN SOLDIERS' MEMORY.

Sketch and Cut of the Arch to Be Erected by the City of Brooklyn.

The city of Brooklyn now proposes to erect an arch to the memory of the Union soldiers who went from within her borders to fight in the civil war. The prize design has been chosen by that committee, Stanford H. Duncan, of New York, being the successful competitor. The accompanying cut will give the reader some idea of the proposed arch.

The structure will stand in a detached place across the roadway at Prospect Park, between the fountain and the park entrance proper. It is to have a span of sixty-four feet, and the piers spaced between the ground and the keystone of sixty-five feet. It will be one hundred feet high over all, and very nearly the same figures will measure its breadth.

THE PROPOSED ARCH.

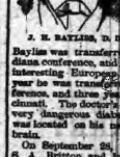
The arch will spring from two heavy masses of masonry, which will not be pierced by smaller gateways for foot passengers, but which will contain spaces between the ground and the keystone of sixty-five feet. It will be one hundred feet high over all, and very nearly the same figures will measure its breadth.

To the Department of the Union Soldiers.

Mr. Duncan, the designer, is a native of New Orleans, a member of the Architectural league of New York and the designer of the Lookout Mountain, Tenn., and St. Louis, Mo., which stands near the Washington headquarters, beside many handsome edifices in New York and elsewhere.

The Late Dr. Bayliss.

Dr. J. H. Bayliss, who recently died at Bay View, Mich., was born in Wednesbury, England, Dec. 20, 1835. He entered the Geneva Wesleyan seminary at Lima, N. Y., at the age of 16, and spent his student days there as well as in Genesee college, until February, 1857. The same year he entered the New York Genesee conference, and in 1866 was transferred to the Chicago and Rock River conference. In 1871 Dr. Bayliss was transferred to the Southeast Indiana conference, and in 1878 he went on an interesting European tour. The following year he was transferred to the Detroit conference, where he remained three years. His cincinnati. The doctor's death was caused by a very dangerous diabetes carbuncle, which was located on his back at the base of the brain.



J. H. BAYLISS, D. D.

On September 28, 1859, he married Miss S. A. Britton, and leaves behind him five children. He was elected editor of The Western Christian Advocate in 1884. Several important degrees were conferred upon him, such as A.M., D.D. and LL.D. In 1876 he was a delegate to the general conference, and was a member of the committee appointed by that body to revise the church hymn book.

Table Etiquette.

Traveler (in western restaurant)—There's a hair in this soup.

Waiter (superciliously)—Well, ye might know better 'n to hair ye head so far over wen ye eat.—New York Weekly.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 91 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 54 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED

Peaches, Apples,

Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.

SEND FOR PRICE.

E. M. HALLARD & CO.,

General Produce and Commission Merchants, 134 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 20-1m

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

BRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 80.

WE MUST

make room for our immense

FALL STOCK

already bought and coming in daily.

Large Discount on Light Suits. Pantaloons, etc., ready-made or made to order.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 12 East Front street. Sprinkler for drawing and oil painting.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and

COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 36.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1296.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

WE DERIVE FROM NATURE NO FAULT THAT MAY NOT BECOME A VIRTUE, NO VIRTUE THAT MAY NOT DEGENERATE INTO A FAULT. FAULTS OF THE LATTER KIND ARE THE MOST DIFFICULT TO CURE.—Goethe.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 239; days to come, 126.

—Oysters next week, and plenty of them.

—There are eighty-five canning factories in New Jersey.

—Dog days ended on the nineteenth day of the present month.

—The time for political speeches and torch light parades will soon be here.

—The petit jurors will be drawn for the October term on Tuesday of next week.

—Three pick-pockets were caught at their work and arrested at Florida Grove last Saturday.

—The Plainfield Building and Loan Association held their regular monthly meeting last evening.

—He that accuses all mankind of corruption ought to remember that he is sure to convict only one.

—Last year there was a big crop of little peaches; this season there is a small crop of big peaches.

—In milking a cow always sit on the side furthest from the cow and nearest a soft spot in the pasture.

—The world may owe you a living, but the account cannot be turned over to an attorney for collection.

—Very interesting reading for mothers and men will be found in the advertisement of Schwed Brothers in another column.

—No matter what his station be, man has his share of sorrow, for the flannel shirt he wears to-day will fit his boy to-morrow.

—It is expected that the contracts for the building of the county roads will be given out to-day, and that the work will be begun at once.

—Mr. Oxley, of Westfield, has presented the young peoples society of Christian Endeavor, of the Baptist church, with a handsome lamp, which is placed on the table.

—The large plate glass which was broken at the City National Bank a few nights ago, has been replaced by a new one. The window is now protected by a screen.

—Chief Doane is to-day putting a large water tank in the electric light station on Madison avenue. It is to be filled with water, and used in case of any accident happening to their steam pumps.

—A horse scampered to a light wagon dashed around the corner of Park avenue and Front street at about half-past seven o'clock last evening and collided with another wagon left standing in front of Stelle's pharmacy, breaking one of the shafts and almost causing a runaway.

—The County Clerks throughout the State have received notice from the Department of State at Trenton, that, under the act of April 18th, 1886, the term of service of Governor Green would expire in January, 1890, and that some one must be elected to fill the vacancy. Each Township Clerk has been notified and they will act accordingly.

—A little four-year-old boy out of the mountain gets off some funny sayings, which are well worth repeating. Recently he went crying to his mamma, holding up his thumb. "What's the matter, dear?" said the mamma. "Oo", he whimpered. "I dus shut 'e door, and left my fum outside." He had caught his thumb in the door in entering and pinched it.

—Away over in Plainfield—that would-be no license town—the authorities arrest a man if he refuse to pay his taxes, even his poll tax. Here no poll tax is levied and delinquents go scot free. As we have often said, if every voter here were compelled to pay poll tax, the income in a few years would be so great, by one means, or another, make them as creditable to our city as are those of Plainfield to that town.—New Brunswick Home News.

—A morning contemporary refers to base ball as an "unintellectual pastime." To play ball may not require a high order of intellect. But to play the National game well requires a quickness of perception and of judgement, a coolness, courage and audacity which imply the possesion of mental and temperamental qualities which count for a good deal on the larger "diamond" of the world. What a political "Boss" Buck Ewing would make, for example! And what possibilities in diplomacy lie wrapped up in the brain of John M. Ward! O'Rourke is already an orator. It takes something besides muscle and wind to play ball well in these days of skill and contention.—New York Sun.

—The young women of Calhoun, Ky. are not to be commended in their formation of an organization to dictate rules of courtship to the young men of that neighborhood. The weakness of their position lies in the following resolution: "We think the young men of this town display unbounded audacity and temerity, when they accompany us to places where no call is necessary, and to the conspicuously absent when something takes place which would necessitate going into their pocket books." It is woman's place to encourage economy on the part of the sterner sex. If the Calhoun boys can have sufficient fun for nothing they should be applauded.—Ex.

Died.

TEMPLIN—In this city, in his 56th year, Hiram W. Templin, at his home, 13 West Sixth street.
Interment, private at Doylestown, Pa., Thursday, August 29th, 1889.

SMITH—After a lingering illness, Aug. 27th, Mary T. Smith, mother of Henry T. Smith. Funeral services from her late residence 141 Broadway at 5 o'clock p. m., Thursday, Aug. 29th. 27-1-it

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Close, of this city is at the Coleman House, Asbury Park.

Surrogate Parrott, of Elizabeth, spent yesterday among Plainfield friends.

Mr. Thomas Hale, of West Fifth street, is home from an outing at the seashore.

Mr. Edward Foster, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting his mother on West Front street.

Ex-Congressman A. A. Clark, of Somerville, was in Plainfield yesterday on business.

The Misses Ida and Clara Williams, of Madison avenue, have returned from Asbury Park.

Messrs. James Blair and John Force have returned to Plainfield from an outing at Asbury Park.

Mr. A. Venino has just returned from Manchester "by-the-sea", where he spent part of his vacation.

Mr. Walter Closson, has returned to his duties at Van Emburg & White's after a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. A. Phillips, of Dunellen, recently gave birth to her seventh son. Both mother and child are doing well.

Mr. Cardner, of Liberty street, has removed to his new residence at the corner of Third and Church streets.

Mr. Marc Clawson, of West Second street started this morning to commence his final year in the Alfred Centre University.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, of Somerset street, returned last evening from an extended stay in Sullivan county, N. Y.

Mr. Alexander Robinson has returned to his Madison home from a pleasant visit to his friend Mr. George Thatcher, of West Seventh street.

Mr. Hiram W. Templin, died at his home on West Sixth street yesterday, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. Interment will be made at Doylestown, Pa., Thursday.

Miss Mary T. Smith, died at her home on Broadway this morning after a lingering illness. The funeral will take place from the late residence to-morrow at five o'clock p. m.

Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde has returned from his sojourn on the Maine coast, and will resume class and private instructions in Pianoforte and Harmony, on Monday Sept. 16th.

Mrs. Jeannette, wife of John Raymond, formerly of Plainfield, died at her home in Brooklyn, Sunday. The body will be brought to this city for interment to-morrow at 10:30 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. James Field, of West Front street, start to-morrow for Brooklyn, N. Y., where they will permanently reside. Mr. Field has associated himself with Baron Bros & Ramsey, wholesale druggists.

Miss Belen, Mrs. A. G. Hooley, the Misses Gussie and Alice Hodges, Miss Bessie Cornwell, Miss Florence Titsworth, Miss Mabel Mawson, Miss Lizzie Laing and Messrs. William Monfort and Charles Stover are home again from Asbury Park.

FREEHOLDERS MEETING.

They Award the Contracts for Two Iron Bridges.

Committees from the Union and Somerset County Board of Freeholders met in the parlor of Laing's Hotel yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock to receive bids for two low truss bridges in Plainfield, one to be situated at Water street and one at Richmond street.

Freeholder Jones of the Somerset County Board presided.

The contract for the iron work on both bridges was awarded to the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of Canton, Ohio, for which Mr. Richard Merritt, of this city, is the agent. The company's bid amounted to $3,779.

The contract for the masonry on the Water street bridge was awarded to Mr. Eugene Moore; Mr. Joseph Sillery received the contract for the masonry on the Richmond street bridge.

Messrs. Jones and Vanderbeek were authorized to sign the contracts and the meeting adjourned.

A Boulevard Row.

Saturday, Sunday and yesterday were "big" days in the history of the Boulevard. Beer drinking, fighting, etc., were conspicuous features. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Ann Flynn made a complaint against a colored man named Nelson, and he was arrested by Policeman Force.

Cass Otto, Nicholas Kelley and Frank Nelson appeared before Judge Stillman at ten o'clock this morning to answer to a complaint made by Mrs. Ann Flynn, charging them with participating in a fight on West Third street yesterday. They pleaded not guilty and a trial will be given them to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Railroad Pensions.

The Pennsylvania railroad has brought itself into special notice by reason of its system of life insurances among its employes, which it compels them to pay for, and also a part of their wages against the future, and now a feature is to be added to the system in the shape of a pension for aged and infirm employes.

Central Railroad
OF NEW JERSEY.

GRAND LABOR DAY EXCURSION to

Lake Hopatcong

BY SPECIAL TRAINS, ON

Monday, Sept. 2d, '89

Splendid opportunity to enjoy a day's outing at this delightful and romantic lake. The Lake Gem, Lake Jersey, Wood Fishing, Boating, Bathing and other attractions.

Special trains will leave the following stations at time given below. Special Excursion Tickets, good only on Special Trains, will be sold at rates named: Leave Adults Children.

Hackettstown	$1.75	$1.25
Netherwood	1.50	1.25
Plainfield	1.25	.90
Dunellen	1.25	.90
Bound Brook	1.25	.90
Bridgewater	1.25	.90
Somerville	1.25	.90
Dunellen	1.25	.90

Returning special trains will leave Lake Hopatcong at 6 p. m. Don't forget the date, Monday, Sept. 2d.

BITS OF BASE-BALL NEWS.

Information of Interest to Lovers of the Game.

The game of base ball, between the fat and lean men will take place on the Crescents' grounds to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

It is thought that the following will compose the fat men's club: Keller, first base; Smith, short stop; Gaddis, left field; Russ, second base; Wilbur, right field; McMahon, third base; Patten, pitcher; Custer, catcher. Messrs. Andrews and Evans are substitutes. Messrs. E. Terle, W. Terle, Davis, Doane, Wyckoff, Ball and Runyon will compose the lean men's club. Two positions are yet open but they will be filled before the game.

The game between the Plainfield Crescents and the Somerville West Ends will be called at 3:30 o'clock sharp.

The game on Labor Day will be called at 10:30 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

The Diamonds and Roselle's will contest in a game of ball on the Crescents' grounds, Thursday afternoon. The game is called for 3:30. The Roselle's have the reputation of playing a good game of ball: but the Diamonds say they will be prepared to meet them. The admission fee has been reduced.

The Young Arlingtons and the Young Eagles played a game of baseball on the Eagles' ground this morning. The Young Arlingtons won by a score of 23 to 13. Carney and Shepherd composed the battery for the Young Arlingtons.

WAS HE A ROBBER?

A Man Enters Mr. Wm. Rockwell's House at Midnight.

At about one o'clock this morning Mr. William Rockwell notified Policemen Flanagan and Glose that some person had effected an entrance into his house at No. 118 East Front street. The officers immediately hastened to the house, but when they arrived at the place the intruder had escaped. As far as can be ascertained no articles are missing. A servant in Mr. Rockwell's employ discovered the man's presence as he was entering her room and she gave the alarm. The policemen found the servants all locked in one room, thoroughly frightened.

Ocean Grove Camp Meeting.

Yesterday was the seventh day of the Ocean Grove camp-meeting. At the Consecration meeting before breakfast fifty persons approached the altar. There were several conversions at the Helping-Hand meeting. Rev. Mr. Senior, of London, spoke at the Holiness and Children's meeting. The young people's meeting was addressed, as usual, by Mr. Yatman. Ross Taylor, son of Bishop Taylor, also made an address. In the forenoon Rev. Dr. Hanlon preached from the words, "I am the light of the world". Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, Mrs. Margaret Bottome, Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Warriner addressed the mothers' meeting. The afternoon sermon was preached by Rev. A. B. Richardson. His text was "But we preach Christ crucified. A service of prayer followed. At the evening service the sermon was by Rev. Dr. W. P. George, of Newark.

Neshanic's Big Barbecue Postponed.

The managers of the big barbecue and gathering of farmers at Neshanic have decided to postpone the affair for a week in order to give all the farmers who wish to participate in the celebration a chance to attend. The barbecue was to have been held at Hill's Hotel, Thursday, August 29th, but Alfred de Cordova, the millionaire stock broker, of the committee, and owner of Chestolah, one of the most beautiful stock farms in the State, took it into his head to get married, and is now in *the West enjoying his wedding trip with his* beautiful and accomplished bride. Mr. Keyer, another of the managers, has been called away on important legal business, and the remaining committeemen concluded to run the celebration into "corn-cutting" time rather than deprive their colleagues of the pleasure of joining their neighbors at the friendly feast.

The Stay-at-Home Girl.

The girl who stays at home during the heated term is having as much enjoyment as the girl who affects the crowded and superexciting seaside or mountain side. She has money enough now to attend her share: her seaside sister, has the pleasure of the excursion, the picnic, the boat-ride, the jaunt into the country on horse-back, the comforts of home the lawn-tennis exhilaration and such pleasant company as she may surround herself with. And when the recreation season closes our home-side girl can tell a brighter, happier, more enviable and diversified story of her experiences than the tired sea-side and mountain-top girl. The latter, however, has learned a lesson. They know how sweet home is, because they have had experience with a dis couraging contrast.—Warren Republican.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS,

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS

are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

THE TRAMP NUISANCE.

Waging War on the Worthless "Knights of the Road".

Alarming depredations by tramps are reported along the line of the New Jersey Central Railroad. During the past ten days detectives in the employ of the Company have arrested and jailed sixty "knights of the road" between Phillipsburg and Jersey City.

So bold and daring had the tramps become that they thought nothing of stopping freight and coal trains, terrorizing the crews, and in some cases attempting to take complete control. Two of them killed this a few nights ago with Conductor Schoppe, of Phillipsburg, who had charge of a freight train. The conductor drew his revolver and blazed away at them, which caused the tramps to beat a hasty retreat, not, however, without returning the conductor's shot. The conductor thinks he hit one of the tramps.

The Central Railroad Company has determined to wage a vigorous war on the pests, and orders have been issued to capture and lock them up whenever found riding on trains *or loitering around in the vicinity of stations* along the road. The officers think they have in custody the wretch who derailed a train near Dunellen a few weeks ago, and are gathering evidence to convict him if possible.

Weather and Crops.

The following extracts are from the bulletin for the week ending Aug. 24:

During the past week the temperature has been about the average, with more than the usual amount of sunshine, and a very large deficency of precipitation. These conditions have been most favorable to the maturing of all crops, but the potato rot and late corn crops have not recovered from the injurious effects of the previous heavy rains, although, with one exception, the injury to the potato crop are not so bad as at first reported. The exception is Union, Unico county, where many potato fields have been destroyed.

College Farm—Potatoes all dug, yield very good. Planted Beauty of Hebron and Early Rose. Loss by rot not more than 5 per cent. Corn ripening finely, promises very well.—B. C. Beans, Supt.

Freehold—The clear warm weather of the week has helped corn and potato crops, the latter are not rotting as badly as at first apprehended, and the farmers begin to think the crop will turn out fairly well. Corn has scalded some, but promises well.—Miss A. S. Hart.

Raritan Township—All crops are looking excellent, especially corn, which promises a very fair yield. Very little rot is reported among the potatoes. Peach trees are well laden with fruit, and with favorable weather will ripen fairly well. Pear leaves of all fruit trees are falling. Considerable threshing during the week. Farmers are now ploughing for fall crops.

E. W. McGann, Observer of Signal Corps, Assist. in Charge.

New Jersey's Summer Resorts.

The magnificent resources of the State of New Jersey as a place of Summer resorts, and the wonderful variety that is offered by the coast and mountain watering-places, have met with wider appreciation this year than ever before, in spite of the small decline noted at the shore. The mountain and lake resorts have had a more liberal recognition than at any *season within recent memory. The two* principal lakes, Greenwood and Hopatcong, are gradually becoming known to the classes that are, after all, those most worth considering, when real prosperity is sought—those who are not rich, and yet are "a little ahead of the world." They are giving both lakes a boom of the most substantial kind, and if they have a fair show, the future of the resort is assured.—Sunday Call.

Miscellaneous Notices.

PROPOSALS FOR EXCAVATING.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 5 o'clock, Thursday, Aug. 29th, for excavating four hundred and thirteen (413) yards of rock in Stony brook near Geo. Stewart's.

A map and diagram of the rock to be blown out may be seen at office of Mr. Dunham, or Mr. Fairchild, No. 21 East Front street. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

E. STOPPON,
Chairman Town Committee.
North Plainfield, Aug. 26th, 1889.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals accompanied with plans and specifications will be received by a joint committee of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the counties of Union and Somerset, at 9:30 p. m., on Monday, Aug. 26th, 1889, at Miller's Hotel Plainfield, N. J., for two low truss iron bridges over Green Brook. One at Richmond street. Forty-five (45) feet between walls at right angles, twenty (20) feet clear roadway and two sidewalks. One at Water street. Fifty seven and twenty-one one hundredths (57.21) feet in length between walls on an angle of 38.08 from a right angle twenty feet clear road way and two six (6) foot sidewalks with iron floor. Said structure to sustain eighty (80) pounds to the square foot on total area with a factor of four (4) beside the weight of bridge.

At the same time and place proposals will be received by said Committee for the masonry for said bridge, specifications and plans for the same can be seen and examined at the office of F. A. Dunham, C. E. No. 7, Park avenue Plainfield, N. J.

The joint committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids for either of the above.

By order of the joint Committee.

A. VANDERBEEK,
Union county.
WM. B. JONES,
Somerset county.

Aug. 21st, 1889. 26-1-1w

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsay's. No. 92 West Front street. Mrs Lindsay's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y

GOOD.

Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be; 10 cents a cake, three for 25 cents.

BETTER.

It has a fine odor and appearance: It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.

Made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ABSOLUTELY PURE. Try it and return if not satisfactory to Reynolds's Pharmacy.

CAUSES OF WAKEFULNESS.

The Manner in Which Abnormal Cerebral Circulation May Be Corrected.

[From Medical Classics.]

The primary cause of wakefulness is an increase in the quantity of blood circulating in the brain; hence any condition or cause capable of inducing this state of the cerebral circulation may give rise to it. As the causes are more or less under the control of the individual, it is important that they should be generally known. (1) Excessive and long continued intellectual action, or powerful mental emotions. (2) Those positions of the body which tend to impede the flow of blood from the brain, and at the same time do not obstruct its passage to the brain. Many physicians have noticed the connection between bodily position and wakefulness. It is evident that the recumbent position is more conducive to a state of congestion of the brain than the erect or semi-erect. Dr. Forbes Winslow, Dr. Hammond and other physicians have noticed an increase in the number and intensity of hallucination of insane patients, or persons suffering from delirium tremens, as soon as they assume the recumbent position. These patients have been found to sleep quietly for some time in an armchair, but to be annoyed by hallucinations as soon as they lie down. (3) Certain substances and as medicine or food.

The chief agents of this class are alcoholics,—especially strong green tea—coffee, opium, belladonna, stramonium and Indian hemp or hashish. Opium in small doses is often especially potent in inducing wakefulness. A single dose of half a grain has been known to keep a patient awake for three consecutive nights. All the so-called narcotics in small doses induce wakefulness rather than sleep. 4. Functional derangements of certain organs of the body, whereby an increase in the amount of blood in the brain is produced. As, however, such conditions are beyond the control of the sufferer, we need not discuss them here. In all those cases of wakefulness dependent upon severe and long-continued mental exertion, and these are the cases to which we especially wish to draw the attention of our readers—all means of relief will be utterly useless until the patient consents to give his brain entire relaxation for a time. Whenever it is possible a course of travel through a romantic country or a visit to the seaside should be regarded as imperative. A change of air followed by a hearty supper of plain and nutritious dishes, is preferable to a heavy late dinner.

—A struck jury will be drawn this week to try Edwin Furman's $20,000 suit against the Raritan River Railroad Company for trespassing on his land at Sayreville last Spring. The damage claimed was done during the riot.

—Not less than forty Hunterdon county *bridges, big and little, were swept away by* the great rise of water on the 14th inst. That was an expensive storm in every way, and one that will long live in the memory of the people.—Hunterdon County Democrat.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

Rudolph Zecke, a waiter of Union Hill, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being connected with the murder of George Bockrath on Schuetzen Park.

Walter Harris, a well-known young man living in Irvington, disappeared last Tuesday, and has not been seen or heard of since. His family has placed the matter in the hands of detectives.

Game in South Jersey is plentiful this year, but hogs and young men are doing much harm by trashing every day on Sundays and to the great annoyance of the young rabbits. The law is good for them.

Thomas Bohn, a lad employed in Cunningham's brush factory at West Orange, was badly scalded yesterday morning by the upsetting of a kettle of boiling water. He was taken to the Memorial Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

Michaelo Couch, an Italian living in Lamber street, Orange, was engaged in a quarrel with his landlord, Michael Chichect, on Sunday night, when the latter drew a revolver and fired three shots at him. All took effect in the lower limbs. Chichect has been arrested and is held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A four-year-old boy, named Cornelius Hayes, living in New Brunswick, fell overboard and was drowned from the steamer New Brunswick, while it was returning to the city with a load of pleasure-seekers on Sunday night. The gang-plank broke and the boy and William Lahey, who was carrying him, fell into the water. Lahey was rescued.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will take formal possession, on Thursday, of the property recently purchased at Elizabeth under the operations of a commission and will begin to tear down the buildings which encumber the land wanted for the fourth track. Chief Engineer Brooks notified the tenants yesterday to vacate by Wednesday at the latest.

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Richard C. Harms, who gave his address as No. 102 Maiden Lane, New York, and his business as a cigar salesman, was arrested in Newark yesterday charged with having stolen $300 worth of diamonds and jewelry from Mrs. Julia Lipman, of No. 142 Chrystie street, New York. Mrs. Lipman boarded with Mrs. Lipman until two weeks ago, and when he left the jewelry and diamonds were missing.

Officer O'Connor, of the Fourth Police Precinct, Jersey City, attempted last night to arrest a liquor shop-keeper named Donnelly, when he was attacked by a number of young ruffians and was brutally beaten. Word was sent to the police station and a section of men was sent to his assistance. Donnelly was lodged behind the bars, and Officer Jones arrested William Cummings, one of the mob, ago nineteen.

W. A. Baker and M. Suydam were driving in a buggy in Mulberry street, Newark, yesterday afternoon, and as they were crossing the Central Railroad tracks they were crushed into by a train. The rig was pushed forward for a distance of fifty feet. Suydam jumped clear of the rig and landed on the other side of the track. Baker rolled out and landed clear of the car wheels by about two inches. The horse was rolled over and over, but miraculously escaped the car wheels. Every part of the buggy was broken into small pieces.

Educational

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethherwood, N. J., will resume instructions in the above branches on Sept. 16th. Send for circulars.
8-27-1m*

MISS ROGERS,
Pupil of Dr. William Mason, will resume her lessons in piano and her room, No. 5 Peace street, Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, September 23d, 1889. Lessons in harmony and counterpoint. Miss Rogers refers to Dr. Wm. Mason, Steinway Hall, New York, and to the following ladies in Plainfield: Mrs. Asher Miller, Mrs. George Goddard, Mrs. John Bushnell, Mrs. H. P. Talmadge, Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. E. B. Holmes. 8-20-4t

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
48 Craig Place, near Grove Street. Re opens September 16th. The Kindergarten department and primary branches are carefully and thoroughly taught, and every care taken to make early school life attractive. Studio and pleasant readings each day in Natural History, with the little ones. The Fawcett will be home any morning after the first of September. Circulars on application. 8-22-4t

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS
will open Monday, Sept. 16th, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. M. M Scoap, Principal. Ida F. Scoap, Assistant

MISS SUSAN E. GRAVES,
Pupil of Mme. Krausbeitz, piano lessons, either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 8-5-2m

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY
for young ladies and children will re-open Thursday, Sept. 19th. A kindergarten will be opened Oct. 1st. For prospectuses address Miss E. S. Kenyon, Principal.
8-20-2m

MRS. E. A. THOMAS
A pupil of Mme Krausbeitz) will re-open her Teaching School for Kindergartners, at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 30th. The school and model kindergarten will re-open Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 184 Livingston Avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 8-20-1m*

VIOLIN.
Those desiring to join violin class should take application before October 1st. Highest recommendations given. For particulars call on or address Joseph Sattel, 23 East Front street, (Allen's stationery store).
8-26-1m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress for best scholar, takes pupils for French, German *and Art Painting. For further particulars* address Miss C. S. Hallwig, No. 19 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

PETER L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 6-4-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1098.

BOY'S SUITS
NOW READY.

Our Fall line of Boy's Suits at these astonishing Low Prices.

Frank E. Miller.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Ages from 4 to 14, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00; from 15 to 19, long pants suits, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 to $10.00.

Separate Knee Pants, 50, 75, $1.00 to $1.25

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street,

PERRLESS
Gasoline Stoves
Refrigerators,
HARDWARE,
Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE,
P. O. Box 792.

WE INTEND

To have our Fall and Winter Stock in store a little earlier than usual, so when you get home from your Summer Outing we will be able to give you a perfect fit suitable for the season.

SCHOOL SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.
22 West Front Street,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.
23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Killed on the Track.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 28th. (Special.)—An unknown man was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad track at Plainsboro this morning.

Ocean Steamers Arrive.

NEW YORK, August 28th. (Special.)—The steamers City of Wyoming and Egypt arrived in New York this morning and the steamer State of Alabama arrived at Glasgow.

Five Runaways in One Day.

NEW BRUNSWICK, August 28th. (Special.)—Runaway accidents appear to be epidemic here at present. Five different horses have run away since yesterday afternoon, and more or less damage was the result in each instance.

—Postal cards will here after come in threes sizes, and the country is expected to use *2,000,000,000 of them in four years.*

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GOOD cook and waitress wants a situation. Best of references. Call at 126 South Second street.

FOR SALE—54-inch Victor bicycle in good order; terms reasonable. Apply to Herriger, Somerset street.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good business horse; or will exchange for smaller one. Inquire Farmers' Hotel stables, Somerset street. 8-24-3t*

FOR SALE—A good reliable cow is milk. Apply 179 West Front street. Price $35. 8-1-tf*

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers. 9-1-6t

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit pushers, south of Ninth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. VanHorne, 288 Johnston avenue, Jersey City. 15-3m

STRAWBERRY plants—five best varieties at Deaton's Hillside avenue nursery. 26-7

TO LET—Part of house, Manning avenue and Warren street. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 8-27-3

WANTED—Protestant young girl to assist in house work. Reference required Address "A" P. O. Box 27. 27-1

WANTED—A girl for general housework Must have the best references. Call No 21 Putnam avenue.

WANTED—A Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress. References required. Call at 196 Park avenue. 26-2

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. No. 109 Plainfield avenue. 8-21tf

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

Although the Sioux Indians have sold half their reservation to the whites they still have enough left to average 500 acres to every man, woman and child on their reservation.

Davy Crockett's Birthday.

On Aug. 17 was celebrated at Limestone, Tenn., with due honors, the 103d anniversary of the birth of David Crockett, pioneer, hunter, soldier, politician and poet. Members of the Crockett family still survive among the most respected citizens of Tennessee.

Stripped of the romance and exaggeration that cover it, the character of the famous backwoodsman has thrilling incident enough *still left. David Crockett* was a man to be honored in and of himself. His father was an Irish revolutionary veteran, who became an inn keeper near Knoxville, Tenn., when David was very young. The boy was hired out *and sent 400 miles away from home when* he was 12 years old, but he ran away and came back on foot. Then he was sent to school. But four days ended his career there, for, he gave another boy a terrible thrashing and ran away again, this time from home. After ups and downs and hardships for several years he returned. To show how good he was, Davy worked a year to pay a debt of $70 for his father.

After that this strange character went so school six months, and, man grown as he was, learned his A, B, C. But another language, the alphabet of the heart, began to trouble him. After six months' schooling, all he ever had, Davy broke off his book learning abruptly and sought a wife. He had several severe love disappointments, but it is a pleasure to record that he got over them all, and was at length happily married at the age of 23.

His career was thence upward. He was a noted and mighty hunter, and became an immensely popular politician, although at first he could barely read and write. He served four terms in congress, and was noted for his shrewdness, independence and wit. His strong point in entertaining an audience was his funny stories. There was much of the Abraham Lincoln character about him. It is a type that no country but the United States has furnished in modern times, the type that is nearest the heart of nature of any civilized man. It is *fast vanishing from* among us.

Crockett's sayings are quoted to this day. His motto in congress was this:

> I am at liberty to vote as my conscience and judgment dictate to be right, without the yoke of any party, or the driver at the head of it, with his whip in hand, commanding me to gee—whaw, just as his pleasure.

Crockett remained in Tennessee till the Texan struggle for independence, 1835-36, when he went to Texas. His life had been full of adventure. His death was part of the closing scene in a *great tragedy. Like Byron at Missolonghi*, Crockett threw himself heart and soul into the cause of liberty. He was one of the historic 140 who enacted the thrilling story of the defense of the Alamo. He was also one of the six survivors of that defense who surrendered to the Mexican general, Santa Ana. They were shot down in cold blood, March 6, 1836, although they were prisoners of war. Thus Davy Crockett died, like the hero he was. Many burlesque and exaggerated stories are told on him. He himself wrote a genuine autobiography in 1834, which is still extant. It is very entertaining and full of Crockettisms. One of Davy's sayings will live forever. It is this:

> Be sure you are right, then go ahead.

Dikes at Kansas City.

The twin Kansas Citys are about to undertake a task which, if successful, will add $22,500,000 to their available wealth in fertile soil. This is the reclaiming from the swamps of over 600 acres of land at the mouth of the Kaw river. Of the lands, 430 acres are in Kansas City, Kan., and 170 acres in Kansas City, Mo. The plan of operation will be to build heavy dikes to protect the lands from overflow. It is thought that the work will be finished and the lands ready for occupany in two years. The reclaimed acres will be specially in demand for railway terminal facilities. The undertaking is a great one, and the progress of the dike building will be watched with interest throughout the country. The only difficulty in the way at present seems to be the warring between two rival companies who desire concessions from the double cities.

By the completion of a telegraphic cable from the Cape of Good Hope to Mossamedes on the continent of Africa has been girdled by the electric chain. *Mossamedes* is a small state under the dominion of the Portuguese on the west coast of Africa. It is between 12 degs. and 17 degs. south latitude. Mossamedes is said to have a climate in which white men can work and thrive. It has a wonderfully fertile soil, no manufactures, and is *mentioned as an excellent* place in which to make a fortune. A modified system of slavery exists. Negroes are hired out to labor for five years, under the inspection of a Portuguese inspector.

More On!

A Mrs. Annie Ehrenstein was lately arrested and brought to the Essex Market police court, New York, for abandoning her two sons, 9 and 5 years old. Her story is enough to make one blush for civilization. In barbarism at least there is food and shelter for all, if there is for one.

Four months ago the woman landed at Castle Garden with the little boys. She was destitute, and the United Hebrew Charities cared for her awhile. Then they bundled her up and sent her back to Russia, whence she came. But Russia would not let her stay at home. Two months ago Mrs. Ehrenstein and her boys once more landed under the hospitable roof of the Castle Garden building. She was on the point of being sent back to Russia a second time, this woman who was a football of the seas, when a *brother Hebrew promised to secure her* employment, and she was permitted to come ashore.

She found it impossible to support herself and the children, however, and asked that her boys be sent to a charitable institution. Then she was arrested for abandoning them.

If Mrs. Ehrenstein had been a cow or a horse, and the two little boys young calves or colts, how carefully all of them would have been fed and lodged. But owing to their bad taste in having come into the world as human beings, and their fatal blunder in having themselves born civilized creatures instead of savages, they are kicked about the world like this. Now, whose fault is it?

The strangest part of the story is that the woman had a husband in Brooklyn, who was earning good wages, but he refused to support her or the boys because these were the children of her first husband. There is something here that partakes of the picturesque in its piggishness. How glad we all ought to be that we are enlightened, and not as the heathens are.

The Sash War.

Fashion for once has agreed with common sense, and decreed that for broiling hot weather a man may wear a shirt of silk or of fine wool, without a vest. (If you want to be English you must say waistcoat. Some of our ancestors called it "weskit.")

If, however, there is one thing more uninviting to the eye than another it is the sight of the buttons and waistband of a pair of trousers. Fashion, therefore, to satisfy the esthetic sense, introduced the picturesque silk sash for the waists of men who wear the silk and wool shirts. The effect is pretty and graceful. The sashes are mostly black and of soft silk, so as to rest in artistic folds about the waist. They fasten behind. Belts instead of the sashes are much *affected by the small boy*, also by some older men. This new addition to men's wear is sometimes called a cummerbund.

The growler who is always about has been endeavoring, however, to cast *odium on the masculine sash*, and ridicule it out of existence, but he cannot do it. Sash wearers contemplate their picturesque and manly forms in the looking glass and vow that those who don't like the girdle are fat old bald headed men who couldn't wear it in any case. Imagine, they say, a 250-pounder with his obesity accentuated by a black line across it. Thereupon the objectors are silenced. The summer sash triumphs. Perhaps the costume of old times is coming back for men.

It is said not to be true that the late E. J. Seymour, manager of the American Aluminum company, of Findlay, O., was the only person who understood the process of extracting aluminum from clay. There are at least three others now living who claim to understand his process. In any case, aluminum is bound to be made more and more cheaply, until at least it can be produced at a cost which will enable it to supplant iron. Aluminum is the base of many of the precious stones, such as the emerald, topaz, ruby, garnet and sapphire.

The Milwaukee Sentinel draws a good moral even from John Sullivan. It is that a man may be to all appearances completely broken down physically and yet by suitable living, diet and training be made over as good as new. This may all be true. Still it would hardly be advisable for a man to break himself down by dissipation and excesses and then depend on the chances of being made over new, as Sullivan was. The chance might not hit.

Claus Spreckels' double sugar refinery at Philadelphia will cost when finished between four and five million dollars. The buildings are 140 feet high and cover three squares. They will produce 4,000,000 pounds of sugar a day. Annually this will amount to a third of the sugar consumed in the United States. Mr. Spreckels works alone, outside of the sugar trust, and in competition with it.

No temperance organization in the country is doing better work than the Catholic Total Abstinence union. It works in a quiet way, devoting itself particularly to the fostering of total abstinence among the Catholic young people. At one meeting in St. Aloysius church, in Washington, 500 persons took the pledge of total abstinence recently.

Less than 1,500 miles of railway were constructed in the United States the first half of 1889. This is only half as much as was built in the same period last year.

MORNING NEWS.

THE END IS NOT YET.

Alarming Progress of the Great Strike in London.

GRADUALLY GAINING IN NUMBERS

A Thousand Tons of Meat Rotting Because It is Impossible to Unload It. All London Feels the Effects of the Contest Between Capital and Labor.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—London today is an inland town and promises to remain such for some time to come. All communication with the rest of the world by water is as completely cut off as though the Thames had dried up and been turned into a garden farm. The great ships lying at the docks can neither load nor discharge their cargoes, and the immense trade of the greatest commercial city of the world lies at the mercy of the man *commercially rated* at a dollar a day. Up to yesterday the strikes of the dock laborers had been regarded by the London populace not indeed without interest, but with that languid indifference which is felt in affairs which concern other people and not themselves.

It is Everybody's Quarrel Now.

But this is all over and now the strike and the consequences touch every man, woman and child in this great city. No meat arrived in London yesterday or today. The meat carts in the last are paralyzed and mains advanced five shillings the quarter for immediate use. As a consequence of the strike a thousand tons of mutton are rotting in ships which have arrived here within the last few days. Hay is selling at £7 a ton.

When the coal handlers struck and it was announced that the gas stokers intended to follow suit and leave the city in darkness, the city was thrown into a fever of excitement. The electric light companies were filled with orders from commercial houses who sought to avert such a calamity and they have been busy ever since. But so far the gas stokers remain at work, but there is no telling what moment they will quit.

Increasing Discontent Among Workmen.

Although the strikers include only a few individuals, not directly connected with transportation, there is scarcely an important trade carried on in London in which there are not loud mutterings of discontent. The truth is that the workingmen have been taught by the dock laborers what an immense power for evil they hold in their hands and they are anxious to exercise it if only to show their masters that they possess it. Strikes are talked of now where a week ago there was no thought of a grievance, and there is a general conviction that the end is not yet.

Another conference was held between the managers of the docks and the laborers delegates, but no agreement was reached. Arbitration of their differences was again proposed by the representatives of the strikers, but the employers refused to listen to any proposition to submit the case to the hands of third parties for decision.

The Platers Join the Strike.

Processions of strikers are marching continually in Rother Hithe, the shipbuilding district of London, but up to this time the men have observed the utmost good order.

The tinplaters at Bermondsey, a suburb of the metropolis, have joined the strikers. Many shipowners have begun suits against the Commercial Dock company, claiming damages for detention of vessels. The company claims that the act of parliament granting them a charter precludes the enforcement of any claims for damages owing to strikes.

The committee of the striking dock laborers were appealed to by the owners of the large quantities of perishable property on board vessels at the docks to permit such articles to be unloaded. The committee, to this request, gave a peremptory refusal.

On account of the coal handlers strike, coal has advanced in price just 100 per cent.

The strike is spreading all over the city have been compelled to quit for the want of flour.

AGAIN SENTENCED TO PRISON.

O'Brien Goes to Jail Rather Than Appeal. Gilhooly Out on Bail.

CORK, Aug. 27.—The trial of Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. James Gilhooly, members of parliament, on the charge of speaking at a proclaimed meeting at Clonakilty, has concluded, yesterday. Mr. O'Brien was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and Mr. Gilhooly to six weeks, both without hard labor. In the event of these terms of sentence each must furnish bonds to keep the peace for six months, and in the event of the bonds failing to be given a further imprisonment additional is imposed upon each by the terms of the sentence.

O'Brien and Gilhooly were taken from the court-room to the jail under a heavy military escort. They were loudly cheered by the crowds which had assembled all along the route to the prison.

Mr. O'Brien declined to enter an appeal and remains in the Cork jail to serve out his term. Mr. Gilhooly, however, appealed from the judgment in his own case and was released on bail pending a decision.

From the Dark Continent.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—A letter has been received from Emin Pasha, the African explorer who heads a German expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha. The letter is dated Lamu, July 16. On that day his expedition left for Kavirondo in the Victoria Nyanza, with twelve boats to ascend the river Tana. They had plenty of native carriers. The Europeans of the party at that date were all well.

High Officials Charged with Fraud.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Further evidence of the corrupt practices of persons high in imperial navy at Kiel is brought to light daily. Several officials of high rank in the service were arrested in this city yesterday, charged with complicity in the frauds.

To Strengthen the Fortifications.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.—Two engineer officers have been sent to every frontier to inspect the various fortifications there, with a view of strengthening them against attack in case of insurrection.

Suppressed for Socialism.

LEIPSIG, Aug. 27.—The police have suppressed the Arbeiter Zeitung of this city on the ground of Socialist utterances at some of their meetings.

Earthquake in Greece.

ATHENS, Aug. 27.—Severe shocks of earthquake were felt throughout Greece yesterday and serious damage is reported from several towns.

Half the City Destroyed by Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—Half the city at Dzinsa, on the Dvina, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is enormous, and thousands of people are rendered homeless.

Peace of Famine.

VIENNA, Aug. 27.—The crops have turned out very badly in Russian Poland, and famine is predicted there and in Galicia.

A BABY LIFE ENDED.

Death of Gen. Isaac P. Shepard at Bellingham.

FRANKLIN, Mass., Aug. 27.—Gen. Isaac P. Shepard died at his residence in Bellingham Sunday, aged 73 years. He was born in South Natick, and was educated at Libonan academy and Harvard, taught school in Boston twelve years, was also connected with the press and published a volume of poems which elicited praise from Longfellow. He was a member of the legislature in 1859. He commanded the Boston city guards for some years, and in 1861 was made senior aide de camp to Gen. Lyon.

After Lyon was killed, Shepard was made colonel of the Third Missouri infantry, and in 1863 was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. After the war he re-entered journalism as managing editor of the Missouri Democrat. He was also chairman of the Republican state central committee and in 1870 was appointed assistant treasurer of Missouri, which office he resigned when appointed by Grant as appraiser at St. Louis. Four years later he was made consul to China and served for three years. He was a friend of Lowell and Arthur. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a prominent Knight Templar. He bought a farm near Bellingham two years ago and had been residing there since that time. The funeral will take place at Ashland on Thursday and will be private.

The Flack Divorce Papers Made Public.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—An order making the Flack divorce papers public has been granted by the court of common pleas. The papers contain the bill of complaint, Mrs. Flack, and charges Flack with adultery with Susan Reynolds at various times and places, for which cause an absolute divorce with alimony is asked. Proof of the charges upon Flack is recorded; also an affidavit that Flack did not answer within twenty days. The papers next show reference of the case to Mr. Alker, who took the testimony and evidence given before him by Mrs. Flack, merely repeating the charges in the complaint; also evidence of Margaret Smith that she heard Mrs. Flack accuse Reynolds, and that they had lived in her boarding house as man and wife. Mate Cannon, a boarder at Mrs. Smith's, gave similar testimony. Recorded on this testimony that the charges were proven and that the divorce should be granted. The final document in the series is the decree of divorce.

Sailors Battle with Flame.

PORTA COSTA Cal., Aug. 27.—The immense elevator belonging to McNear & Co. was almost destroyed by fire yesterday, and before the flames could be extinguished the blaze spread to the steamer American and burned the craft to the water's edge. A gale was blowing at the time and the flames of burning wood were carried from the burning steamer to the Kennelworth and Nonawan, two sailing vessels. The rigging of the ships caught fire, and the sailors who were loaded up to the top of the masts to put out the fire were dashed to the decks, one man falling into the sea. Those who landed on the decks were probably fatally injured, but the man who fell into the ocean was almost drowned. He was only rescued after a severe struggle on the part of his companions. The sea was so rough that it was almost impossible to leave the shore in a small boat. Both the sailing vessels were so badly burned that they cannot be refitted and the cargoes were almost destroyed. The total loss will be great.

A Consul General to be Sued.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The Chronicle states that Loon Hang Tsang, Chinese consul general in this city, is to be made defendant in a suit for accounting in the United States court here on complaint of May Bock Hing, contractor, from Portland, Ore. The consul had charge of the distribution of moneys paid the United States government to recompense sufferers by the riot and fires at Rock Springs, Seattle, Eureka, Tacoma and Wilmington, Cal., amounting to $400,000. It is claimed that an unexpended balance of $300,000 is unaccounted for and that the facts have been laid before the emperor of China.

Father Lambert to Settle in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Rome correspondent of the Catholic News relates: "Father Lambert was announced the other day to the propaganda. He made an apologetic act to his bishop, Dr. McQuaid, and also some explanations to the influential men of the congregation. After this the propaganda gave him the best assurance that a suitable position in the Rochester diocese would be found for him, and the sacred congregation gave orders to the secretary to write a letter in this sense to Bishop McQuaid."

The National Union Bank Must Pay.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 27.—Judge Faller has filed his report in the superior court as auditor in the action of the Union Savings bank against the Union bank to recover certain sums claimed to be due the former from the latter on account of the irregular transactions of T. A. Chapin, who was treasurer and cashier of the latter. Judge Fuller finds that the entire amount claimed is due the Union Savings bank from the National Union bank.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 27.—James A. Farnsmore, of St. Louis, a Yale sophomore, aged 18, who was in the timber country northwest with members of his family, was accidentally killed while visiting a lumber camp near Hot Springs, Wash. The other members of the party left the camp to fish, leaving James sitting on a stump. While they were absent he was caught by a falling tree and his body horribly mangled.

Natural Gas for Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 27.—A company has been formed in this city for the purpose of piping natural gas from Caledonia. Articles have been filed in the county clerk's office, signed by Emanuel Stein, president, and Francis Peters, G. S. Bixby and George E. Fisher, directors of the company, certifying that the last installment of the capital stock *of $100,000 had been paid in.*

Loss by the Spring Brook Disaster.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 27.—The loss by the breaking of the Spring Brook reservoir will probably amount to $25,000. The boy Earl Dodge has already received damages, for he was carried one quarter of a mile down stream and across the torrent before he gained a footing. The three bodies recovered were badly disfigured.

The Charge Against Justice Field.

STOCKTON, Cal., Aug. 27.—District Attorney White appeared before Justice of the Peace Swain and *moved to dismiss the warrant of* arrest against Justice Field for alleged complicity in the killing of Terry. This action has been in accordance with instructions received by Mr. White from the attorney general of the state.

No Encouragement for Steve.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—Steve Brodie, who proposed to go over Niagara Falls in his rubber suit, has received so little encouragement in his scheme that he has gone to Rochester, intending to jump the Genesee Falls.

THE VETERANS MEET.

Heroes of Many Battles Have Captured Milwaukee.

A HUNDRED THOUSAND VISITORS.

The Cream City Gay with Decorations. Corp. Tanner Not a Candidate for Commander—Gen. Alger's Chances for the Position—Gen. Sherman's Reception.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 27.—Last night it was estimated that fully 100,000 veterans and visitors to the national encampment of the G. A. R. had arrived in the city. The Cream City is decorated as it never was before in honor of the brave defenders of the Union. Commander-in-Chief Warner and staff arrived at 10 a. m. yesterday. The party was escorted to the Plankinton house by the Blair and Rassendoubel posts, of St. Louis, 800 strong.

The "Old Guard" from Washington arrived in the morning in a special train of eight Pullman cars. Thousands of old soldiers are arriving on every train, and the city is in possession of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. Alger, accompanied by Mrs. John A. Logan, and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk were among the notables who arrived yesterday.

Gen. Alger for Commander.

Everything tends to indicate that Gen. Alger will be the next commander-in-chief. *Private Dalzell has no following*, and Conger, of Iowa, has only a state support. He is counting on votes from Gen. Veazey, of Vermont, but they admit that he cannot rally the necessary western support. A. G. Weissert, of Wisconsin, will be the senior vice. It is the probability that Gen. Washington will be selected for the next encampment.

The trouble concerning the parade is still unsettled, owing to the non-arrival of Department Commander Martin, of Illinois. Gen. Warner insists that the Missouri delegations shall take the head of the line as specified in the line of march, which was done by virtue of the resolution passed last year at Columbus, giving the senior department the right of line. The Illinois contingent insist that they will not march unless their rights are recognized.

Corp. Tanner Not a Candidate.

Corp. Tanner confirms the statement that he is not a candidate for commander-in-chief. He added: "While reference to Gen. Alger, I can say that even if he is a candidate for the presidency in 1892, that circumstance would not prevent his being elected and serving his year as commander before he would have any occasion to go into a political struggle." The commissioner of pensions also stated there was no truth in the reported troubles with Assistant Secretary Bussey.

Gen. Sherman Got Left.

For once in his life Gen. Sherman got left yesterday. He was booked to arrived by special train at 2 o'clock, and the entire executive council, with several bands and a couple of thousand spectators, were at the depot to receive him. When the train arrived, however, and a great deal of powder, music and cheers had been expended, it was ascertained that the general had either been left in the crowd on the platform at Chicago, and that Ransom post, of St. Louis, the special escort, had been compelled to leave without him. He finally reached here at 4 p. m. and received a royal welcome along the route to his hotel.

Gen Warner, Governor Hoard and Gens. Fairchild, Alger and Veazey addressed a rally of the sons of veterans last night.

A Family of Thieves and Counterfeiters.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—Some days ago a store in the village of Akron, N. Y., was broken into and robbed of a considerable quantity of goods. Constable Peck, of East Aurora, got at work upon the case and after a searching investigation started the world to be that of a family named Mieth, consisting of father and mother and four sons, all of whom lived on a rented farm near Aurora. The work of searching the house was completed Sunday morning, and resulted in the finding of a portion of the stolen goods and also a quantity of counterfeit silver coin, a mold and other implements used in the *machinery on the first floor of the Pee Dee* and the Great Falls mills was considerably damaged as is also the Millway building. The damage is estimated at $100,000. Five hundred hands are thrown out of employment. The railroad track of the Carolina and Suburban railroad for fifteen miles is more or less torn up, and the several washouts on the Palmetto road, between Cheraw and Hamlet.

Eleven Were Injured.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 27.—News has been received that a construction train was wrecked on Saturday night on the Burlington and Missouri railway, near the Pine Ridge tunnel, about 350 miles northwest of this city. The train was running backwards and two cars were thrown from the track by a bank. Eleven persons were injured, or less injured, nearly all of the wounds consisting of broken legs or dislocated ankles. One or two of the injured men are thought to be in a *serious condition*. The road is open while the accident occurred is the Burlington extension from Lincoln to the Black Hills.

$3,000 for Being Virtuous.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—Wilson G. Storey, of Canastota, N. Y., has won a peculiar suit in the Madison county circuit court against the estate of his uncle, the late William E. Storey, for $3,000 and interest. The peculiar plaint was that his uncle promised him when he was 15 years old that if he would let cards, drink and tobacco alone until he was of age he would receive $5,000 from his uncle. He became of age in 1875 and demanded the money, but it was not paid. The uncle died in 1885, and young Storey has now proved his claim to the $5,000 and interest.

Not a Candidate for Treasurer.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Hon. A. L. Childs in conversation with a United Press reporter last evening said: "I have made up my mind that I am not a candidate for state treasurer. I withdraw entirely and desire to state publicly that under no circumstances whatever will I allow my name to be used in connection with this nomination."

Confessed and Fled.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 27.—A. J. Jackson, local agent of Thomas Cook & Sons', tourist excursions, confessed Saturday to Charles Stohis, an agent of the company, that he was $3,600 short. Stohis came on to make an examination of Jackson's books. Jackson disappeared soon after his confession and is believed to have gone to Canada.

Hops Again in Confinement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Jimmie Hope, the bank burglar, has been committed to the Tombs on a bench warrant issued by the district attorney of Rochester, pending the action of the court of general sessions, Sept. 2.

THE LONE HIGHWAYMAN AGAIN.

He Fires Upon Two Passengers, Mortally Wounding One of Them.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 27.—A lone highwayman yesterday held up and robbed the stage that runs between Gogebic, on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railroad, just over the line in Michigan and Gogebic Lake, a summer resort where people from the large cities spend the dog days. As the stage was running along through a dense forest, a man jumped out in front of it and, pointing two big navy revolvers at the driver, commanded him to throw up his hands, at the same time extending the same order to the four passengers with the stage. Along with the order provision that they "shell out" all loose valuables and currency. One of the passengers went down in his pocket, but instead of bringing up his pocketbook, he brought a pistol in his hand and began firing at the robber.

The desperado immediately returned the fire, and although the driver whipped the horses into a mad gallop, his aim was true. D. Mackerchar, a bookkeeper in the First National bank of Minneapolis, receiving the charge of a load of buckshot in the breast and crashing through his leg. Another passenger, named A. G. Flecshbain, of Belleville, Ills., was most mortally wounded. He rose in the seat as the robber stepped away just in time to receive a bullet in the hip. He fell forward and pitched over the side of the coach into the roadway.

As the robber resumed on a run the wounded man was left to take his chances with the robber. The villain threatened at first to kill him, but finally desisted after securing what he wished and started on foot.

The wounded man lay bleeding in the road for three hours before any one courageous *enough to go to his succor was secured. He* was then taken to Gogebic Summer, but the loss of blood was so great as to blight all hope of recovery. Physicians say he will not live.

Mackerchar was taken to his home at Minneapolis. There are grave doubts as to his recovery also. There were two other passengers on the coach, but neither was molested. They are William Fairbanks, of Detroit, and Col. of Chicago. The party was out on a fishing trip and was composed of wealthy men. Sheriff Foley, with a dozen men, is pursuing the robber, with small hope of capture.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Amid the shrieking of steam whistles and ringing of bells the first train crossed the new Poughkeepsie bridge. It was composed of twenty-five cars, carrying 400 tons of coal.

Mrs. Mary Ann Donnelly, of Bellevue, Ohio, a widow, who occupied the once famed Castle Mononimy, in Ireland. The castle walls are seven feet thick; and the widow bids defiance to landlord and bailiffs.

Mrs. Hamilton and her husband were arraigned before Judge Irving in the afternoon, the court room being crowded. Mrs. Hamilton seemed still much excited, while her husband was calm and seemed to feel his position. At the preliminary hearing Mrs. Hamilton stated that she did not, use the knife with which the stabbing was done, but her and she feared her life was in danger. The blood stained knife was produced, and it proved to be a regular hunting knife, with a heavy polished blade five inches long. Mrs. Hamilton said that the knife belonged to his sporting outfit, and that he had purchased it for use in his hunting expeditions.

Mrs. Hamilton Committed to Jail.

Judge Irving committed Mrs. Hamilton to jail without bail to await the result of Mary Ann Donnelly's injuries. Her husband was also committed as a witness in the case. He is almost broke down and was inclined to be hysterical when she was led out of the court room by two officers.

Hamilton stated that he was busy packing his trunk when the Donnelly woman entered the room, and he did no notice his wife with the knife in her hand until it was too late to prevent the blow from striking.

The Donnelly woman, who is 45 years of age, is in a very low condition, and likely to die any time. The Hamiltons are well-to-do people, and are favorably connected in New York and California.

Robert Ray Hamilton was for eight years a member of the New York legislature from the Murray Hill district. He is a son of Gov. Hamilton, a grandson of John C. Hamilton, author of a "Life of Alexander Hamilton," and a great grandson of Alexander Hamilton, the secretary of the treasury under Washington, who was killed in the duel with Aaron Burr. He is a member of the New York bar, with a practice of an income of $15,000 a year.

The Cronin Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The trial of the six men charged with the murder of Dr. Patrick H. Cronin was begun yesterday. The session of the court lasted two hours and a half. Then an adjournment was taken until today, when argument on the motion for a change of the defendants will be made. It is not thought that Judge McConnell will grant the request of the prisoners. The preliminary examination of the defendants last until Friday. The work of impanelling the jury will begin on Monday next.

A Big Coke Deal.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.—It is reported on good authority and partially confirmed at Connellsville that the H. C. Frick Coke company had about concluded negotiations with the Cambria company for the purchase of the Wheeler plant of 100 ovens, the Morrell plant with 100 ovens, and the Mahoning plant with 100 ovens, the reason given for the sale by the Cambria Iron company is that the latter has concluded that it can buy coke as cheaply as it can make the fuel.

Tramps Come Cheap.

MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. 27.—Four tramps arrested here for vagrancy were put up at public auction yesterday and sold to the highest bidder. The sale had been duly advertised according to law and there was a large crowd present. The bidding was not very spirited. Two of the tramps went for $2 a head and another was bid in for 75 cents. The fourth tramp could find no purchaser *and he* was returned to jail. The three who were sold must serve their purchasers four months.

Suspect Snyder Released.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The coroner's jury in the case of the awful murder of the recent fire at No. 305 Seventh avenue rendered a verdict last evening that the cause of the fire was unknown. They exonerated Roderick Cooper Snyder, who had been under strong suspicion, and he was released from custody.

A Prominent Chicago Lawyer Drowned.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Mr. E. H. Bowman, of Chicago, was drowned while bathing off Nantasket beach yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bowman was 39 years of age, a member of the law firm of Washburn & Bowman, of Chicago, and a graduate of the Harvard law school and of the University of Michigan. The body has not been recovered.

Stopped in Front of a Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—George Evans, aged 60, a locomotive engineer on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, stepped in front of a train at South street station last evening and was instantly killed.

KNIFED BY HER MISTRESS

A Wealthy New York Woman Quarrels with Her Servant,

AND A FATAL WOUND RESULTS.

Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, in a Fit of Anger, Plunges a Dagger Into Mary Donnelly—She Is Committed to Jail to Await the Result of Mary's Injuries.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 27.—Mary Ann Donnelly, a nurse maid, was stabbed and fatally wounded yesterday by Mrs. Hamilton, wife of *Robert Ray Hamilton*, in the Noll cottage on Tennessee avenue, this place. Hamilton had been stopping with his wife at the Noll cottage for some time.

Sunday night the guests in the Noll cottage heard Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton quarreling in their apartments. Mrs. Hamilton was opposed to leaving Atlantic City at once, while her husband insisted upon starting for home on the Monday noon train. Yesterday morning more loud talking was heard in the rooms of the Hamiltons, and Mrs. Hamilton still pleaded with her husband to remain a few days longer before starting for home. He told her that he had made up his mind to go and that all her talk would do no good.

Quarrelsome Servant, Angry Mistress.

They were engaged in packing their trunks when Mary Ann Donnelly, one of the servants, entered the room. She was under the influence of liquor and in a quarrelsome mood. Mrs. Hamilton ordered her out, but she refused to go. Mrs. Hamilton then summoned the landlady, who caused the Donnelly woman to be ejected from the premises. The door was then locked for a few minutes, and was put out a second time.

She returned again and began to talk in a very offensive way to Mrs. Hamilton. The latter, who had been packing a dressing case, caught up a knife which her husband used in hunting expeditions and plunged it into the abdomen of the Donnelly woman, inflicting a horrible wound. Then she left the intruder to the mercy of the landlady, who caused the Donnelly woman to be ejected from the premises, while her husband insisted upon starting for home on the Monday noon train. Yesterday morning more loud talking was heard in the rooms of the Hamiltons, and Mrs. Hamilton still pleaded with her husband to remain a few days longer before starting for home. He told her that he had made up his mind to go and that all her talk would do no good.

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THE JUDGE GOES FISHING.

He Gives Us Rare Pointers on the Finny Tribe, but Has Bad Luck.

After coaxing and flattering him for three or four days the judge finally consented to go fishing with us. There was nothing of the egotist about him, but his friends from Baltimore had given us to understand that he was a great man. He was a scientist, a savant, a philosopher, a statesman, a historian, a geologist and a great deal more, and when we got him to talking about fish he became an oracle on the finny tribe clear back to the days of the ark.

After a sail of two miles we got down to the fishing ground, and it was just half past each one had plenty of business on hand for the next hour. The judge was on my right, and while I was pulling in a lively fish every other minute he didn't get a single bite. I heard him muttering and growling, but had no time to investigate. It was only after the run, and when each one was counting up from twenty-five to sixty as his catch, that the judge broke out with:

"And here I've sat all this time and not caught a single one!"

I took hold of his line and drew it in, and there was a kingfish on each hook, and both dead. They had drowned themselves. There was a roar of laughter, and when it had subsided the judge innocently protested:

"Well, how was I to know I had a fish? The water is so deep I can't see 'em!"—Detroit Free Press.

She Spat on Her Bait.

We had long since voted her the prettiest girl in the boat. This would have been an offset for poor luck at fishing, if she had only known it, but we weren't saying a word for fear of spoiling her, and by and by she looked up to the grizzly old captain and asked:

"Captain, shouldn't I spit on my bait to bring luck?"

"Guess you should," he replied. "Lemme put on a fresh shrimp and then you can spit."

"Real hard?"

"Yes."

"All the spit I can?"

"Yes."

She held the hook within three inches of her nose, twisted her tongue three or four times and then gave a "hu-choo!" We saw something fly overboard, heard a scream of despair, and next moment the prettiest girl fell in a heap in the bottom of the boat. She had thrown both plates of false teeth out of her head into twenty feet of water.—New York Sun.

A First Class Point.

A Detroit drummer lately put up in a hotel at a small town one night to find the fare the very poorest, the beds the worst he ever saw, and the house run in such a way as to amaze him. After a breakfast which he scarcely tasted, he entered the office and said to the landlord: "What kind of a caravansary do you call this?"

"A first class hotel, sir."

"You must be crazy! Show me one single first class point about it."

"Sir, for a dollar, you have had supper, lodging and breakfast. Three dollars, if you please, and if you want a ride down in the 'bus that will be a quarter more."—Detroit Free Press.

The Point of View.

First Traveler (looking out through the car window)—These continuous rains are bad for the business of this country.

Second Traveler—Not at all, sir. They stimulate trade in many ways. The farmers—

"Bother the farmers! What business are you in?"

"I'm an umbrella maker, sir, if you insist on knowing."

"And I'm a stockholder in a professional baseball club, confound you!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Deadly Parallel.

—Munsey's Weekly.

Imported.

Customer—Give me a good imported cigar, will you?

Dealer—Certainly—Ya, here was a very fine article.

Customer—Can I depend on this being good?

Dealer—Certainly—Ya, dot was a imported cigar of my own manufacture.—America.

Not for Keeps.

Jones—I'm going to give up the use of tobacco in any form.

Brown—Nonsense! You know you haven't enough backbone to do so.

Jones—Haven't I though! Well, you just ask my wife if I haven't done so a score of times.—Omaha World-Herald.

Perhaps He Went to Take a Swim.

Mr. Gazzam—Where's John?

Mrs. Gazzam—He's gone down town to take a bath.

"To take a bath!"

"Yes; at least I inferred so. He said he was going down to the pool room."—Time.

Poor Baby.

"Were you at the party last night, Brown?"

"No; my wife went. I stayed at home and took care of the baby."

"Well, what kind of a time did you have?"

"Rocky."—Commercial Traveller.

A Receipt for Umpires.

If you want a receipt for that popular mystery, Known to us all as an umpire of games, Take all famed men in the baseball history Baste together their various names.

The voice of Jack Crooks, with its fog horn monotony;
The legs of Hank Tuck, now the feminine rage;
The brains of Mr. Spalding, providing his arena;
The quality of rough diskin, not drained with old age.

The base running science of Morgan Patrician,
The catching of Candiani, hitting to-day;
The strength shown by Pogue in strokes that are stolen,
The nerve of one Reilly in tying his shoe.

The "one tall" of Sandy, down the centerhouse,
The grit of Dave Foree when he cries: "Take your base;"
The "one strike" of Doescher, as from a sarcophagus;
The feet footed Hancom with reindeer like pace.

Canavan, Morrissey, Turner and Ewing,
Werrick, Meredith and Chas of our league;
Take of those elements all that's empirical;
Cast out the parts that you think are satirical;
Boil the whole down, then take of the scum,
And an umpire you'll find is the residuum.
—Minneapolis Tribune.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST IS HIS STAND. LADIES HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tuttle & J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,
and 25 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 239.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels, Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Fran in Place.

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Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 82.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, W. FRONT ST.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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Isaac Brokaw.

REAL ESTATE and Fire Insurance.

20 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

A Sure Corn Killer or Bunion Remedy; unequaled as a foot powder; relieves tired, aching, sweating feet; cures chilblains; prevents lockjaw from nail or splinter wounds; 25 cts. at druggists, or by mail. Stamps taken. Scatter-Corns Co., New Brunswick, N. J.

W. F. HELLWIG, Agent.

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80 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty.
Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 8-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. S. C.,
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Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call at Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. H. REA,
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 160 East Front street, Plainfield. 7y

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Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

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CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 17 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to. Particular attention paid to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Grove streets.

O. ARMSTRONG,
Counselor at Law, New York city, Notary and Master in Chancery. Crosby Block, Dunellen. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

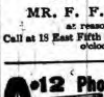
CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in *German and French* under the instructions of MR. F. F. HELLWIG, at reasonable rates. Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-18-1y



$12 Photo Engravings or Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of same free. Address KALAMAZOO KILLER, Manufacturers of Re Re Re, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday, July 30, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Dockstader was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 263 West street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS

24 New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Deliveries changed, to enable us to give our clerks the chance to attend to the orders promptly. Orders received after 7 o'clock will be delivered next morning before 9 o'clock a. m.

RICE & CO.
Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 5-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.35; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $3 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods,

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder.

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

R. ROSS,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Close Saturdays

R. V. SAUMS,
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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box 1544. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Residence Evons. P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

Sweeping Reduction.

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Summer Goods.

Sateens 10c; cost were 15 cents.
Challies 10 " " 20 "
10 " 12½ cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 15c were 20 cents.
Outing Cloth 12½ c; cost were 15 cents, and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyes and Infants' Robes a specialty. Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

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U. B. CRANE'S, 10 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

TUNIS J. CAREY

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture and sell Mattresses, and will call at Wholesale Prices, so you will be guaranteed a fair article and prompt work.

A. N. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 Park Avenue.
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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.46, 5.56, 6.00, 6.50, 7.40, 8.04, 8.56, 9.05, 9.33, 9.48, 10.38, 11.05 a. m., 12.01, 1.26, 2.40, 3.13, 3.25, 3.50, 4.54, 6.07, 6.36, 6.54, 7.40, 10.11, 11.08, 12.08 Sunday, 3.26, 8.22, 8.57, 11.30, 4.36—1.249, 3.50.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 2.00, 7.45, 8.40, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 12.00 p. m. Accommodations for Monmouth Beach.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.20, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.30, 10.37, 11.05, a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 2.55, 3.51, 4.36, 5.04, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 8.01, 8.51, 10.20 a. m., 2.15, 3.30, 5.26, 7.05, 8.08, 11.30 p. m. Accommodations for Monmouth Beach at 8.15, 7.10, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.15, 6.07, 6.17, 7.17, 7.50, 8.30, 9.13, 9.51, 10.55, 11.35, a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.45, 3.30, 4.20, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2.04, 4.36, 5.10, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 10.42 a. m., 5.26 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 9.37 a. m., 5.09 p. m. Sundays, 5.12, 8.13 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays at 9.37 a. m. Easton.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9.37, a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delaware, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 5.04 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 5.30 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 11.04 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 6.04, 9.30 p. m. For Flemington, 5.38 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, On Sundays at 6.35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.36, 8.00, 8.37, 9.15, 10.14, a. m., 2.06, 2.15 (through coach), 3.51, 5.54 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m., 5.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 2.06, 5.54, 8.00, 10.14 a. m., 2.06, 2.15 (through coach), 3.51, 5.54 p. m. Sunday 8.37, a. m., 5.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.00, 5.12, 8.30, 9.18, 10.20, 11.50 a. m., 2.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.35, 6.04, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.00 a. m., 12.35 p. m., 8.18, 9.45, 11.50 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 5.12, 8.30, 9.18, 10.20, 11.50 a. m., 2.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.35, 6.04, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.18, 8.18, 9.45, 11.50 a. m., 12.35, 4.00, 8.18, 9.45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 5.18, 11.50 a. m., 2.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.35, 6.04, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.18, 8.18, 9.45, 11.50 a. m., 12.35, 4.00, 8.18, 9.45 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 10.00 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.50, 11.55 a. m.; 1.55, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.50 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct packages to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 11.55 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds, at

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

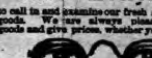
Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

PEERLESS DYES

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of spectacles. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

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18 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 28 Third street, corner Myrtle. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 900.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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Woolston & Buckle,

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in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farm Implement. John F. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Smalley Brothers,

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 300 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any responsible company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket, 12 shaves for $1.00. Dead ruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of all kinds in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

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Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 942.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

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All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

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W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 26.

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Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

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170 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

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Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

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Successor to Tuttle & J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

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Leave Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

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THE ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
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Office, Rooms and Exhibition Room, 1 Dey street, corner of Church.
Electric Bells, Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, Telephones for town or business.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Representative, F. S. Dunn.

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

At Huntsville, Ala., a pink and white chicken was hatched a short time ago.

A society lady of East Liverpool, O., puts her pet poodle dog's hair up in curls papers every night.

A Middletown, Del., duck mingles with chickens and endeavors to conceal its identity by making attempts at crowing.

Henry Wilson, of Jefferson county, O., has a cow that is 7 years old and weighs less than 800 pounds. The animal is about 3½ feet high.

A small boy killed a blue racer at Benton Harbor, Mich., the other day by cutting off his head with a hatchet. The snake was fully six feet in length.

Two ten foot black snakes were killed at Sawmill Run, Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, Pa., recently, by Candas Merchand and George Eshman.

A farmer in Belmont county, O., states that a woodchuck and a black snake inhabit the same hole in his clover lot and are apparently on the best of terms.

A five toed imbedded in a seam of coal has been found in a north of England mine. The creature has no mouth, but appears to live upon air. It is three inches long and can hop and crawl readily.

Capt. Haskell, of San Francisco, recently witnessed a terrific battle between a sword fish and a whale in the harbor of San Francisco. The sword fish was finally victorious, killing the whale.

There is a fish pond at Delano, Cal., which is supplied from an artesian well. The fish are spurted out every day and belong to the same species as those at Owens lake, on the other side of the coast range.

The gymnotus, or electrical eel, is common in the tributaries of the Orinoco, and is generally captured by causing the fish to expend their shocks upon horses driven into the stream until exhausted, when they become an easy prey.

Mrs. Jacob Pearce, of Hawkinsville, Ga., bought a hen from a chicken trader. The hen was killed for dinner recently, and in the gizzard were found seventy-seven brass pistol cartridge balls, six buttons and a piece of lead.

Catching frogs to sell them to restaurants is a brisk industry around Chambersburg, Pa. You hunter carries a torch which he flashes on the stream, and if a frog is there it sits dazed, and with a dexterous thrust of a spear he pins it.

The jawbone of a huge monster has been unearthed recently at the Waucbula, Fla., phosphate beds. It measures eighteen inches in length and about seven in width. Some of the teeth are six or seven inches long and two or three inches in diameter.

At Sylvania, Ga., recently, Frank McCrimmon found a turkey nest on which an old gobbler was sitting. On examination he found that the nest was filled, not with eggs, but with apples. Mr. McCrimmon has found it a difficult matter to indoctrine the gobbler.

A crab that climbs cocoanut trees is the birgo latis, or robber crab, of the Fanning Island. It cracks the nuts with its claws and tears off the milky elixir found therein. A fine specimen has recently been added to the shell fish collection in the State museum of California.

A lad by the name of John Doran, while picking "huckleberries" near Tuscarora, Pa., recently, met with a rattlesnake, which coiled itself at the foot of the tree and contentedly awaited the boy's descent. His curcries attracted some persons to the spot and the reptile was killed.

All the birds of the swallow kind fly high at the advent of or during fine weather, and low before a storm. These facts are accounted for by another. When the weather is calm, the atmosphere upon which the swallows feed fly high in air, but just above the earth or water if it be rough.

An alligator and an English sparrow engaged in a battle near Darien, Ga., recently. The gator provoked the fight by snapping at the bird, which in turn flew furiously at its ugly antagonist, aiming with precision at the saurian's eyes. The gator finally gave up the contest and took to the river.

For several years there was a standing offer of $10 for a perforated nest containing more than twelve eggs, the records at the Smithsonian institution giving that as the greatest number of eggs of that species to a nest. A party of Worcester girls recently won the money by finding a nest with fifteen eggs.

John N. Boyer, of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., has a hen that made a nest in the branches of a large oak tree near his building and hatched out a brood of young chickens. The nest was about thirty-five feet from the ground and Mr. B. had to use a ladder to get the young chicks from the tree.

It is affirmed that the large quantities of snails which appear in the chalk pastures after rain, and which are devoured by the sheep, are not there when the rain begins and which both feed, have a considerable share in imparting that peculiar flavor to which South Down mutton owes so much of its celebrity.

A trotting horse was sold in New York recently for $3,750 which couldn't make a mile in five minutes. It is considered a valuable horse, because it can trot at all under the circumstances. But with only its three legs, but has made the most of its limited facilities, and is the only three-legged trotter in the country.

Toni Fuller, of Geneva, Ga., says that he saw a rabbit swing and kill a snake. The snake had caught a young rabbit and was trying to swallow it. The old rabbit rushed to the snake and bit at it as it passed. It then ran by the snake and would bit it, and repeated the run several times, biting the snake each time. The snake finally dropped the young rabbit, crawled off a short distance and died.

Albert Bechtel, of Akron, while fishing at Turkeyfoot lake, had a rather peculiar experience. After catching several blue gills his supply of bait became exhausted, and, taking a piece of common sewing gum, he rolled it into an oval ball and stuck it upon the naked fish hook near the top. He threw in the line and was struck with a shock to see it snapped up by a fish weighing about three pounds, which he succeeded in landing safely.

Some boys of New Wilmington, Pa., chased a rabbit into a hollow log. In getting the rabbit out they came across a sheep, the property of D. A. Crawford. The sheep is supposed to have backed into the log and could not extricate itself. It had been lost from the flock about a week, and in all probability had been confined there for that time. From the end of the log to where it was cut out was fifteen feet. What induced it to back into the log is not known.

The floods of the summer have shown how great a protection against the inroads of water a row of willow trees may be. The engineer in charge of the Potomac river improvements says that where willows were planted the land was protected from washing, and practically no damage was done, while in the improved land not so protected there was great loss.

A BABY'S REFLECTIONS.

I'm a very little baby,
Little face, and hands and feet,
And my mother says she never
Saw a baby half so sweet.
It is nice to hear them talking
In that way, but I can see,
Oh, a lot of little babies
Who all look and touch like me.

When I look out of the window
There's a baby in the glass,
And he waves his hand as I do
To the people as they pass.
When I put out hands to touch him
And to pat him on the cheek,
He will look and act the same,
But he'll never, never speak.

There's a baby in the mirror,
There's a baby in the spoon,
And there's one in front of mother
When we play a little tune.
These are very funny babies:
When I go they always come,
But I never hear them talking,
So I guess they're deaf and dumb.
—London Figaro.

THE ONE LEFT BEHIND.

What Fond and Foolish Creatures Women Sometimes Are, Bless Them.

The one who is left behind—ah, the one who is left behind! It is almost always a woman. What does she do? If she loves the careless, happy-go-lucky young fellow or the deliberate, sanctimonious old fellow, she will gaze after him through a vista of tears as long as there is a piece of him in sight and then she will rush up stairs and grab one of his old vests or coats or plunge her head into an old hat that has been left behind too, and then she will baby, baby, baby. At breakfast her coffee will taste salty like tears, and at dinner her soup will be tasteless. If she sleeps at all for the first few nights she dreams that she sees her beloved after all. He is coming towards her with a smile of love on his face. He comes nearer and nearer. She stretches out her arms to embrace him. A dark cloud falls between. She calls, but he does not answer. She gropes around in the darkness, but she cannot find him, and she wakes, sobbing, to find herself sitting up in bed with her head resting on one of the bars of the streaming down her face. Ah, is there a woman who loves much, who has not dreamed such dreams when parted from her beloved!

Careless Charlie or solemn Solomon promised to write from the first stopping place. They forgot to do it, of course; but the one who is left behind does not forget to look for the letter. She starts and trembles at every sound of the doorbell, and if it rings unusually sharp and quick, she is sure it is the telegraph messenger bringing the news of a railroad or steamboat disaster, in which her beloved has been mashed as flat as a flounder, or blown sky high. It was not a telegraph messenger. She thanks God for that. But it was not the expected letter either, and she plunges her head into the old hat again for comfort.

In what other way are women comfort ourselves when parted from a beloved one!

I know a woman—a literary woman—who develops a sudden fondness for needle and thread and thimble when her husband leaves home. She overhauls every article of his wardrobe and sews on buttons by the dozen and tape strings by the yard. I half suspect the sly man takes a short trip from home once or twice a year just to get his clothes mended.

I know another wife who always mounts her husband's old slippers on a pedestal of some kind and says her prayers to them night and morning until he returns. I know a woman who has a vest belonging to her sailor love who has gone on a long cruise. She keeps it hidden carefully away in the bottom of her trunk. I caught her kissing and crying over it one day and I said: "Why didn't you ask him to leave you a pair of his old boots?" She turned her eyes on me with a glare and answered: "Do you suppose his heart was in his feet?"

"I hope not," I replied, "but it certainly is not in the pocket of that old vest."

"No," she answered, "but it used to cover his dear heart, and I'd rather have it for a keepsake than the diamond locket Kate gave me with her sweetheart's picture in it."

"How tastes do differ!" I said to myself, thinking of the comfort Kate got out of the locket hidden away in her bosom, and what comfort Mary finds in the ring that her Harry left her to remember him by when he went to New York on a business trip ten days ago and how fondly Jennie treasures a pocket handkerchief that belongs to the man she loves.

Ah, what fond and foolish creatures we women are!—Pearl Rivers in New Orleans Picayune.

Save Your Strength.

Young mothers, be as chary of your strength as a miser of his money. You will have abundant use for all of your economy in the rearing of your children. All used unnecessarily is wasted, squandered. You have a certain life supply, and when this is exhausted you must fail, though that exhaustion may occur at 40 years of age. Like the moments, never returning, the vital supply, that was intended for the whole life, cannot return when once wasted. Let little feet run up and down stairs, to do little errands; it will do the children no harm to do that part, and will favor you very much. Do not lift a whole tub, or even a pail of water, if it in any way over exerts you. A little planning, a little time taken for a hard effort, a little rest now and then, will save many aching legs, but has made the most of its limited facilities, and is the only three-legged trotter in the country.

Toni Fuller, of Geneva, Ga., says that he saw a rabbit swing and kill a snake. The snake had caught a young rabbit and was trying to swallow it. The old rabbit rushed to the snake and bit at it as it passed. It then ran by the snake and would bit it, and repeated the run several times, biting the snake each time. The snake finally dropped the young rabbit, crawled off a short distance and died.

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A Bath for the Skin.

Way back in the oldest toilet books, there is mention made of a bath that will give tone to the skin and keep it in proper condition. It is very simple, consisting of tepid water in which has been put half a pint of pure wine vinegar. The ladies of the olden times did not disdain to have their books of cosmetics, and each generation of lovely women wrote in the family book about that which had tended to make her more beautiful, so that the cooking beauties could read, learn and inwardly digest. It is said Cleopatra herself wrote a book on the arts of the toilet, and I have been frivolous enough to think that the Sphinx knows where that book is hidden and won't tell.—Exchange.

Bracelets of closely woven gold, ornamented with tiny enamel pinks, are much in demand.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Kansas will produce an enormous crop of peanuts this fall.

An Akron plummer found sixteen dead rats in a house which, the owner said, "smelt of sewer gas."

The license law of Sweden forbids any person buying drink without purchasing something to eat at the same time.

A pair of screens wrought in the finest gold lacquer by Japanese workmen have been sold to a merchant of Shanghai for $14,000.

S. Shillito, of Chambersburg, Pa., has a two pound three ounce tomato which nearly staggered the seven foot stalk it grew on.

Egg shell cups, used in surgical prescriptions. When calcined at a low red heat the shells afford a very pure form of carbonate of lime.

A projected canal across the upper part of Italy, connecting from the Adriatic to the Mediterranean, would take six years to build and cost $125,000,000.

Two young ladies of York, Pa., while playing "ring," ran their heads together so violently that they knocked each other unconscious for several minutes.

A watermelon farm at Adams' Park, Ga., which consists of 300 acres and produces 400 car loads of melons, is said to be the largest watermelon patch in the world.

Excellent putty is made of eighty parts of Spanish whiting and twenty parts boiled oil; make it into a thin paste. If not for immediate use, raw oil should be used in place of boiled.

Considerable excitement prevails at Albany, Wis., over the finding of pearls in clam shells in the Sugar river. Some have been sold as high as $75, and $100 has been refused for others.

The mistake of people who find Indian tea unpalatable is that of using the same quantity for a brew as they would of Chinese, whereas half the quantity is sometimes more than enough.

A company of ten ladies and gentlemen met accidentally in a house in West Chester, Pa., a week ago, and their names were two Peoples, two Annies, two Marys, two Nellies and two Jameses.

About a dozen persons are now constantly at work among the once hidden archives of the Vatican, employed by the German, Austrian, French and English governments in studying the histories of their respective countries.

Recent Australian papers announce the finding of a nugget of gold weighing 836 ounces and valued at £1,300. It was found near Wedderburn, Victoria, by a young Australian named Costa Clovitch, who had only recently arrived in the colony.

Since the introduction of marine ships some sort of a gymnasium has been recognized as a necessity for providing the seamen with the proper amount of exercise, formerly found in the rigging. Every new ship will now have the needed arrangements.

The electric street cars of Cambridge, Mass., have been furnished with a plow. It isn't a snow plow, but its efficacy was shown when a newsboy who had fallen on the track ahead of a car, was shoveled to one side speedily and without any broken bones.

D. A. Chandler, Chatham, of Pa., has in his possession a solid walnut desk of antique style. It has inscribed on one of the drawers the name of "Job Bally," and the date "1787." Though in use for three or four generations, it is still in a good state of preservation.

A vocabulary of physical terms, styled "Butsurigaku Jutsugo Jisho," has been issued in Japan. It gives the authoritative Japanese equivalents of an important group of western scientific terms. In all thirty-six Japanese gentlemen have been engaged in its preparation for the past six years.

According to The Oakland Echoes one can scarcely be half an hour in Honolulu, keeping one's eyes and ears tolerably wide open, without arriving at full knowledge of the fact that the Hawaiian kingdom is commercially and socially "owned" by the United States of America, and by the state of California in particular.

WOMAN'S WEAR.

Evening gowns of black and bronze satin are embroidered with gold.

Young ladies wear delightful little Spanish jackets over their promenade costumes.

Poke bonnets of bright yellow felt are worn by ultra young ladies at the seaside.

A peculiarly swell fad with elegant young ladies is to wear coaching capes of white velvet.

All kinds of flowers are fashionable, each in its season, according to the canons of correct taste.

The Roman peasant woman stay bottles is perhaps worn over a full one of muslin or other light material.

Some very fashionable dresses are of shot grenadine mounted on shot silk foundations and trimmed with velvet.

Short jackets of black cloth are brightened by various colored cloth coats braided with gold and closed with gilt buttons.

Under petticoats of colored alpaca and cotton rep trimmed with coarse washing lace, are worn under light gowns.

Tooth picks, cosmeceries, cigrettes and wings and rich ribbons trim the pretty hats so diversified in shape and so becoming.

Four-in-hand or coaching capes of white, scarlet, fawn and other colored cloths of cheviot are extremely nifty and popular.

Tasteful little mantles in mouse brown velvet, with fronts and sleeves of black lace, are partially covered with a network of jet.

The old fashion of buttoning or lacing dresses at the back is returning to vex women's souls after its long confinement in the limbo of the past.

Some navy blue serge gowns for autumn are made with full vests and panels of white delaine flanked by wide crimson bands and cuffs to match.

The shawl mantle is again to the front in new and coquettish shape, and either of light silk or of the same material as the dress with which it is worn.

The most correct parasols have long directoire sticks and black lace covers over white or colored silk, with a bow on the handle to match.

Cream colored serge, with underskirt and polonaise edged with Persian embroidery, and embroidered sash to match, makes a charming summer gown.

Very short skirts are favored by Parisian ladies, whose select dressmakers to them include. Over these is worn a short loose coat lined with silk matching the skirt in color.

There seems no limit to the variety of dress materials in vogue at present. Semi-transparent woolens, delaines, bedges, fancy silks, etc., swell the list of novelties, whose name is legion.

Stripes, checks, dots and diamonds have become wonderfully commingled, and fanciful and wonderful contortions decorate the lovely batistes and muslins which will be worn as late as the weather will permit.—Chicago and Inter-Ocean.

Don't Sit on Your Foot.

Another deplorable habit, and one common to the most refined and fastidious women, is the practice of sitting on their foot. Once they acquire this trick it becomes second nature, and they develop into good experts that they find but little trouble in arranging for themselves this, to them, most comfortable perch, even when in the most public places. With a pair of scissors and a little judicious slide switch of their skirts they can accomplish the feat under the nose of an ardent admirer without in any way arousing his suspicions. It is very graceful, but if the young woman is a small specimen of humanity she curls herself up in a kitchenish sort of a way and with a little air of such perfect repose that one has not the heart to disturb or deliver her a lecture upon the subject. This habit once fixed is apt to follow one down to old age. I met not long ago a charmingly refined old lady who laughingly told me that she had never been able to break herself of this habit, and really she could perform the feat of sitting on her foot with all the ease of a girl of 16.

Sometimes the consequences are rather disastrous. Not, perhaps, as much so now as in the days of hoop skirts, when results most embarrassing were apt to ensue. A funny story was told on the other day by a lady friend who became the victim of her own folly. "It was," she said, "in the days when the small sleeve was the important part of a woman's attire that I took my seat in a horse car, and, without a moment's thought, daftly curled up one foot beneath me. When I arrived at my destination I signaled the conductor to stop the car and attempted to rise, but found that my foot had become entangled in one of the steels of the wretched skirt. What to do I did not know, but finally, finding that I was becoming a target for all the eyes in the car, I concluded to ride on, not daring to make a second move until I reached the station. I am sure," she added, "that from that day to this I have never attempted to sit on my foot."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Poisonous Dyes.

The Berlin Medical Society at a recent meeting discussed at length the effects upon the skin of dyes used to color wearing apparel. Dr. Weyl, a general practitioner of this place, told about the examination of a dress waist which had caused an obstinate and painful skin disease to the woman wearing it. He found the red cotton goods with which the bodice and cuffs had been decorated with a poisonous red dye, which came off whenever brought in contact with perspiring skin.

Another woman of Dr. Weyl's acquaintance poisoned her skin by wearing blue stockings which she herself knit. The first day she wore the stockings her foot began to swell; the second day the inflammation extended to the calf, and the third day to the knee. When Dr. Weyl was called the woman was in bed with large swellings and eruptions on both legs. She recovered after being treated for two weeks.

Dr. Weyl said that much of the velvet which, for the sake of effect is often worn around the neck by young women, causes irritation of the skin and roughness of the whole face. One piece, which he procured directly from a dyer and manufacturer, produced eruptions after it had been worn but a few hours. Every bit of cotton or woolen undergclothing, according to Dr. Weyl, should be thoroughly boiled, soaped and rubbed before it is put on for the first time. Colored silk underwear is not so dangerous as other colored underwear, because the fiber of silk holds the dye much more firmly than the fibers of other goods.—Chicago Tribune.

Giving and Keeping.

To a Frenchman studying English, as to an Englishman studying French, nothing is so hard to acquire perfectly as the idiom—the very part of the language which comes most natural to a native. The difficulties of our own tongue in this respect are illustrated by the following dialogue between a foreigner and his English teacher:

"When you give a thing," asked the foreigner, "you cannot keep it, too, can you?"

"Certainly not."

"But when an honest man gives you his word he always keeps it, doesn't he?"

"Certainly."

"But when he gives his word how does he keep it? Does he take it back?"

"Certainly not. When an honest man gives his word he never takes it back."

"But if he keeps it he does not give it."

"Oh, yes, he does."

"Then if he gives it he doesn't keep it."

"Why, certainly he does. Because, if he doesn't keep his word, he is no longer an honest man."

"Oh, I begin to see! Having given his word, and never taken it back, he keeps it all the while!"

"Certainly."

"What a beautiful language is the English!" —Youth's Companion.

Skin Troubles.

For those having thick, oily skins, broken by pimples and comedones, or black headed worms, there is no alternative but a careful diet, if they would have it grow smooth and clear. Heavy meats, fat or greasy food of eaten, no fat meat, and the food consist for the most part of vegetables and fruit. A tablespoonful of sulphur taken every other morning for a week, followed by a dose of magnesia and taken again, will clear the complexion in a couple of months, but will probably make the black specks look more numerous for a week or two. A mixture of powdered brimstone or sulphur in diluted glycerine, rubbed on at night, with the other treatment, will soon cause them to disappear. Wash off carefully in the morning with soap and water in which there is a little ammonia. After this, if the face seems oily, wash it at night with spirits of camphor reduced with half as much glycerine and a little water or cucumber. In the morning bathe the face as before in water with ammonia in it, and after wiping it carefully sponge it over with camphor and water, and in a short time the fairness of your face will delight you and surprise your friends.—Dr. Harwood in St. Louis Magazine.

Substitute for Brick Ovens.

The delicious flavor of the beans, brown and sweet of Dutch cookery, equaled only the old fashioned brick oven, and missed in the modern cookery, was due to the long exposure to steady heat. With the cook stoves of today, filled with coal or wood, and drafts all open, only a little while is required to cook any kind of food. Try keeping a slow fire, and allow as long a time for baking as was allowed in the old brick oven, and you will see if the beans won't be as delicious, the bread as brown, and the pudding come from the oven as like honeycomb as in the former times.—Exchange.

Women's Pets.

Women must have something to pet, it is said, and it would appear so if all that is said can be believed. There was Sarah Bernhardt with her lion and Mrs. Baker, the wife of a well known photographer, who became almost inseparable from a young bear and a sly fox. She thoroughly tamed and trained them to take their afternoon nap upon the same rug. Mr. Baker is a great sportsman, and captured the strange pets during a season of hunting.—New York World.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have reduced to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Underwear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED

Peaches, Apples,

Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.

SEND FOR PRICE.

E. H. BALLARD & CO.,

General Produce and Commission Merchants, 194 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 20-1m

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses.

Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 93.

No. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Batavia Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added of

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,

CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1286.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PEERLESS DYES are the best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

TO BE ABLE SIMPLY TO SAY OF A MAN, HE HAS CHARACTER, IS NOT ONLY SAYING MUCH OF HIM, BUT EXTOLLING HIM; FOR THIS IS A RARITY WHICH EXCITES RESPECT AND WONDER.—Goethe.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 240; days to come, 125.

—The City Common Council will meet Monday evening.

—A new slate roof is being put on the First Baptist church.

—The Smith family reunion is taking place at Pequack to-morrow.

—The work on the Grove street flats is being pushed forward rapidly.

—A stage load of residents of Dunellen are spending to-day at Boynton Beach.

—The school boy is wondering where he put his school books when he last used them.

—Washing the face in watermelon juice is said to remove tan, sunburn and freckles.

—In another month the bat and ball will be laid aside and the theatre will amuse the people.

—Primaries for the election of delegates to the gubernatorial convention will soon be called.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band will be entertained by the South Plainfield Cornet Band to-night.

—An interesting game of ball was played on the Crescents grounds between two picked nines yesterday afternoon.

—The first show of the season at Music Hall is to take place next Wednesday, and is to include a band of real Indians.

—Joe English will be to Dover in about two weeks and will conduct a series of temperance meetings for a week in a tent.

—The hum of the threshing machine is now the welcome music that greets your ears in traveling through the country.

—Justice Nash yesterday arrested Thomas Dowd for refusing to pay up his back taxes. The man finally consented to settle.

—Potatoes only required from ten to twelve weeks' growth this Summer, instead of from fourteen to sixteen weeks, as in other seasons.

—A drama entitled "On the Trail"; or "Dandy Brown, the Pioneer", will be exhibited at Mair's Park Hotel on Dunellen to-night.

—A number of Plainfielders will assemble at Mair's Park Hotel at Dunellen to-night and partake of a banquet, which will conclude with dancing.

—Girls at the Summer resorts will be delighted to know that a Cincinnati Judge has decided that ice cream is not a luxury but a necessity.

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society held a meeting last evening to complete arrangements for their Labor Day celebration.

—The Central Railroad Company will run an excursion to Lake Hopatcong Labor Day. There will be good fishing, boating and bathing at the Lake.

—Celery plants have been set out for some time, and there promises to be an abundant supply of what many regard an excellent article of nerve food.

—Sore throat is playing havoc with horses in Hunterdon county. Several of the animals have already died from the disease and it is still spreading.

—To-morrow will be the colored people's salt water day at Florida Grove. A large number of Plainfield's colored population will spend the day there.

—Members from other W. C. T. U. outside of Plainfield are expected to be present to-morrow, Thursday, at the Mothers' Meeting heretofore announced as of special interest, to which all are cordially invited. 73 West Front street.

—A horse attached to a delivery wagon belonging to Mr. George W. Rockfellow, left standing in front of Allen's variety store at about half past six o'clock last evening, became frightened and ran away. The animal was caught before it succeeded in wrecking the wagon.

—The peach growers in the vicinity of White House have decided not to ship their fruit to any commission house that has agents in the country soliciting. They claim the three cents the agent gets on the basket pen comes out of the grower and not the commission merchant.

—Plainfield has increased in population from a little over 5,000 in 1870 to about 16,000, and in the same time its valuations for purposes of taxation have almost doubled. The western towns will do well to look to their laurels, if the increase continues at this rate.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The members of William B. Hatch Post, No. 37, G. A. R., of Trenton have adopted resolutions disapproving the recent decision of the Pension Bureau, that the dishonorable discharge of a soldier is not a bar to his pensioning. They denounce the decision as "an insult to all true and honorable defenders of the Republic," and consider it "a degradation of what should be a roll of honor."

—Great preparations are being made by the Knights of Pythias for the annual parade of the First Regiment U. R., N. J., which will be held in Trenton next month. The Trenton Knights are making extensive arrangements to receive the Sir Knights in a proper manner, and after the parade there will be entertained by members of the subordinate lodges here. Crescent Division of this city will probably participate.

Died.

SMITH—After a lingering illness, Aug. 27th, Mary T. Smith, mother of Henry T. Smith. Funeral services from her late residence 141 Broad way at 5 o'clock p. m., Thursday, Aug. 29th. 2-29-1t

BITS OF BASE-BALL NEWS.

Information of Interest to Lovers of the Game.

The Young Crescents defeated the Eagles in a game of base ball on the Crescents' grounds this morning by a score of 12 to 4.

The Chatham nine of North Plainfield defeated the Young Americans, of Dunellen, on the Elvora grounds this morning by a score of 20 to 13. G. Schenck and P. Poole opposed the battery for the Chathams, and Richardson and Smalley acted in the same capacity for the Young Americans.

The Washingtons defeated the Athletics in a game of ball this morning on the Washington avenue grounds by a score of 22 to 9. The nine were as follows: Washingtons—E. Woodward, r.f.; A. Vail, p.; R. Shann, 2b; H. Woodward, 2b.; C. Fender, s.s.; F. Stover, c.; A. Simmonds, 1b.; F. Dietz, l.f.; F. Gilbert, c.f. Athletics—G. Suediker, 2b; W. Loiseaux, l.f.; F. Dodge, 1b; A. Jennings, c.; O. Dodge, s.s.; J. Runyon, 3b.; R. Tomlinson, p.; P. Jacques, r.f.

UNION COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

Road Contracts Amounting to $138,000 Awarded.

The Union county Board of Freeholders last night awarded the contracts for building four county roads. The contract for constructing the road from Scotch Plains to Rahway was awarded to B. M. & S. F. Shanley, of Newark. Their bid was $45,000. The road from Elizabeth through Union township to Springfield was awarded to Contractor Bernard Mahon, of Seventh avenue, New York, his bid being $35,000. Mahon also captured the contract for building the road from Elizabeth through Roselle, Cranford Westfield and Fanwood townships to Plainfield for $22,194. Contractor H. G. Wood, of New York, was the lowest bidder for constructing the cross county road from Fanwood to the Westfield line, his bid being $17,000. The entire cost of the four roads will be $138,000. The Freeholders have issued bonds to the amount of $150,000 bearing 4 1-2 per cent. interest to pay for the improvements, which must be completed in two years.

PERSONAL.

Miss Annie Stevenson, of this city, is stopping at Grove Hall, Ocean Grove.

Miss Kittie Mullen, of West Fifth street, has returned to Plainfield from a visit to friends in New York.

Mr. J. A. Sangston, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Asbury Park, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Mrs. Foster, of West Front street, will leave Plainfield this week for Brooklyn, N. Y., where she will permanently reside with her son.

Mr. R. F. R. Huntsman, of the Times Printing and Publishing Company, is home again after a two weeks' absence at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Miss Stella E. Perkins, who has been spending the past two weeks with her friend, Ida M. Verbryck, of Madison avenue, has returned to her home in New York city.

Mr. Thomas O'Rourke, who acted as catcher for the Crescents in their game with the Winthrop's Saturday, has signed with a Hartford Connecticut nine for the remainder of the season.

Mr. Chas. H. Schermerhorn, manager W. U. Telegraph office, at Plainfield, N. J., with his wife and two children, are visiting their old friend, Lieut. Kimball, on their way to the old ocean.—Vineland Daily News.

Thomas Hale, jr., of First place, and Wm. Rockwell, of East Front street, left Friday on their bicycles for Bloomfield and from theire visited several other places returning to Plainfield Monday. They rode in all about 120 miles.

The remains of Mrs. Jeannette, the late wife of Mr. John Raymond, were brought to this city this morning and interred in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Plainfield. The services at the grave were conducted by a Brooklyn clergyman.

Swindled Again.

A few months ago an agent in the interests of an illustrated journal published in New York, came to Plainfield and succeeded in securing a number of subscribers by representing to them that on securing coupons they would be entitled to a boat ride around portsmouth, life-size. Yesterday one of the subscribers went to New York, presented his fifty coupons, and asked for the portrait. He was informed that it required one hundred. He protested but was informed that the company was not responsible for the actions of its agent. They are nevertheless.

This swindle has cropped out for at least three years past at one time or another, with only slight variations. It is remarkable how easily people allow themselves to be swindled.—Ex.

Sprained His Arm.

A young man named VanNeste, while working around Esquine's livery stable yesterday afternoon, fell from a ladder and severely sprained his right arm. The accident will disable him for some time.

Central Railroad
OF NEW JERSEY.

GRAND LABOR DAY EXCURSION to

Lake Hopatcong
BY SPECIAL TRAINS, ON

Monday, Sept. 2d, '89

Splendid opportunity to enjoy a day's outing at this delightful and romantic lake. The Switzerland of America. Good Fishing, Boating, Bathing and other attractions.

Special trains will leave the following stations at 6 a. m. Special Excursion Tickets, good only on Special Trains, will be sold at rates named: Leave adults children
Plainfield..... $1.15 $1.25 .90
Fanwood..... 1.15 1.25 .90
Mather wood..... 1.15 1.25 .90
Plainfield..... 1.20 1.25 .90
Grand Avenue..... 1.20 1.25 .90
Evona..... 1.20 1.25 .90
Dunellen..... 1.25 1.25 .90

Returning special trains will leave Lake Hopatcong at 6 p. m. Don't forget the date, Monday, Sept. 2d.

THE GERMANS WILL CELEBRATE.

A Target Excursion and Banquet at Keller's Grove.

The Shooting Section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society will celebrate Labor Day at Keller's Grove in North Plainfield by a target excursion. Three visiting companies from New York and Brooklyn will be entertained by the Plainfield Section. The visitors, numbering in all about one hundred, will arrive on the 9:04 p. m. train and will be met at the station by the Plainfielders. A parade will follow.

A novel sport called king and queen shooting will be indulged in. A large brass eagle is placed on the top of a pole and the person who shoots its head off will be awarded five dollars; anyone shooting its right wing off will be given two dollars; and whoever shoots off the left wing is entitled to two dollars. After the eagle has been deprived of its head and both wings it body will then become the target for the rifle-balls and whoever shoots it from the pole will receive a gold metal.

The ladies will shoot at targets and the one making the last score will be crowned the queen of the day.

The members of the visiting societies will take part in target shooting and shooting at the marks. Medals will be awarded to the best marksmen.

After the festivities of the day will conclude with a banquet and dancing. A limited number of invitations have been issued to the friends of the societies.

Ocean Grove Camp Meeting.

Yesterday was the eighth day of camp meeting. All the early meetings were well attended. Rev. D. H. Watson gave a Bible reading at the "Holiness meeting." The young people's meeting was addressed by Mr. Yatman and the Rev. E. S. Young. Rev. J. E. Adams, of Morristown, preached a sermon from the words. "For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto Salvation." The mothers' meeting was addressed by Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Cowles, Mrs. Dr. Gause and others. The afternoon sermon was by the Rev. Dr. Marshall, from the words, "Behold now is the accepted time. Behold, now is the day of Salvation." A prayer service followed, at which Mayor Cole made an address. Rev. Wm. W. Cookman preached last evening. To-day the final sermons will be preached by Rev. Dr. Wm. B. Milburn, Rev. Dr. Thomas Dixon, of North Carolina, and Rev. S. H. Poulson, of Brooklyn.

To Help a Colored Man.

A number of kind-hearted young people, among them, Miss Louise Wilbur, and the Misses Nettie and Bertha Chandler, are preparing to give a lawn party and bazaar to-morrow afternoon, at the home of Miss Wilbur on East Third street, to help Edward Cuff, a young colored man, to get a rubber foot as a substitute for one the railroad cars cut off. Young Cuff tries to make a living responsibly, but has a hard time of it. A few weeks ago while driving with a load of furniture, his half-starved horse fell down on the street and died, and deprived Cuff of this assistance to a livelihood. He now cuts grass, crawling on hands and knees, and manages in this way to eke out a scanty living but with a foot so that he could stand up, he would be able to secure better paying employment.

No Evidence to Convict.

Frank Nelson, Nicholas Kelley and Castine Orton appeared before City Judge Stillman to answer to a complaint made by Mrs. Ann Flynn, of West Third street, charging them with participating in a disturbance which occurred on that thoroughfare Monday afternoon.

This morning when Mrs. Flynn was put on the stand she could not furnish sufficient evidence to substantiate the complaint, and the prisoners were discharged. Mr. W. B. Codington of the law firm of Jackson & Codington represented the defendants.

Labor Day at Boynton.

The grocers and butchers of this city are making extensive arrangements for their Labor Day clam bake at Boynton Beach. Each delivery wagon will convey four persons to the beach and previous to their departure arrangements are being made for a parade through several of the streets of the city. The Plainfield Cornet Band will accompany the association.

—A Fort Jarvis jury, in an action brought to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff's horse running into a barbed wire fence on lands of the defendant, rendered a verdict of $75 and cost. The right of an owner to build a line or road-side fence of barbed wire has never been satisfactorily settled and the above decision, if sustained and adopted as a precedent, would even upset the generally accepted theory that a man may have any kind of a fence he pleases on his own land. —Ex.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

AT THE
City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS
are delicious with
Frosted Cream Soda,
obtainable only at 41 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

Temperance People Entertain.

Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, held an open meeting last evening in their room, corner Front street and Park avenue. Visitors were present from Newark, New Brunswick, Jersey City, Metuchen and Dunellen.

The meeting was opened by an address of welcome by the W. P., "Sister" Corwin, followed by the reading of the Scriptures by the Chaplain, "Sister" Manchester, and singing one of the odes.

A letter of regret was read from "Brother" H. B. Howell, G. S., who could not be present on account of sickness. This programme was then rendered: Music by Miss Maggie Sheppard. Opening address by "Brother" James R. Perine, of Howell Division No. 97.

Remarks were then made by the following: "Brother" Chase, of Crusade Division, of Jersey City; "Sister" Pickery, of Welcome Division, No. 200; "Brother" Mann, G. C., from Seaside Division, No. 311; "Brother" J. M. B. Fyatt, of Dunellen Division, No. 196.

The balance of the programme was as follows: Music by Miss Maggie Sheppard. Recitation, Flora Randolph. Stump speech, "Brother" W. R. Mattox, of Howell Division, No. 97.

Rhapsody in Ethics Phlegmatic, "Brother" W. B. Ayres, of No 97. Recitation, Miss M. Rockafellow. Address by the G. W. P. of New Jersey, the Rev. A. G. VanAken; and presentation of a G. T. Regalia to "Brother" J. M. B. Fyatt, of No. 196. Presentation of five bouquets. Song, "Brother" Mott, of No. 200. Recitation, Miss Laura Ayres. Recitation, "Sister" Nunn, of No. 31. Song by the members of the Order, "Once more we have our pledge renewed." Song by "Brother" Norris, of No. 31. Recitation, Miss Try Mattox. Reading, "Brother" Compton, of No. 204. Remarks by "Brother" C. T. Hayward, of No. 237, and "Brother" Perry, of No. 204.

Refreshments were served in abundance. And the session had to leave on the train the meeting then adjourned, everyone well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

The room was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting by "Brother" T. Osment, of Howell Division, No. 97.

Swimming a Necessary Art.

Swimming is a necessary art and should form a part of every boy's education. Yet it is to be feared that the proportion of those who acquire it is falling off. Probably not one out of a hundred swimmers learned the art later than boyhood. This is the fault of the age. Boys will no longer be boys. As soon as they are fairly in their "teens" they begin to ape men in the manners and amusements. They go into business very young, don tall coats, smoke cigarettes, run after girls, and labor under the hallucinations that they are men. In the olden times boys were boys and they really became men. They loved the sports of boys, they sought their pleasure in the fields and in the water. The boy who could not swim was laughing stock among his fellows, the boy who ran after the girls was a "sissy," and there were no cigarettes to tempt the art of smoking without the penalty of internal rottenness. The degeneracy of American stamina is no mere creation of Mr. Blaikie's imagination. In the education of children care should be taken by the training of the body to offset the ravages of this age of progress.—Elizabeth Journal.

Appointments by the Governor.

Governor Green was at the Executive rooms yesterday. The following commissions were issued:

Henry T. Haase, Second Lieutenant, Company C. Third Battalion, National Guard.

Cornelius T. Raybold, jr., First Lieutenant, Company C, Second Regiment.

Frederick Hunt, Second Lieutenant, Company B, Second Regiment.

Wilbur R. Tilton, of Hammonton, Atlantic county, and Cleveland Hilson, of Trenton, were appointed Notary Publics.

Joseph C. Moore, of Philadelphia, was appointed Commissioner of Deeds for New Jersey in Pennsylvania.

Miscellaneous Notices.

PROPOSALS FOR EXCAVATING.
Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock, Thursday, Aug. 29th, for excavating four hundred and thirteen (413) yards of rock in Stony brook near Geo. Stewart's.

A map and diagram of the rock to be blown out may be seen at office of Mr. Dunham, or Mr. Fairchild, No. 21 East Front street. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. H. CODDINGTON,
Chairman Town Committee.
North Plainfield, Aug. 26th, 1889.

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsey's, No. 99 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

MUSIC HALL,

PLAINFIELD. ONLY ONE NIGHT.

Wednesday, Sept 4.

"DANIEL BOONE, THE PIONEER."

Troupe of Acting Horses. Band of Real Shawnee Indians. Full Orchestra. Special Car of Scenery and a Company of Unusual Excellence.

PARADE AT NOONDAY.

Admission, 25, 35, 50 and 75. Seats on sale at Miller's and Randolph. 29-5

GOOD.

Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be; 10 cents a cake; three for 25 cents.

BETTER.

It has a fine odor and appearance. It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.

made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ABSOLUTELY PURE. Try it and return if not satisfactory to Reynolds's Pharmacy.

SUMMIT'S COMMON SCOLD.

Justice Kelly Finds a Woman Guilty of the Old Crime.

The action recently taken in Jersey City to suppress a common scold has been imitated in Summit, where an action was brought before Justice Kelly in a similar case yesterday. A complaint was made by John H. Hanlon against Mrs. John McKenna, a neighbor residing in Bass Hollow, whom he charged with continuous malicious abuse, and whose commitment he asked for under the Common Scold Act. The case was tried before the Justice without a jury. Lawyer William Cranmer, of Hoboken, appeared for the plaintiff, and summoned a number of witnesses, all of whom testified to the prisoner's unusual command of her tongue, and particularly to the violence with which she used it in attacking members of Mr. Hanlon's family.

The defense in reply made simply a general denial of the allegations of the plaintiff, but the Justice decided the woman guilty and fined her $1 and costs of court, and required her to furnish bonds to keep the peace till October. The prisoner declares her intention of appealing to the County Court from the decision, and the mountain refuses to pay the fine or furnish the required bonds.

Justice Kelly declares that if the bonds are not furnished by to-night Mrs. McKenna will be committed to the County Jail in default to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Glorious Gettysburg.

The following notice is sent to us for publication.

"No troops from any of the eighteen States, that composed our army on the glorious field, excelled, in the grandeur of their heroism, the valor of the Keystone State. From the front to the end of the titanic struggle the men from our State were everywhere in the front, battling, bleeding and dying for our flag. All our citizens will rejoice to learn that our veteran friends of Post 73, G. A. R. have secured the arranging with the Gettysburg Exposition Company of Pennsylvania, for the presentation here, in October, of their famed exhibition of the titanic struggle. Once more we shall hear the roar of the guns, once more see the very ground that the sons of our State held so nobly and so well, and we shall hear the thrilling story of their grand valor and heroism."

Don't Want the Earth.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I have been informed that the messenger boys of our city work eleven hours per day. From 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., including two hours for meals; from 7:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m., including two hours for meals and from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., including one hour for meal (dinner) In each of these cases they work eleven hours per day.

Their wages amount to $8, $9 and $10. And even after working hard all the week they have to work Sundays. I would like to have the opinions of our citizens about this matter through THE EVENING NEWS. I am in favor of having the messenger boy shorter hours, their Sundays, and higher wages.

JUSTICE.

Educational

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethenwood, N. J., will receive instructions in the above branches on Sept. 16th. Send for circular. 8-27-1m*

MISS HOGERS,
Pupil of Dr. William Mason, will resume her lessons on the piano at her room, No. 5 Peace street, Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, September 2d. She will be in harmony and sight-reading. Miss Rogers refers to Dr. Wm. Mason, Steinway Hall, New York; and the following ladies in Plainfield: Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. George Goddard, Mrs. John Bushnell, Mrs. H. P. Talmadge, Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. E. H. Holmes. 8-26-1f

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
48 Craig Place, near Grove Street. Re opens September 18, '89. In each department elementary branches are carefully and thoroughly taught, and every effort is taken to make early school life attractive. Simple and pleasant readings each day in Natural History, with the little ones. Pupils will be at home any morning after the first of September. Circulars on application. 8-22-1f

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS
will open Thursday, Sept. 19th, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. M. M. Rocap, Principal. Miss Rocap, Assistant

MISS SUSAN E. GRAVES,
26 Liberty street gives piano lessons, either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 8-2-2m

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY
for young ladies and children will reopen Thursday, Sept. 19th. A kindergarten will be opened Tuesday, Oct. 1st. For particulars address Miss E. Z. Kenyon, Principal. 8-20-2m

MRS. E. A. THOMAS
(graduate of Miss KrauseBoelte) will re-open her Training School for Kindergartners, at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 30th. The school and model kindergarten will re-open Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 184 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 7-25-1m*

VIOLIN.
Those desiring to join violin class should make application before October 1st. Highest recommendation given. For particulars call on or address Joseph Sattel, 23 East Front street, (Allen's stationery store). 8-20-1m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton a School for Girls will re-open September 19th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MADAME C. S. HELLWIG,
a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Mme. C. S. Hellwig, 304 E. East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

PETER L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and weddings. 4-4-3y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her or at pupil's residence. For terms and terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1582.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Newark, are preparing for a vi-it to Richmond, Va., next Monday.

The property from Nos. 611 to 621, inclusive, on Broad street, Newark, has been purchased for $120,000 by the firm of Hahn & Co.

William Cavanagh, formerly proprietor of the Eighth Ward Hotel, Newark, was arrested and held to bail yesterday on a charge of robbing the trunk of a man named Berg n. A suit of clothing taken from the trunk was pawned by Cavanagh.

Charles Wackerman, of Newark, age thirty-one, was arrested last night on a charge of forgery and obtaining money under false pretences. Wackerman represented to Daniel Young that he was the owner of five carloads of lumber and obtained a check for $50 on account. He left Newark and raised it to $160 and had it cashed. He was arrested at his home by Detective Cosgrove.

Mrs. Rebecca Sidnor died at the residence of her son-in-law, Richard Sutton, in Deckerstown, last Wednesday, at the age of 104 years. She was born on Jan. 3d, 1785, in Wirstown, Warren county, and was the mother of thirteen children, five of whom survive her. Her death was caused by a fall received last Sunday. She was a remarkably active woman for her years. She could not see to thread a needle, but she did a great deal of sewing up to a short time before her death. Since the death of her husband, about forty years ago, she smoked a pipe, sometimes as often as six or eight times a day.

The body of the man found in the river near the Central Railroad ferry at Jersey City Monday night was identified yesterday as that of Anton H Fritsch, of No. 111 Locust street, Orange. He was identified by business acquaintances in New York. Fritsch was an inventor and he spent several years in perfecting a machine from which he expected to make a fortune. He left his family in Chicago and came to New York to find some capitalist to take an interest in the machine. He failed, and it is thought that becoming discouraged he committed suicide. There was only one penny in his pocket when the body was recovered.

Five Poisons in Cigarettes.

Professor Lafin, the celebrated scientist, says: To be healthful, the cigarette must be thrown away. It is very injurious to youthful persons especially, and sure death to the person who smokes it habitually. Why? Tobacco in any form is bad; but in a cigarette there are five poisons, while in a good cigar there is only one. In a cigarette there is the oil in the paper, the oil of nicotine, saltpetre to preserve the tobacco, opium to make it mild, and the oil in the flavoring. The trouble with the cigarette is the inhaling of the smoke. If you blow a mouthful of smoke through a handkerchief, it will leave a brown stain; inhale the smoke and blow it through the nostril, and no stain will appear. The oil and poison remains in the head and body. Medical experts say that more than their pupils do not smoke. In 1879 there were 900,000 cigarettes manufactured; last year there were 1,200,000.

BOY'S SUITS
NOW READY.

Our Fall line of Boy's Suits at these astonishing Low Prices.

Ages from 4 to 14, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00; from 13 to 19, long pants suits, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 to $10.00.

Separate Knee Pants, 50, 75, $1.00 to $1.98

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Schwed Brothers
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reason able Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE,
P. O. Box 792.

WE INTEND

To have our Fall and Winter Stock in store a little earlier than usual, so when you got home from your Summer Outing we will be able to give you a perfect fit suitable for the season.

SCHOOL SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.
22 West Front Street,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.
23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Tennis Championship.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28th. (Special.)—Mr. H. W. Slocum, jr., this morning beat Mr. A. Shaw, jr., in the amateur championship tennis game score 6-1, 4-6 6-2, making Slocum champion to 1889.

The Teutonic Arrives.

QUEENSTOWN, August 28th, (Special.)—The Teutonic has arrived at this port, making faster time than was made by the City of New York on her second trip, although beaten in the race on the present occasion with that vessel.

LE BLANCHE THE WINNER.

He Knocks Out Dempsey, the "Nonpareil," in the Thirty-second Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—No pugilistic event on the Pacific coast in recent years has excited so much interest as the fight between John E. Dempsey, the "Nonpareil," of Williamsburg, N. Y., and George La Blanche, the "Marine," formerly of Boston.

The battle was with big gloves, in the room of the California Athletic club, for the middleweight championship and a purse of $5,500—$3500 to the winner. La Blanche weighed 153 pounds and Dempsey 154 pounds.

The ring, reared four feet, stood in the corner of the immense hall and 2,000 people surrounded it. Hiram Cook, of this city, acted as referee. Dempsey's seconds were Denny Costigan and Dave Campbell. La Blanche's seconds were John Donahoen and Paddy Gorman. Betting was $100 to $75 in Dempsey's favor.

After some set-tos between local pugilists Dempsey and Le Blanche came on, and at 9:35 the fight began.

For seventeen rounds the fight was marked by cautious sparring on both sides. In the eighteenth round Le Blanche's tactics were changed. In the nineteenth Dempsey got it altogether seven blows on the Marine's neck, which visibly weakened him until the last, which sent Le Blanche heavily to the floor. This was the first knock down, and there was great cheering.

From this on Le Blanche led the fighting, and there was heavy slugging to the thirty-second round. In this round Le Blanche, by a terrific right hander, knocked Dempsey to the floor. He was unable to respond at the call of time, and the fight was awarded to Le Blanche.

—Chief Justice Mercer Beasly, whose term of office expires in March 1890, was appointed chief justice by Gov. Parker in 1854 and was re-appointed by Gov's, Randolph in 1871, McClellan in 1878 and Abbott in 1885. In 1889 he will be 77 years of age.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—54-inch Victor bicycle in good condition. Apply to Haynes Haynes, Plainfield, N. J. 19-3-26-3

FOR SALE—A good reliable cow in milk. Apply 179 West Front street. Price $35. 34-6f

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers. 9-15tf

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers, south of Niuth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, G. VanHorne, 294 Johnston street, Newark, N. J. 29-3t

LOST—A black and white hunting hound, muzzled. Finder return to No. 31 West Front street. Liberal reward.

STRAWBERRY plants—five best varieties at Deaton's Hillside avenue nursery. 34-7

TO LET—Part of house, Manning avenue and Warren street. Inquire 97 Central avenue. 8-27-2

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid and waitress by a thoroughly competent girl. Call or address Annie, 346 West Third street, Plainfield. 8-28 3

WANTED—Protestant young girl to assist in house work. Reference required Address "P. O. 792." 27-3

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. No. 109 Plainfield avenue. 8-21tf

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The Nebraska State Journal speaks confidently of the time when the electric lightning transit invention that is now attracting attention will be able to transfer the fruits of California to the east in twenty-four hours' time or less.

Charles Bradlaugh, the English Radical and workingman's friend, is out in an article in The British New Review decidedly opposing the fixing by parliament of an eight hours' working day for adults. The main reason he opposes it is that he believes a government has no business to tinker with such questions, but that they should be settled by employers and workingmen themselves.

Dr. Hammond cautions physicians on the careless use of Brown-Sequard's elixir or they may kill more than they cure. It is a very short time it turns putrid, and then if used, would cause death from blood poisoning. Within half an hour's time after the lamb has been killed the fluid should be injected into the patient's veins. The water employed in the solution must be distilled and the whole mixture must be free from microbes. The mortar in which the components are reduced, as well as the hypodermic syringe, must be carefully cleansed with carbolic acid and distilled water before using. The fact that it is necessary to prepare the elixir fresh every time will prevent any patent medicine quack from utilizing this discovery if there is anything in it.

Rain Walks.

"A bad summer" will be the verdict of those who have spent it at fashionable resorts, also of many who have staid at home. The truth is, we have had much such a summer as the inhabitants of some parts of Scotland and England enjoy every year of their lives. There are spots in that bonnie island where the natives confess it rains a third of the time, by the clock. Yet in those very places where the skies weep most copiously the grass is the greenest, the strawberries are the largest and most luscious, and the lasses' complexions the most dazzlingly brilliant of anywhere on the globe.

Those who have watched the face of nature here this rain year have observed that our hillsides are not baked dry, and brown this summer, as is usual in August. The beautiful verdure of the turf and trees is like that of May.

Our belles, too, who love outdoor life —and every right minded belle does love outdoor life—find that this wet summer their complexions escape the shriveling, drying process from the usual blistering heat. The skin grows plump and blooming amid the shade and moisture, and the leathery, tan browned furrows of the face smooth out. Walks in the rain are really delightful when one goes out with the intention of taking them. Properly clad, with no fear on the mind of spoiling one's clothing, a rain walk of several miles may be compassed in a thoroughly cheerful, jolly spirit. Such walks are good for one. Damp does not hurt when one is used to it, and even rheumatic joints hide their diminished heads sometimes when we make up our minds not to give up to them.

Enlisting Soldiers.

It is not so easy by half to enlist in the United States army as it is supposed to be. A young man who is no good anywhere else would be no good in the army, and Uncle Sam will not have him.

In our large cities there are recruiting offices constantly open for all branches of the service, but only about one in six of those who apply is accepted by the examining officers. Thus the regiments of the regular army are never full.

In general, the man who is admitted into the service must be 21 years old or over, and have no one dependent on him for support. He must tell the officer where he was born and who his parents were. He must not be under 5 feet 4 inches in height, and must be able to swell up his chest to a given figure to indicate his wind power, to be ready, if in the course of his warlike career he should ever be called on to run and that suddenly. But with these he is applicant out. He is made to read a number of letters and words across a room, that it may be ascertained whether he is short sighted. Then he is undressed and examined for marks of disease or accident. He is asked particularly if he has ever been in a jail or penitentiary.

The young man who goes on a tear and then thinks to make his family feel bad by "listing into the army" is not accepted if the recruiting officer detects the slightest trace of liquor on him. A man who desires to enlist while drunk is not permitted to do so, more particularly as he generally desires to back out of it as soon as he is sober. In brief, the man Uncle Sam wants are exactly the men wanted everywhere else—those who are only, temperate, honest, intelligent and in perfect good health and sound of wind and limb. It is cheerful to know, too, that there are no regulations requiring a private to perform menial service for an officer, and he may decline to do such service.

(MORNING EDITION.)

NO COMPROMISE AS YET.

The Strike in London Becomes a Question of State.

VESSEL OWNERS SEE THINGS DIFFERENTLY

Mr. Matthews Says There Is Nothing to Justify Police Interference—The Chamber of Commerce and Members of Parliament Plead with the Employers.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The vessel owners held a meeting yesterday and appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, to inquire if the government was prepared to give them protection in case they undertook to bring men here from other points to load and unload the ships at this port.

Mr. Matthews replied that he was not prepared to admit the existence of any organized intimidation, although here and there isolated instances were to be met with. There was certainly nothing at this time to justify the interference of the police. He pointed out to them, however, the grave consequences which were almost certain to result from an attempt at this time to fill the places of the strikers with foreigners, and suggested that they do nothing rashly.

They Will Not Import Laborers.

The committee reported at a joint meeting of the shipowners and the dock companies. The conference was strictly private and reporters were excluded. It was learned, however, that a decision was reached not to make the attempt to handle freight with the new men that have been engaged. The first steamer is now on the way to London from Hamburg and another from Antwerp with men who have been hired at those points to take the places of the striking dock laborers, but instructions will be sent to land these men at neighboring ports and on no account to bring them to London.

The Company's New Scheme.

A plan was proposed at the meeting, and very favorably received, to gradually send the vessels now lying here to the nearest ports to be loaded and unloaded, and ship the cargoes to and from London by rail. Nearly eight thousand laborers, who have been hired at foreign ports and who are now on the way here, are to be sent to those places to assist in loading and discharging vessels. In this way it is hoped to tide over the present difficulties and to starve the strikers into submission without furnishing them an excuse for open violence by bringing men here to take their places. No definite action was taken, but it is quite likely that this plan will be adopted at the adjourned meeting today, and then fifty of the steamers now lying helpless here will be dispatched at once to Dover, Portsmouth, Southampton, Hull, and even as far as Newcastle, where their cargoes will be unloaded and shipped to London by rail.

The Chamber of Commerce Takes a Hand.

The London chamber of commerce held a meeting today, the purpose of which was taking some action with reference to the disastrous condition of things brought about by the existing strikes. The meeting was very largely attended, representative men from all branches of trade and industry being present. Speeches were made roundly denouncing the dock companies for their action, and resolutions were passed urging them to agree to arbitration. A committee of prominent business men was appointed to wait on the officers of the company to present the resolutions, and they were instructed to use their best efforts to prevail upon the dock companies to end the strike.

Members of Parliament Appeal.

Seven members of the house of commons called upon the dock managers and labored with them for nearly two hours in an effort to induce them to yield. They urged the justice of the demands made by the strikers, and asked them to concede the insignificant advance of wages sought. They pointed out that the situation was hourly growing worse, and that a short season of adverse rain for the vast interests of London and England was threatened as a result of ill considered obstinacy at this critical juncture on their part. The managers were all politeness, but held out no encouragement, and the most compromising statement that could be extorted from them was that they "would consider it."

Mail Cart Drivers Win.

The drivers of the London mail carts in a body made a demand upon the postoffice authorities for an increase of their pay, which was promptly granted.

Over 130,000 men of different occupations are now on strike and all look for orders to-morrow, the foreign agitator, whose excellent management of the strike thus far elicits surprise and admiration from friend and foe alike.

Alexander and William.

ROME, Aug. 26.—It is believed here that the friction between the czar of Russia and the emperor of Germany is too serious to be removed, and that the coming visit of the czar to William will result in nothing. The pronounced leaning of England toward the triple alliance is now the most reliable guarantee for the peace of Europe.

Buried Alive.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—The village of Kherazrik on the frontier was visited by a terrible earthquake Monday, which destroyed the larger part of the town. Great fissures opened in the earth, and in many cases the villagers were swallowed up by dozens. So far 150 people are known to have been buried alive in this way.

Protesting Boulangists.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A crowded meeting of Boulangists was held here last evening to protest against the conviction and sentence of their chief. There were present many workmen. The police were thickly distributed in and about the hall, and a large force of military were held in readiness outside while the meeting was in progress.

Cholera Spreading.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The cholera which has been making fearful havoc in Bagdad has spread to other cities in Mesopotamia, notwithstanding the precautions which were taken to cut off all communication with that city, and is now ravaging the entire province.

The City of New York Again Wins.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 26.—The City of New York arrived at 12:30 a. m. The passage to Roche's Point occupied 6 days, 9 hours, 18 minutes, and the average for the steady Hook at 9:30 p. m. on Aug. 21. The Teutonic is not yet reported.

The Minerva a Winner.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 26.—The third of the races of the forty and thirty foot yachts yesterday for the Weld and Corinthian cups was by far the best of the series, and the sailing qualities of the boats and the strength of their gearing were further put to severely tested. The Minerva won again in the forties and the little Pegosus took second place.

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Five Men Killed by the Bursting of a Rolling Mill Boiler.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 26.—The rolling mill at Hall factory at Tonawanda, Bradford county, operated by Rostley, Goldchaire & Co., was partially wrecked yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock by the explosion of a boiler, the disaster resulting in the instant death of five men, the fatal injury of two others and the burning of a dozen other workmen. The dead are as follows:

Sanford B. Smith, puddler, married.
Richard Ackerly, puddler, married.
John Jones, helper, married.
Guy Herman, helper, married.
Isaac Bandford, helper, single.

The fatally injured are:

Chas. Zeebach, terribly burned by molten metal.

James Rider, both legs broken and internal injuries.

The force of the explosion was terrific, lifting the entire roof off the southern portion of the mill, tearing away the rafters and girders and allowing the whole mass to crash down on the mill and upon the terrified force of workmen, who were scattering in every direction and crouching behind all kinds of obstacles to escape the fury of the hot missiles made by the rending infernal structure. From the nest of boilers that were displaced and broken in their steam connections by the exploding boilers, pieces of which were hurled hundreds of feet, the largest piece of the bursted boiler was carried through the side of the mill, landing in a mass of scrap iron, fully 150 feet away.

The concussion of the explosion was heard all through the town and great crowds of the inhabitants rushed to the mill to learn its direction. Workmen were soon marshaled by Richard A. Bentley and Simon Rendall, members of the firm, and they speedily removed the debris and released the men who were buried in it, and also recovered the bodies of the killed, some of whom were badly mangled and scalded.

THE CASE DISMISSED.

Judge Sawyer's Denunciation of the Charge Against Justice Field.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The United States circuit court was officially informed yesterday that the charge of murder against Justice Field had been dismissed by the Stockton county grand jury, which practically dismissed the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Justice Field. In doing so he said:

"We are glad that the prosecution of Mr. Justice Field has been dismissed. Founded as it was upon the sole, reckless and, as to him, manifestly false affidavit of one whose relation to the unfortunate tragedy, and whose animosity toward the courts and judges who have found it their duty to decide against his claims, are notorious, and who

Dot's Theory.

It was little Dot's first visit to a farm, and she went with her aunt to see how the pigs were fed. The little one gazed in astonishment at the young porkers for a moment, and then placing her hand on her curly hair she said reflectively:

"Auntie!"

"Yes, dear."

"Does you get all the piggies' tails up in curl papers?"—New York World.

Rather Well Stretched.

Esmonde — You look pawsitively — but what is th' matthah with you, Ca'tah-Tom-Trowsah? I left them on me stwetchah too long, and it's the only beach walking pair I've got with me.—Judge.

He Proved His Case.

"Human nature is mighty queer, isn't it?" he observed to the other man on the rear platform of the street car.

"Yes, I suppose so," replied the other.

"People are too sensitive—altogether too sensitive."

"I don't know about that."

"Well, I do. For instance, now, you have a red nose. You are not to blame for it, perhaps, but you are so sensitive that if I should offer you a remedy for it you"—

"You old loafer, I've a good mind to knock your head off," hissed the red nosed man as he squared off.

"Told you so!" replied the other as he dropped off. "Human nature is the queerest darned thing on earth, and some folks are so sensitive that they'd swallow their false teeth rather than let any one know they had 'em."—Detroit Free Press.

Truly Appreciated.

He was an artist; he sketched and drew,
Or painted some blossom with wondrous hue,
And his misnic forests would seem to wave
'Neath the dainty touch that his genius gave;
Or some face of the sweetest beauty graced
The canvas o'er which his brushes traced.
The world approved him and said it knew
No limit to what his skill could do.

He could turn to subjects less intense:
He whitewashed the trees and the backyard fence;
He painted the ceiling and reddened the bricks,
And he painted the door step's cents and nicks;
He gave to the stairs the attention due,
And nickel plated the door knobs, too;
And his wife declared when his work was o'er
Such an artist had never lived before.
—Washington Capital.

Genuine Relaxation.

The proprietor of a boarding school was explaining the rules and regulations to an intending patron.

"On Thursday, which is a half holiday, in order to change our bill of fare, and make some exception to the Spartan simplicity of the diet on the other days of the week, we suppress—beans."

"And you substitute?"

"Chorus singing and half an hour's practice in the gymnasium."—Judge.

Maintaining It.

A gentleman who knew John A. Logan in southern Illinois before the war tells us that on a certain occasion young Logan found it necessary to doubt the word of a man, and told him so without any circumlocution.

"Don't you call me a liar, sir," said the man excitedly, "I have a reputation to maintain, and I mean to maintain it, sir."

"I know it," said Logan; "and you are maintaining it every time you tell a lie."—Washington Post.

Railroading.

"Speedwell!" yelled the western railway superintendent to his assistant, "I see by these dispatches that the overland flyer No. 2 is snow bound at North Fork."

"Yes, sir," was the brief reply, "I've ordered out the snow plows."

"Very well. Telegraph the crew that as soon as they open the road I want them to carry a train load of snow to South Pass and dump it on the track. The rails there are melting with the heat."—New York Weekly.

Not in Print That Way.

Editor—Have you ever appeared in print before?

Young Poet proudly—Yes, a hundred times for certain!

Editor—Ah! but I don't mean visiting cards, you know.—Unterhaltungsblatt.

Journalism as a Fine Art.

New York Editor—We have not had any sensations for a few days.

City Editor—No, sir.

"Well, you may offer $500 and funeral expenses to any reporter who will jump off the Brooklyn bridge."—Time.

The Reason.

"What is the matter with Yellowly, Brownly? He used to be one of the quietest men going, now I hear he is in constant hot water with his neighbors."

"Well, he bought a dog a few weeks ago."—Boston Courier.

Not Morally So.

Mrs. Pifer—What leads you to think I am so very strong?

Neighbor's Girl—I heard pa say he believed you'd make a shoplifter with a little training.—Omaha World-Herald.

Had to See Europe First.

Smith—Have you ever seen the Niagara Falls, Miss Giltman?

Miss Giltman—O, no, I haven't seen all the sights of Europe yet.—Time.

"I Told You So!"

He—Blame if some one hasn't stolen my revolver.

She—Well, I always told you it would "go off" some time when you didn't know it.—Chic. Week.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, FILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HOUKEEPING foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,
OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.
Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.
Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice Cream freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels. Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 64 West Front St.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Front Ins Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 348.

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Try the Brunswick Hem. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
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under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 10 East Fifth street between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. 1-25-tf.

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON, 30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 8-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE, Counselor at Law, Special Master, in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 159 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds for the States of New York and Pa. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1y

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield. Maps in all the towns in Union county. Plans and estimates furnished. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TRALL, Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city and 128 and 130 Lincoln Trust Building, Montclair, Plainfield, N. J.

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10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday, July 30, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a mate then Doctor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 263 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

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at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S
MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

THE
Leading Grocers
are
R. W. RICE & Co.
of
Duer and Emily Sts.,
All goods
Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.
NOTICE TO PATRONS.
We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the necessary time to attend to orders. After that hour our store will remain open until 10 o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.
Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

There are 100 5-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Drawn Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. 1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.,

Large size Jelly Glasses, 20c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS and HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 219

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

R. A. ROSS
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,
Residence Evona. P. O. Box 330.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

Sweeping Reduction.

in
Summer Goods.

Satteens 10c cents were 15 cents.
Challies 16 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 12c were 20 cents.
Cutting Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents, and many other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,
etc., at
C. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.
Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.

BENJ. F. MOORE

Gate of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
MASONS' MATERIALS
PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH,
Telephone call No. 193.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, Foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 5.56, 6.04, 6.29, 6.47, 7.04, 7.56, 8.00, 8.27, 8.33, 8.57, 9.30, 10.37, 11.09 a. m.; 12.26, 12.56, 1.06, 1.40, 2.30, 3.13, 3.30, 3.54, 4.09, 4.36, 5.04, 5.18, 5.48, 6.12, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Elizabeth 5.56, 6.04, 6.14, 6.39, 6.57, 7.14, 7.46, 8.10, 8.37, 8.43, 9.07, 9.40, 10.47, 11.19 a. m.; 12.36, 1.06, 1.16, 1.50, 2.40, 3.23, 3.40, 4.04, 4.19, 4.46, 5.14, 5.28, 5.58, 6.22, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.12, 6.20, 6.30, 6.55, 7.12, 7.24, 8.04, 8.28, 8.55, 9.01, 9.25, 9.58, 11.05, 11.37 a. m.; 12.54, 1.24, 1.34, 2.08, 2.58, 3.41, 3.58, 4.22, 4.37, 4.64, 5.32, 5.46, 6.16, 6.40, 7.08, 7.28, 7.58, 8.28, 8.58, 9.58, 10.58, 11.58 p. m. Sundays at 5.56, 6.04, 6.14, 6.39, 6.57, 7.14, 7.46, 8.10, 8.37, 8.43, 9.07, 9.40, 10.47, 11.19 a. m.; 12.36, 1.06, 1.16, 1.50, 2.40, 3.23, 3.40, 4.04, 4.19, 4.46, 5.14, 5.28, 5.58, 6.22, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.12, 7.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.05, 9.31, 10.35, 11.08 a. m.; 12.26, 1.26, 2.00, 2.45, 3.25, 3.40, 4.06, 4.37, 5.05, 5.35, 5.45, 6.05, 6.30, 7.15, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.12, 8.37, 9.05, 9.31, 10.35, 11.08 a. m.; 12.26, 1.26, 2.00, 2.45, 3.25, 3.40, 4.06, 4.37, 5.05, 5.35, 5.45, 6.05, 6.30, 7.15, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 8.07, 9.37, 10.52, 12.20, 1.30, 4.25, 5.22, 6.30, 8.07, 9.37, 10.52 p. m. Sundays at 5.22, 8.07, 9.37, 10.52 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 9.37 a. m., 2.25, 5.22 p. m. Sundays, 5.22, 8.13 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.15 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Port Clinton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.22 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 9.04 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Bangor, 2.25 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Syracuse, 5.22 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, 6.30 p. m. For Flemington, 6.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.22 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8.38 a. m., 5.27, 6.15, 10.15, 11.45 p. m.; 1.05, 8.25 (through coach), 9.51, 5.54 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.27 a. m., 5.27 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.06, 5.36, 8.00, 9.13, 10.37 a. m.; 1.05, 4.13 (through coach), 5.36, 5.54, 7.04 p. m. Sunday 5.27, a. m., 5.36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.05, 12.5 30, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 02.05, 4.00, 5.25, 6.04, 7.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.15, 10.25 a. m.; 2.16, 5.45, 6.00, 5.14, 7.04 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 5 12.5 30, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 02.05, 4.00, 5.25, 6.04, 7.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.15, 10.25 a. m.; 2.16, 5.45, 6.00, 5.14, 7.04 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 9.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.16, 5.45, 6.00, 5.31 p. m. Sundays, at 1.00, 9.15 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 4.00, 5.14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
I. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.50, 11.45 a. m.; 1.45, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.50 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.50 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 9.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers
20 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 97. Office & Cabinet connected

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 66 East Second street, corner of Washington.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers
HEARSE AND WAREROOMS,
18 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 26 Third street, corner Plum. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 930.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman,
50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

BARGAINS
in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Woite, Race street North Plainfield.

Smalley Brothers,
75 Somerset street,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 14.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase.
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Saving by ticket, 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc
27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 942.

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder.
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.
All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 94 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

H. J. MARTIN,
Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 696. Telephone call 39.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1880.)
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,
Bottler of
BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT
ALE AND PORTER.
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.
179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)
Furniture Express.
31 WEST FRONT STREET
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 33 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSLEY, Gen'l Manager.
Plainfield, N. J.
Electric Bells, Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, Telephones and Electric Gas Lighting.
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Office 20 North avenue. Repairing a specialty.

STRAY BITS.

The guava crop in Florida this year will be immense.

A tree was cut down at Orting, W. T., that measured 310 feet long.

Carriage horses, only fairly well matched, in Buenos Ayres bring $5,000 a pair.

Jerry Morrow, of Hancock county, W. Va., is over 30 years of age and scarcely three feet high.

A justice of the peace in Doddridge county, W. Va., has been fined for selling whisky unlawfully.

The lima bean crop of Ventura county, Cal., this year will amount to 5,000 tons, worth $400,000.

A Philadelphian fed peanuts to the polar bear at the "Zoo," and the ungrateful animal bit one of his fingers off.

The hearty rains of the past month have seriously damaged the cotton, corn and tobacco crops of North Carolina.

George Freeman and wife, of Lothrop, Mo., have been married thirty years and are the parents of twenty-five children.

A charter has been granted for a railroad in Liberia. It will be the first in that country. Its length will be 650 miles.

A strange and fatal disease has appeared in Guayaquil, Ecuador. Victims fall in the street, vomit foam and blood, and die.

More buildings have been struck by lightning in northern New York during the first half of 1890 than in any previous year.

Electric welding has proved so wonderfully successful in the United States that foreign companies are actively organizing.

The collection of Shakespearian rarities collected by Mr. Halliwell Phillipps are to be sold to the Birmingham library for $7,000.

After a courtship that lasted an hour a young couple in Akron concluded to get married, and were wedded the following day.

The agent of the Broome County, N. Y., Bible society has discovered that there are 184 families in that county who do not possess a Bible.

The California state board of trade reports that there are 13,000,000 acres of arable land in that state capable of being rendered productive by irrigation.

The lawyer cottagers, in their fight against the street railway there, set up the claim in their bill in equity that they own to the middle of the street.

The "keeper of the great seal" of the United States is George Bartle. He has been in the government service for forty-three years, having originally been appointed a clerk in the state department by Daniel Webster.

The city of Toledo, O., is in luck. In order to checkmate the Standard Oil company the city government bought land at Van Buren and drilled a well. A few days after a gusher was struck that will yield 21,000,000 feet of gas per day.

The lift lock attached to the number thirteen struck little Katie Fehling, of New York, with full force. She is 13 years old and is one of thirteen children in the family. At 5:15 she was arrested for shoplifting and pleaded guilty.

The cutlery dealers of New York complain that the prevailing humidity has rendered it necessary to put their stocks of penknives, scissors, chisels, etc., on the wheels to be repolished. This has involved an expense of thousands of dollars.

A "railroad regiment" has now been added to the French army, and the minister of war is about to set it at work constructing an experimental line within a given time. The regiment is expected to do everything connected with the laying of the line.

A Philadelphia dealer, not being able to sell even a single pair of shoes of a certain grade at $1, thought to mark them down to cost. Instead of doing so, however, he took the advice of his errand boy and added twenty-five cents to the price, and they went off like hot cakes.

At Farmersburg, Ind., a local judge, during the progress of a sensational trial recently hired a ball and charged an admission fee of ten cents from each spectator to the trial. Even the attorney for the defense in the case was refused admission to the court until he had paid his fee.

A Philadelphian named Humphrey, who has been enjoying the delights at Bar Harbor, has a high appreciation of the honesty of the colored people on the coast line running down to Boston. Mr. Humphrey left his purse, containing $300, under his pillow, and it was found by a servant and forwarded to him.

Joseph A. Donohue, of Menlo Park, has offered to the Astronomical Society of the Pacific to establish a medal to be given to the first discoverer of a very unexpected comet and to the first person making a precise observation of a telescopic periodic comet at any of its expected returns.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Some handsome statuettes in pure Carara marble are being shown this season.

The Eiffel Tower thermometer seems to be quite popular among the novelty loving classes.

Perforated silver photo frames, with enameled flowers and insects at the corners, appear to find much favor.

The figure of a Celestial criminal writhing in the embrace of a huge looking dolphin forms a new window ornament.

The bronze prow of an Indian dhow, with a yard trimmed mast, having a glass thermometer inserted, makes a handsome wall ornament.

The ferocious head of a bulldog, with distended eyes and holding in its mouth a silver plated bar from which hat pegs protrude, is a queer addition to hall furniture.

Undoubtedly the most novel lamp pedestal produced this season is a tall notarum of cut glass simulating the Eiffel Tower. The base is formed by a series of beveled mirrors.

Whether not very attractive, is a card tray of bronze, painted to represent a basket of wicker work. A circular, with its head raised in song, stands amidst a bunch of leaves on the rim.

The latest bedroom bearing a profusely decorated sedan chair of the same substance, through the window of which appears the face of a richly painted cloak, make a manikel ornament of surpassing beauty.

An ebony block having silver spots on the six sides to represent a die, and which on being opened reveals a cut glass inkstand buried in a bed of fluffy silk, is an ornament to the writing desk which is much admired.

One of the handsomest productions of the English potters this season is a porcelain vase, which, to the uninitiated, appears to be draped with ancient tapestry. The surface of the vase is painted with old Norman scenes.

To meet the demand for fancy onyx tablets patterns of numerous makes are being produced. One with the top cut to represent the ace of spades is the most recent. The frame is of gilt, with small flowers of ebony interspersed.—Jewelers' Weekly.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

A Woman's Way.

They sat in garden, side by side,
Alone save in Cupid's presence;
"Dear John, please look, she softly cried,
"What was my pa's decision?"

"Alas!" said he, "I greatly fear,"
(His voice began to quaver),
"My suit is not regarded dear,"
(He neared a sigh) "with favor.

"Your pa says he can't see at all"
(He sadly smoothed her tresses),
"How I, with such an income small,
Can even hope to guess."

"I think," she answered (and her eye
To his in trust was carried),
"I might try in a good sized sigh
Before" — she blushed — "we're married."
—Tom Masson in Cloak and Suit Review.

It Was Different.

Two men, meeting on a steamboat, fell into an informal conversation. One of them was pale, the other was red.

"I cannot think of life otherwise than a failure," said the pale man. "With me it has been a constant struggle ever since I was a boy, and now that I am growing old, I cannot help but acknowledge that I have thrown myself away."

"I do not share your view," the red man answered. "My life has been useful."

"I cannot say as much," the pale man rejoined. "I have devoted my life to literature, and—"

"Ah, I see," the red man broke in. "It is different with me. I am a baseball player."
—Arkansaw Traveler.

The Bitter Before the Sweet.

Jimmy—Mamma, I wish you'd lick me real good and hard.

Mother (surprised)—Whip you! Why, Jimmy, you haven't done anything wrong, have you?

Jimmy—No; but me an' Bill Jones are goin' swimmin', and you know you told me you'd lick me if I went in tonight I'd enjoy the swim a good deal more if you'd do it beforehand.—Lawrence American.

The Empty Chair.

There stands at the head of the table
Alone an empty chair:
Alas! there is one face missing
From the family gathered there.

The baby is there, the mother,
And the children, all but three;
They sigh—they who should be happy—
For the father, oh, where is he?

Where's the happy father?
Has he passed from this world of care?
Has he gone to the great hereafter,
And left the empty chair?

Ah! no; he is upstairs crazy,
And tearing his beard and hair—
For he sat down on the molasses
That baby put on his chair.
—Lawrence American.

Works Both Ways.

Citizen (to lawyer)—I want your advice in a suit I am about——

Lawyer—Excuse me, but a fee of $20 will be necessary before discussing legal matters.

Citizen—Certainly; there you are. My suit is against Smith. He agreed to——

Lawyer (pocketing the money)—I am sorry, sir, but you are a little too late. I have been retained by Smith.—Harper's Bazar.

An Ode.

The young man sighs with a saddened mien,
And calls on the winged boy
To help him to win his heart's own queen,
And give him a life of joy.

And it's oh, for a hope, however small,
Or a smile to still his woes;
Oh, for a glance—yet, most of all
It's ove for a suit of clothes.
—Washington Capital.

He Would Show Her.

"Harold," she murmured passionately, "do you think you could love me as well if I wore a calico dress and a faded, unbecoming old bonnet?"

"Could I?" he answered. "Maud, darling, when we are married I will prove to you that the depth of my affection is enough to stand even this great test."—Cloak and Suit Review.

Summer Wisdom.

In these days when old Sol his long poker brings,
And the doors of his furnace unlatches,
Of his purse the fond sire will loosen the strings,
While his flesh for cool spots he diligently searches.
The process quite dry his exchequer oft wrings,
But he wishes his girls to make catches,
So he sends them—if wise—to the White Sulphur Springs,
For you know they use sulphur for matches.
—Life.

A Good Investment.

"Can you lend me five dollars?"
"Can't do it."
"Why not?"
"I never lent you any money, so I don't know whether you would pay me or not."
"Well, great Scott! isn't it worth five dollars to find out what kind of a man I am? I might strike you for a hundred some day."—Harper's Bazar.

The Fate.

Oh, eyes that shine and cheeks that glow;
Oh, merry maidens, bright and rare;
Let Gotham have the mighty show,
But Philadelphia has the fair.
—Philadelphia Press

Anticipation.

Clara—Did you ever see any one like old Mrs. Bentley? She is forty if she is a day old and just look at her with that light green dress made for a girl of sixteen.

Maud—That's all right, she's taking Brown-Sequard's elixir, and it hasn't begun to work well yet.—Cloak and Suit Review.

Wrong.

A silence, heavy, deep and drear,
Hangs darkly o'er her shattered hope.
His fateful words were trembling near
When Johnny cut the lemonade rope.
—Washington Capital.

What He Wanted.

Smythe—Pears, my dear fellow, this is what I call a very pretty suburb. Here you can get any kind of a house you want for $4,000 up.

Browne—Glad to hear it; most of the houses I have seen in other suburbs have been $4,000 down.—America.

The Cat.

Though, as the purrs, the tabby cat
No melodist seems to banish,
When once provoked she's prompt enough
In coming to the scratch.
—Washington Capital.

Among the Breakers.

Clarissa—O, Lucia, I've been looking at your lovely wedding presents. There are seventeen full sets of clothes among them.

Lucia—I shall need them all, as I expect to keep a girl.—Omaha World-Herald.

Courtship Resumed.

The days are fair, the rain is o'er,
The sun beams in his glory,
And by the gate he's there once more
The lover tells his story.
—Boston Courier.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Srimati Hardevi, a Punjabee lady, is the first woman editor in India.

A young lady in Sterling claims to have refused forty offers of marriage during the past year.

It is said that Mrs. William Waldorf Astor is setting the 400 the example of going to bed nightly at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar declares that she expects to live to occupy a seat in congress with Sir. John as president.

At the shah's visit to the Paris exhibition the finest diamonds shown are said to have been worn by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

Mrs. John A. Logan has returned to Washington, and will devote herself entirely to the management of The Home Magazine.

Miss Stella Cox, a well known young lady of Washington, was married to a Seneca Indian at the Cattaraugus Indian reservation.

Lady Forester sends to the factory girls of London every week upward of 2,000 bunches of flowers gathered by the servants on the estate.

An unequaled number of women are expected to take part in the coming grouse season. The feminine shoot have increased enormously.

Mrs. Leyton, a bright young married woman of New York, has opened a carpenter's shop. She is a skillful artisan and finds business good.

Miss Ormiston Chant has been invited to preach the anniversary sermons and write the hymns for the Oxford Congregational church in October.

Mrs. Smith, who teaches laundry work at Forsyth college, England, also writes novels, contributes original recipes to Truth and is her own dressmaker.

There are five girls in one of the Humphries families of Fleming county, Ky., and their names are Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Florida and Virginia.

Half of the proceeds from a two days' exhibition of "The Angelus" by 2,000 francs has been sent to Mrs. Millet, just 250 francs more than Millet sold the picture for.

The Princess of Wales has been very stern and particular in the education of her daughters. She has had material to work upon, as her girls are clever by nature.

The queen of Italy is an ardent student of Volapuk. She is a subscriber of The Staval, the organ of the new language, printed at Milan, and it is said to read it with ease.

Miss Juanita Miller, the 6-year-old daughter of Joaquin Miller, recited the poem "The Mothers of Men" at the testimonial entertainment given to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, at Newport.

Lady Lansdowne, wife of the governor general of India, is working heart and soul to carry out the philanthropic scheme proposed by Lady Dufferin for supplying medical aid to the women in India.

While her husband attends the fire Mrs. Moulton runs the engine of the Ocean City, a boat that conveys passengers from Longport to Somers Point and Ocean City, N. J. Mrs. Moulton is a pretty brunette.

It is said of a Canadian mother who died the other day: "She was a true wife, a fond mother, and so managed affairs as to marry off her nine girls before any other female in the neighborhood could even get a beau."

The Lake Charles (La.) Echo tells of an old lady, Mrs. Edward Broussard, living on Lancaster bayou, near Lake Charles, who is 115 years old, her ninth child being 70. The old lady is still strong and active, moving about and doing ordinary housework.

Mrs. Maria M. Dean is a homeopathic physician who took an office in Helena, Mont., three years ago. Her income last year was in the neighborhood of $12,000. She is a graduate of Wisconsin university and from a Boston medical school, and also studied medicine in Berlin. She is 30 years old.

London seems to be rather crowding out Paris as the great purveyor to feminine taste for finery. The daughter of a great Spanish hidalgo has gone to London for her trousseau. That will be particularly strong in petticoats, of which countless numbers will be in silks, lace, insertion and ribbons, and the other underwear will be equal in style and quality.

Society in Munich is at present excited over the determination of a young Japanese woman who has played a social role in the Bavarian capital. Miss Toki Mardira, the daughter of one of the highest families in the empire of the mikado, has decided to take the veil and will enter the convent of the sisters of Chenfailles. This is said to be the first instance of this kind on record.

ROYAL FLUSHES.

The queen of Siam wears 13½ inch boots.

The czarina of Russia is studying modern Greek.

Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the honorary colonelcy of the Seventy-first Austrian Infantry regiment upon Gen. Count Von Moltke.

King Humbert is about to start on a tour of the Italian coast for the purpose of inspecting the military defenses. He will first visit Spezzia, going thence to Taranto.

Young Kaiser Wilhelm is described by Mr. Depew as "every inch an emperor. A regular Frederick the Great, as far as the Nineteenth century conditions will permit."

It is now said that it was not a lack of money which prevented King Kalakaua's trip to the Paris exposition, but fear that he would lose his throne if he did not stick right by it.

Prince Joseph Sulkowski, who was abducted from an insane asylum in the neighborhood of Vienna a few weeks ago, now occupies a unique place. He was captured in Zurich and returned to an asylum near Bonn.

During her stay at Kissingen the German empress has evidently cut aside all the "splendors of the throne," and lives, together with her four sons (the fifth having remained in the care of his nurse at Berlin), a very simple country life.

The king of Holland, who ought to have been in his grave six months ago according to his doctor, is getting on wonderfully well in every respect save one. He does not seem to recover the muscular power in his lower extremities to enable him to walk.

King Ja Ja of West Africa, who is imprisoned on one of the islands of the West Indies by the English government, has become a prey to melancholia. He refuses to eat and has grown extremely thin. He would have died months ago if he had not kept up on wine and tobacco.

The marriage contract between the Crown Prince of Greece and Princess Sophia of Prussia was signed at Potsdam recently. The princess is to receive 2,000,000 marks from the Hohenzollern funds and 100,000 marks from her mother. She also retains her rights as one of her mother's heirs.

The wedding of Grand Duke Peter of Russia, the youngest brother of the emperor, with Princess Militsa of Montenegro, will be celebrated with great pomp at Petersburg. The union of the "only two orthodox dynasties in the world" has already become the popular theme of journalist and poet.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The Duke of Fife has an income of $200,000 from land alone.

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, smokes twenty cigars a day.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage has a brother who is a missionary in China.

In the last two years the Duke of Portland has won more than £60,000, or about $330,000, on the races.

A New England driver has discovered that President Harrison is descended from an Ipswich minister.

Senator Evarts, it is stated, is going to Europe for treatment for his eyes, which are troubling him much.

Rider Haggard will go to Assyria to study the topography of the country for his new story, "Queen Esther."

The Greek patriarch of Alexandria, Mgr. Sophronius, is 90 years old and has been a prelate for seventy-two years.

The Hon. Redfield Proctor, secretary of war, has purchased a handsome estate on Marblehead Neck, Mass.

Paul Bourget is the last French novelist to try his hand at the drama. He is writing a play together with M. Mallhac.

Boulanger is a life member of the Canadian Society of St. John the Baptist, and is popular among the French population.

Baron Hirsch has been blackballed at the Jockey Club, although his proposer and seconder were popular men.

A. W. Ankeny, of Wheeling, has a tin plate which, it is said, belonged to George Washington when the latter was a soldier.

The approaching retirement of Lord Lytton from the post of British ambassador at Paris is attracting a good deal of attention.

Mr. Henry Shaw, the founder of the celebrated botanical gardens in St. Louis, has just commemorated his 90th birthday.

Richard Henry Stoddard has abandoned literary labors. In this he now resembles Shakespeare, Milton and Mother Goose.

Joaquin Miller has become a rich man. Some years ago he bought 200 acres near Oakland, Cal. They are to be taken now for town lots.

John K. Davis, of Cleveland, O., has the smallest hand of any man in the country. He wears gloves which would be too small for a girl of 12.

Sir Charles Dilke has entirely rewritten his work on "Greater Britain," and the new edition will shortly be published by the Messrs Macmillan.

Thomas A. Edison contemplates a long trip to the countries of the East. He has worked very hard for a good many years and he feels entitled to a vacation.

Pierre Lorillard has a scheme to cover Jerome park with glass and light the interior by electricity so as to allow racing in winter. He figures the cost at $200,000.

Since the Bishop of Ripon's response at the dinner of the Artists' Benevolent society, artists may regard themselves as the "epicures of the passions," and art as the "sunbeam of life."

Mr. Morgan Grace, M. D., brother of ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, and member of the upper house at Wellington, New Zealand, has been nominated by the pope count of the Holy Roman empire.

The Rev. Charles Ray Palmer is to represent Yale university at the dedication of the new Congregational college, at Oxford, England, from Oct. 14 to 16. He will preach in the new college chapel.

The heirs of the brothers William F. and George W. Norton, deceased millionaires, of Louisville, Ky., have decided to give $60,000 to the building fund of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary of that city.

George Bockel, a Louisville inventor, is to the fore with a mysterious vacuum bed, which will cure all pain, and a triple motor to travel with equal celerity, ease and economy on land or water or in the air.

Mr. Gladstone, on the occasion of his golden wedding, is reported to have said that he had solved the domestic problem in this way: "Whenever Mrs. Gladstone insists I submit, and whenever I insist, she submits."

The lectureship in English literature at Trinity college, Cambridge, recently vacated by Mr. Edmund Gosse, has been conferred on Mr. John Wesley Hales, professor of English literature at King's college, London.

It is stated that Sir Morell Mackenzie has decided to set apart a portion of his autumn holiday for the preparation of a work to be entitled "Six Months' Residence at the Court of the Crown Prince and the German Emperor."

Dr. Schliemann, the noted explorer, has returned to Berlin, where he owns a beautiful house, to remain some time. It is his intention to arrange the fruits of his excavations in Egypt which he has presented to the Royal museum.

Senator Cameron is strongly in favor of enlarging the president's house at Washington, or building a new one. But he would not have the present White House, with its illustrious historical associations, removed or demolished.

Ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin, although 81 years old, spends a great deal of his time out doors, working in his orchard and flower garden or taking long walks. He is said to be still good for ten or fifteen miles a day on foot.

A. D. Johnson, of Waterford, Pa., possesses a literary relic in the shape of "Fruits of Solitude in Reflections and Maxims Relating to the Conduct of Human Life," by William Penn, founder of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Charles Theodore, duke of Bavaria, the philanthropic physician, recently celebrated at Tegernsee, in Bavaria, his removal of the thousandth cataract from the eyes of his poor patients. It was made the occasion of a great ovation.

The Turkish minister was sea sick during the yachting cruise in which President Harrison indulged at Bar Harbor. Somebody remarked to him that they hoped the internal relations of Turkey were peaceful, whereupon he groaned aloud.

Baron Ferdinand Rothschild's latest acquisition for the picture gallery at Waddesdon Manor is the famous portrait of Mrs. Sheridan, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, which he has bought from Lord Lansdowne, who has recently sold several pictures out of the Bowood collection.

Buffalo Bill must be a happy man, for the shah has conferred upon him and one or two members of his show the order of the Green Peacock. His majesty seems to have been specially pleased with the shooting, and he said to have offered Miss Annie Oakley an engagement to teach the girls he left behind him in his harem how to shoot.

Charles Newman, of Albany, went out on Requette lake and caught, with a rod and reel, thirty-five pounds of black bass. The next day he caught thirty-three pounds. On Monday he caught a lake trout weighing fifteen and three-quarter pounds. It measured thirty-two inches in length and nineteen and a quarter inches around belly or breast.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have shaded prices right and left and they ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Underwear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excellent by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 36 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED

Peaches, Apples,

Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.

SEND FOR PRICE.

E. M. BALLARD & CO.,

General Produce and Commission Merchants, 134 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 10-1m

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North ave. cor. will receive prompt attention.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot, Telephone Call 30.

THE BEE HIVE

MENS UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS are now our specialty, and we are selling them right. Just read this. We can sell you a Extra Heavy Muslin, Good Linen Bosom, reinforced front and back Shirt for 50c.

"The Pride" is our pride. Why? Because it is the best shirt in the world. It is made of Utica Nonpareil Muslin, a 1,200 linen bosom and wrist bands, the buttonholes are hand-made, in fact there is no better shirt made and all we ask for it is 60c.

And now, ladies, you all know that the price of all new Zephyr has advanced in Europe; but that makes no difference with us, we are still selling the best Berlin Zephyr for 3c. per lap.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

NO. 45 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accident and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Bellevanka Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Leigh's Hotel.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET,

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs. Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1286.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

HANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

OUR BIRTH IS BUT A SLEEP AND A FORGETTING:
THE SOUL THAT RISES WITH US, OUR LIFE'S
STAR, HAD ELSEWHERE ITS SETTING,
AND COMETH FROM AFAR.
Wordsworth.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 241; days to come, 124.

—Roselle is to have a new hotel. Ground for the same has already been broken.

—The weight of the fat men who took part in yesterday's ball game aggregated 1,933.

—The governor has issued a proclamation to have Labor day observed as a legal holiday.

—The Trinity Reformed church on West Second street is being treated to a coat of paint.

—The dry and fancy goods stores will be closed all day next Monday, thereby giving their clerks a holiday.

—The fashion of staying in the country until late in the autumn is spreading rapidly among fashionable people.

—Sportsmen should remember that all insectivorous birds are protected by law, and that there is heavy fine for shooting them.

—A stage load of members of the Young Men's Christian Association are spending the day at Boynton Beach, fishing, bathing, playing ball, etc.

—The big parade of the Paterson fire department will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 17th. A large delegation from this city expect to be in attendance.

—Recitations, readings and choice music will be attractive features at the Reform Hall meeting this evening. Exercises commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

—A coachman named Charles Barry, employed by Mrs. David Wotherspoon, of East Front street, was painfully injured about the face Monday by a kick from a horse.

—Lima beans are a failure this year, corn lacks flavor through loss of the necessary sunshine. The bean blossoms were drowned by heavy rains, and the appearance of watermelons along the Delaware River make the same complaint.

—The annual meeting of the Somerset Co. Temperance Association will be held in Bound Brook, on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 10 a. m. The usual business of the association will be transacted morning at 9:30 a. m. an address by the Rev. W. H. DeHart of Raritan. All those interested in the temperance cause are invited to be present.

A Bit of Chicago Enterprise.

An enterprising Chicago man, recognizing the fact that most of the advertising matter sent through the mail is thrown away by those to whom it is addressed, thought he had hit on an expedient to procure at least the opening of the envelopes which he sent. A good many New York business men have been recently receiving mail in all sorts of guises. In the shape of envelopes which, besides the address, bore in one corner in large capitals the words, "Court Summons." The Chicago man's scheme was effective to a certain extent. The envelopes were opened and found to contain advertisements of an excellent insurance company. But the New York business man objected to receiving envelopes marked in that way, and poured complaints upon the desk of Postmaster Van Cott. They declared that an envelope with such an odd inscription might give the impression to those who saw it that the addressee was in legal difficulties. Postmaster Van Cott has sent to Washington to see if envelopes so marked can be declared unmailable matter. Whether or not they are unmailable, merchants are going deeper and deeper into newspaper advertising.

Trees and Light.

[From Once a Week.]

Trees nearly always develop best—in other words, make most wood—in the full enjoyment of light, but their capacity of developing under shade is very great indeed. Trees will thrive in the densest shade, while a few years overtopping kills the larch: the beech will exist in a considerable degree under partial shade, where the oak would only just keep alive and the birch would die. When planted in moderate quantity, they are protective to the withdrawal of light. In the case, maples, elms, sycamores and others grow well and make good shade trees; in a dense forest they thin out and have but scanty foliage. Conifers, such as spruces and firs, which preserve the foliage of years, have perhaps the greatest capacity of growing under shade and preserving their foliage in spite of the withdrawal of light.

Somerset County Courts.

In the Quarter Sessions of the Somerset County Courts Tuesday, the case of State vs. W. H. Bigsby, on indictment, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was put on trial. The evidence, in the opinion of the Court, was insufficient to sustain the charge and the defendant was discharged.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stell.'s drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.	9 P. M.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1 Thursday	70	71	78	78	79	78	68
2 Friday	70	74	78	80	78	80	68
3 Saturday	70	74	74	80	80	80	68
4 Sunday	72	76	78	78	77	78	69
5 Monday	70	74	78	77	77	77	69
6 Tuesday	61	61	62	68	68	68	61
7 Wednesday	61	61	62	68	68	68	61
8 Thursday	59	66	68	70	70	70	59
9 Friday	60	66	68	70	70	70	60
10 Saturday	68	70	71	70	68	71	68
11 Sunday	68	70	72	70	68	72	68
12 Monday	2.86	66	66	67	66	67	66
13 Tuesday	59	70	70	71	70	71	59
14 Wednesday	60	68	70	71	70	71	60
15 Thursday	68	66	73	74	72	74	66
16 Friday	67	68	70	70	70	70	67
17 Saturday	67	68	68	70	68	70	67
18 Sunday	64	68	70	70	68	70	64
19 Monday	64	66	69	70	68	70	64
20 Tuesday	66	68	68	68	68	68	66
21 Wednesday	67	68	68	68	68	68	67
22 Thursday	72	72	72	72	68	72	68
23 Friday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
24 Saturday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
25 Sunday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
26 Monday	64	64	69	70	68	70	64
27 Tuesday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
28 Wednesday	67	68	68	68	68	68	67
29 Thursday	67	68	68	68	68	68	67

SOMERSET COUNTY JURORS.

A Panel of Fifty Names Drawn Tuesday.

The Sheriff drew a panel of fifty names before Judges Bartine, Jameson and TenEyck, Tuesday morning, to serve as petit jurors at the September term of courts. The list is evenly distributed among the respective townships. The names of the jurors drawn are given below:

Bedminster—Ernest E. Lane, John J. Powelson, John D. Conroy, Peter W. Howell, William B. Powelson, Andrew Bird.

Bernards—Enoch Howlett, George T. Bunn, George W. Baldwin, Thomas Douglass, George M. Town, Robert Bishop.

Branchburg—C. V. D. Corie, James Flynn, John N. Little, James Mingle, Abraham D. Cole.

Bridgewater—Thomas H. Riley, Colby M. Barcalow, Peter V. Huff, John G. Kenner, James Hyland, Luther J. Martin, Patrick Burke, William Lowe.

Franklin—William Esler, J. L. M. Dufour, Thomas Fort, Michael Pafe, Alfred Von Duyn, John B. Veghte.

Hillsborough — Ezekiel B. Hill, George Carlshaut, Thomas Burke, Richark Garmo, Jr., John Van Brunt.

Montgomery—Abraham W. Suydam, Arthur S. Dixon, Holmes H. Voorhees, Patrick Cashel.

North Plainfield—Henry A. Voehl, Peter Bernard, Thomas Newman, John H. Goodwin, Edward D. Morse.

Warren—Jacob Reinman, William F. Rebman, David E. Mundy, Andrew D. Palmer, George Kirch.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

A House Near Washington Valley Burned to the Ground.

A two-and-a-half story frame dwelling-house situated at a place known as Sunnyside, just back of the Notch, was burned to the ground at about one o'clock this morning. The fire was discovered at the time of the fire, but up to a short time ago a Mr. Staats and his family lived on the property, which is owned by a Newark Insurance Company.

The building was situated in a sparsely populated portion of Washington Valley and the efforts of the neighbors to extinguish the flames were without avail. The neighbors of the vicinity say that the fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman Parse are home again from a stay in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Kate C. Conant has returned to Plainfield from her sojourn at Babylon.

Miss Millie Alstatt, of Pottsville, Pa., is visiting relatives on West Third street.

Mr. F. G. Neighbor, of East Front street, returned yesterday from a tour of Europe.

Prof. David Lyon, the organist at St. Mary's church has returned from his summer outing.

Rev. and Mrs. T. Logan Murphy are in Plainfield again from a four weeks' stay at Retsof.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor and family, of Evons, returned to Plainfield yesterday from a stay at Richfield Swamps.

Mrs. Charles Hyde and daughter are at their Front street home again after an outing in the White mountains.

Ex-Councilman Charles D. Wadsworth and family have returned to their Central avenue home from their outing at Wyalusing, Pa.

Policeman Flanagan spent yesterday at Bound Brook fishing. He returned last evening with several nice bass and other members of the finny tribe.

His First Spree In Fifteen Years

Last night Martin, a resident of Plainfield, formerly of this city, came to town, and meeting a friend, partook too freely of intoxicating stimulants, which resulted in his getting so drunk that he mistook the sidewalk for his downy couch, and laying down was soon fast asleep.

Sergeant Hess, happening to pass along, discovered the sleeping man, and with much difficulty succeeded in getting him on his feet and taking him to police headquarters, where he was locked up for safe keeping.

This morning Justice Retfield discharged him, having learned that yesterday was the first time in fifteen years he had touched liquor in any form.—Elizabeth Herald.

New Bridges for the Central.

The laying of the two additional tracks on the New Jersey Central, necessitated by the increased traffic, has obliged the company to build new bridges across the Morris Canal. Work was begun on the new iron structures a few days ago and will be pushed with all possible speed. The new bridges will cost several thousand dollars.

Salt Water Day at Florida.

All the available stages, carriages and vehicles of every description were called into service to-day to convey a large portion of Plainfield's colored population to Florida Grove, where they will celebrate salt water day in many novel ways. Bathing, boating, fishing and dancing will be among the pleasantries.

Central Railroad

OF NEW JERSEY.

GRAND LABOR DAY EXCURSION to

Lake Hopatcong

BY SPECIAL TRAINS, ON

Monday, Sept. 2d, '89

Splendid opportunity to enjoy a day's outing at this delightful and romantic resort. The Knights of George of New Jersey, Good Fishing, Boating, Bathing and other attractions.

Special trains will leave the following stations at times given below. Special Excursion Tickets, good only on Special Trains, will be sold at rates named: leave | adults | children

Netherwood	8.14	$1.25 .90
Plainfield	8.19	1.25 .90
Grand Avenue	8.30	1.25 .90
Evons	8.33	1.25 .90
Dunellen	8.41	1.25 .90

Returning, special trains will leave Lake Hopatcong at 6 p. m. Don't forget the date, Monday, Sept. 2d.

THE FAT MEN VICTORIOUS.

They Defeat Their Leaner Brothers at Base-Ball.

One of the most laughable ball games that ever occurred in this city took place yesterday afternoon on the Crescents grounds between nines composed of the fat and lean men of Plainfield and vicinity.

About two hundred persons witnessed the game and the antics and coaching of Keller, Smith, Gaddis and Voehl together with their razzle-dazzle uniforms kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter.

Nevertheless the game was a well-contested one, both sides doing their best to win and after two hours and a half hard work the fat men came out victorious by a score of 22 to 21.

Gaddis, Voehl and McMurray played the *best game for the fat men*; while *Winn, Ball, Dosman* and H. Fell carried off the honors for the lean men.

The score in full is as follows:

FAT MEN.

	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McMurray, c.	5	4	0	4	1	1
Gaddis, 3b.	4	2	0	2	3	1
C. Burtis, 3b., p.	4	2	0	1	1	1
Smith, s.s., 2b.	1	1	0	2	2	1
J. Keller, lf.	2	1	0	1	0	0
Voehl, p., 3b.	3	5	0	1	6	0
Russ, c.f.	1	1	0	1	0	0
Andrews, 1.f.	1	1	0	3	0	0
W. Burtis, r.f., 2 b.	2	0	0	0	2	0
J. Keller, 1.f.	0	0	0	4	0	0
	22	16	2	27	14	9

LEAN MEN.

	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
C. Teel, 3b.	1	1	0	1	2	0
Bateman, 1b.	1	1	1	8	0	1
Ball, c.	3	3	0	12	3	1
Day, c.f.	3	2	0	1	0	0
Davis, 1.f.	5	4	0	1	0	0
Deane, s.s., p.	4	3	0	1	9	1
Winn, p., s.s.	2	2	0	6	12	0
Runyon, r.f.	2	1	0	0	0	0
H. Teel, 2b.	3	3	0	4	1	1
	21	22	2	27	21	6

Earned runs—Fat Men, 10; Lean Men, 7. Two base hits—C. Burtis, Voehl, Ball, Davis. Stolen bases—Fat Men, 4; Lean Men, 4. Double plays—Gaddis to Smith to Keller. Base on balls—Fat Men, 12; Lean Men, 7. Hit by pitched ball—C. Burtis. Struck out—Fat Men, 9; Lean Men, 1. Passed balls—Ball, 4. Wild pitches—Winn, 2. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Demerest.

HE DROVE THEM OUT.

An Infuriated Husband Turns His Family into the Street.

It is reported that a man named Hess, residing on Race street, North Plainfield, went home Tuesday evening in a fit of anger and drove his family from the house. Mrs. Hess and her children succeeded in securing shelter with a neighbor and last night Hess, by her husband found it out his rage knew no bounds and he berated the members of the family in a most shocking manner.

He is said to have entered several stores on Somerset street and mentioned the names of his family in connection therewith in the most filthy and foul talk. If the report is true the man ought to have been arrested.

Ocean Grove Camp Meeting.

The last sermons at the camp meeting at Ocean Grove were preached yesterday. The series of consecration meetings closed to-day, and the last of the other social meetings were held yesterday, except the young people's meetings, which will not be held after next Sunday. At the holiness meeting yesterday morning D. Watson gave a Bible reading. The Rev. Dr. William H. Hickox preached the sermon on Monday from the words, "Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept." The Rev. Thomas Dixon, of the Twenty-Third Street Baptist church, New York, preached the second sermon of the day from Saul's words, "I have sinned. * * * I have played the fool." The Rev. Dr. T. H. Faulken, of Brooklyn, preached the closing sermon from the text, "To-day, if ye will hear his voice harden not your hearts." To-day a number of children were baptized, and a love feast and other closing services were held.

Music at South Plainfield.

The South Plainfield Cornet Band entertained the Plainfield and Bound Brook Cornet Bands at the flax mills at that place last night. The evening was spent pleasantly and concluded with a supper gotten up by the ladies of that vicinity. The ice cream was furnished by Stephenson, the popular North avenue caterer.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS

are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

Still Urging a Railway.

To the Editor of The News:—Your correspondent, "P", certainly makes a good point when he states that a surface railway would enhance the value of outlying taxable property and make a more equable distribution of tax burdens probable. New building sites would be brought into market and they would rapidly be taken possession of. Because the public has no desire to huddle up under the noses of the depot, save for the object of being near the railway and business centre.

Local trade would also be stimulated more than people have any idea of. Many a man finds it more convenient to do his shopping in New York city—that is to say, if he is in business there—simply because his home here is so far from the business part of the town and there are no cheap facilities for getting him there.

The mystery in all these projects is, that they meet with so much opposition from the very people who should encourage them, and the members sent to represent the interests of the people in the City Council seem more bent upon obstructing than advancing the spirit of enterprise which is undoubtedly on the increase among us.

The solution of the question is simply to grant a franchise to the proper people; restrict them, not to certain localities where there is not a shadow of a prospect of a paying business, but to the extent that they obtain the consent of the property-owners along the line of the proposed route. Do not compel them to use electricity, compressed air, cables or horses as a motive power, but either of them. The financial part of the enterprise will perhaps be the most difficult to overcome, but not the man that has to do the hustling should have some sort of a show.

Resident.

Opposed to Electric Cars.

To the Editor of The News:—It is said that many Plainfielders desire an electric railway on our principal streets, but I feel sure that as many more would be very sorry to have that danger and annoyance introduced into our midst.

On the electric cars explosions are not infrequent, and the rails also are rendered unsafe for other vehicles on the road. I would call attention to the following notice from the New York Times:

A HORSE THROWN THREE TIMES.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 30th.—While Alfred C. Aikins, one of the proprietors of the Ocean Hotel of this city, was driving on Railroad square yesterday morning his horse received an electrical shock from stepping on a metal brace of the electric street railway which cross the square. The tracks were heavily charged with electricity which had leaked from the motor of a passing car. The horse was thrown to the ground three times, but on regaining his feet for the fourth time was beyond the rails. Mr. Aikins was uninjured, but the buggy was broken and the harness badly damaged.

Superintendent Broadmeadow of the Electric Railway Company this morning said that there is always a chance of danger in wet weather. It is probable that an investigation as to the danger of the electrified rails will be instituted by the Board of Trade.

Furthermore the electric cars are a terror to all horses, and one can easily imagine the dangerous results of introducing such on Front street, crowded as it is with the vehicles of trade-men, farmers from miles around, and residents generally.

Why not have more stages running to all parts of town, and the suburbs? But if a street railway is decided upon, let it by all means be, with horse cars.

The land of our beautiful city is its fine roadways, surpassed by no other place of its size, and will our citizens consent to be deprived of safety and comfort on our principal *thoroughfare?*

A Property Owner.

Defending Her Faith.

To the Editor of The News:—In Monday's News I noticed an article entitled "The Unitarian Church", which contains statements as to its growth, present condition, etc., to which I take exceptions as a minister. I suppose your article was culled forth by a widely quoted item from the "Boston Sunday Herald", which has since retracted it. Enclosed is an item cut from the "Christian Register" containing such retraction with the statement and comments of the "Register". In

Miscellaneous Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the undersigned, Administrator pendente lite *of Antoine DeBaud deceased*, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of October next.

William L. Hetfield,
Administrator Pendente lite.

Dated August 24th, 1889.

MUSIC HALL,

PLAINFIELD. ONLY ONE NIGHT.

Wednesday, Sept. 4.

"DANIEL BOONE, THE PIONEER."

Troupe of Acting Horses. Band of Real Shawnees. Solo Band and Orchestra. Special Car of Scenery and a Company of Unusual Excellence.

PARADE AT NOONDAY.

Admission, 25, 35, 50 and 75. Seats on sale at Miller's and Randolph. 29-5

GOOD.

Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be; 16 cents a cake; three for 45 cents.

BETTER.

It has a fine color and appearance: It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.

Made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ABSOLUTELY PURE. Try it and return if not satisfactory to Reynolds's Pharmacy. [

regard to Unitarians becoming Episcopalians the same may be said of members of other faiths. I could mention the names of a goodly number of Episcopalian clergymen who are now doing good service as Unitarian ministers and also many from other denominations, who, finding their creeds too narrow for their belief and having the courage of their convictions are doing like service with the more zeal, because of their emancipation from the narrow bonds of their former faith. Of the "drifting into agnosticism" it seems to me far more likely, (and my own experience of agnostics confirms the belief) that such "drift" comes from the very natural revolt of humanity against the harsh dogmas of some of the Trinitarian faiths rather than from the "sweet reasonableness" of the Unitarian who sees in his Creator not only Infinite Majesty, but the Father, of Infinite Love.

A Lifelong Unitarian.

[The Enclosed Extract.]

The Boston Sunday Herald, in an editorial on "The Unitarian Position," says, "The cause is not far from the truth that the Unitarians have lost more than they have gained since 1865." We assure the Herald the guess would be far from the truth. In our contemporary had looked into the Unitarian Year Book, before he made his guess, he would have seen that the number of ministers and churches were much larger now. The membership of societies for missionary purposes has increased from year to year. New churches have been added annually to the list, and even in some places, owing to changes in population, churches have died, in many of the central towns and cities through the exodus churches have been organized, and now in a greater number than at any time during the past twenty-five years. During this whole period of a quarter of a century we have heard the story that the Unitarians were dying out. In many instances where this has been repeated, the wish has been the father of the thought. The story has become stale. So well informed a newspaper as the Sunday Herald, in its guesses in this case, is very far from the truth.

On the 17th inst. in the Herald we noticed from Tuesday's issue that the Herald has consulted the Year Book, and partially corrected its guess. Subsequently the Year Book and the Herald's correction only give part of the story of the real progress made.

Poor Fellow. How Can We Help You.

To the Editor of The News:—Will you please state that Chas. E. Hobby, of No. 17 East Second street, has been compelled to give up all business, after a struggle with a long and painful illness.

Please excuse this scrawl, as I am racked to death with pain. Chas. E. Horsy.

Lee Datt's Buttermilk Bath.

The following is taken from this morning New York World:

Mr. Datt, the electric-motor inventor, met with a curious mishap yesterday on an electric car running between Bloomfield and Newark. The car ran into Albert Baldwin's milk wagon and upset the cans. A large quantity of buttermilk flowed over Book and the pretty plaza on the head and face of Mr. Datt.

Educational

PIANO AND HARMONY.

Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde, of Netherwood, N. J., will receive applications for lessons in above branches on Sept. 16th. Send for circular. 8-27-1m*

MISS ROGERS,

Pupil of Dr. William Mason, will resume her lessons on the piano at her room, No. 5 Peace street, Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, September 23d, 1889. Lessons in harmony and sight-reading. Miss Rogers refers to Dr. Wm. Mason, Steinway Hall, New York; Rev. Dr. Taylor, Rev. Dr. Hall, Plainfield; Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. George Woodward, Mrs. Peter Schenck, Mrs. Dr. Talmage, Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. E. H. Holmes. 8-26-1f

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

49 Craig Place, near Grove Street. Re opens September 18, '89. In each department elementary branches are carefully and thoroughly taught, and every effort made to render early school life attractive. Simple and pleasant readings each day in Natural History, with the little ones. Miss Fawcett will be at home any morning after the first of September. Circulars on application. 8-22-tf

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS

Will open Thursday, Sept. 19th, corner Second avenue and Park place. M. M Bocap, Principal. Ida F. Bocap, Assistant.

MISS SUSAN E. GRAVES,

26 Liberty street gives piano lessons, either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 8-3-3m

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY

for young ladies and children will reopen Thursday, Sept. 19th. A kindergarten class for children. Terms, Oct. 1st. For particulars address Miss R. E. Kenyon, Principal. 8-30-3m

MRS. E. A. THOMAS

(graduate of Miss Kranz Boelte) will re-open her Training School for Kindergartners, at New Brunswick, N. J., on 30th. Primary school and Kindergarten will re-open Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 184 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 1m*

VIOLIN.

Those desiring to join violin class should make application before October 1st. Highest recommendations. Miss Hillyer. For particulars call on or address Joseph Satzel, 33 East Front street, (Allen's stationery store). 8-20-1m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Latin classes. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Elmo Albertt, P. O. Box 1099.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers' piano house, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9 1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of French. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1858.]

Mrs. Fliege Returns Home.

The German lady, Mrs. Fliege, whose pitiful experiences for the last two or three months in St. Louis and Plainfield, are now well known to our readers, has sailed for home. She arrived sick and desolate in Jersey City on Tuesday, July 30th, from St. Louis. The attendants at the Central railroad station at that point were not very courteous. After she had been conducted there for some hours they thrust her upon an outgoing train, and when Plainfield was reached, she was unceremoniously led out of the car and left in the depot waiting room. Being very ill and in need of nourishing food, her physical condition was pitiable, saying nothing of the effect of the terrible strain she had undergone for weeks upon her nervous system. At no time, however, was her mental balance affected, as some inexperienced persons gave out.

Without giving any further details of the case at present, suffice it to say a large number of persons have shown an interest in the lady's welfare and contributed to the fund that was raised to send her to her home, and to provide her with a purse that would make her free from anxiety for some time. The total number who subscribed to the fund was about 75, and the amount realized was from ten cents to ten dollars. Some of the best known ladies in Plainfield and North Plainfield cheerfully solicited subscriptions.

Owing to the active interest that Otto Arens, of Park avenue, took in the lady the ticket for the ocean passage was obtained without drawing on the Plainfield fund. Mr. Arens was determined that the lady should have the best of accommodation on the voyage, and he secured as good a state room for her as the steamer afforded. The ticket being thus procured, left a fund of nearly $40 for the lady's benefit after her arrival at Hamburg. This fund will be deposited in trust with a legal gentleman in Germany, a nephew of Mr. Arens, subject to the order of Miss Fliege. So, in the event of her death while on the voyage, the money will still be at the command of Mr. Arens and the donors.

The generous people who have aided the unfortunate stranger cast upon our borders will be pleased to learn that the sorrow and destitution of a more worthy person, Miss Fliege is a decent member of the Lutheran church, of correct moral character, breeding and of more than ordinary intellectual acquirements. She wished us to thank most heartily the kind people of the place who have aided her, and to say that upon her arrival at home she will more fervently acknowledge their consideration.—Times.

This is the same unfortunate woman in whose behalf Chief Carey labored so hard to raise funds by popular subscription to relieve her.

Two Milkmen Under a Cloud.

William C. Baker, of Elizabeth, and John Magie, of Union Township, milkmen, were arrested at Elizabeth yesterday by County Inspector George W. McGuire, of Trenton, on a charge of selling watered milk. The prisoners were taken before Judge Penn, who held them in $200 bail apiece to appear for examination next Wednesday. It is said other dealers who have been caught selling watered milk will also be prosecuted.

—Within the past year the Central Railroad has added 20 consolidated freight engines, 9 passenger engines, 550 box cars and 1,000 hopper-bottom coal cars to its equipment.

BOYS' SUITS

NOW READY.

Our Fall line of Boy's Suits at these astonishing Low Prices.

Ages from 4 to 14, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00; from 13 to 19, long pants suits, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 to $10.00.

Separate Knee Pants, 50, 75, $1.00 to $1.50.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Schwed Brothers

LEADING CLOTHIERS.

7 E. Front Street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Try the Brunswick Hant. Recommended by *Park & Tilford* and *Acker, Merrill & Condit.*

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size and quality on the most favorable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. Nevius,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE,

P. O. Box 792.

Warmed Up for the Fall and Winter Season.

Full of Good Goods for big and little folks. Full of activity and anxiety to please the masses. Stirring up competition with the best goods at the Lowest Prices, increasing sales in every department. Beating last year's record all to smash. Showing stupendous bargains in Dress Goods and Flannels, naming prices for Ladies' White and Merino Underwear that surprise the shrewdest buyer. In CARPETS we are very strong, and show better styles and better fitting Fall Jackets, Wraps, than any of our neighbors. Don't you spend a cent for Fall Goods until you have looked us over. Drop in to see us up. If you want a really good article at the price of ordinary goods, it will pay you to leave your dollars and cents with

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

WE INTEND

To have our Fall and Winter Stock in store a little earlier than usual, so when you get home from your Summer Outing we will be able to give you a perfect fit suitable for the Season.

SCHOOL SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

22 West Front Street,

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

The Democrats of Elizabeth cannot agree upon a plan for the division of the wards and intend to have a big squabble among themselves over the question.

The body of Con Hayes, the boy who was drowned while leaving an excursion boat on Monday night at New Brunswick, was recovered. An inquest will be held.

The Bergen Classis has fully exonerated Pastor John W. Freund, of the German Evangelical church, Hoboken, from the charges made against him of conduct unbecoming a minister. Mr. Freund's supporters have organized a new church, which promises to be successful.

Patrick Dyrch, for twenty years the faithful flagman at the Union depot crossing at Elizabeth, one of the most dangerous in the United States, *is compelled to retire from* duty owing to physical disability. The citizens recognizing his valuable services in saving scores of lives during this period have started a testimonial for his benefit.

John Grost, foreman of Chamberl'n new building in Main street, Hackensack, was drawing up a roll of tar-paper into the building yesterday when it fell, striking him and throwing him through the open beams to the cellar. He broke his neck and skull and expired fifteen minutes after. He left a wife and five children at Riverside, Passaic county.

The annual Sunday-school Convention, held at Jamesburg every summer, opened yesterday in Wigwam Grove, with thousands of people in attendance from Middlesex, Somerset and Mercer Counties. The conventions have now been held twenty-three years, and are the largest religious gatherings in the State, with the exception of the meeting held during the summer at Ocean Grove. Addresses were made by Sunday-school workers, and there was a service of song.

—The bells will soon ring for the purpose of calling in the straw hats and seersucker coats.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plasterers. 9-1w*

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers, south of Ninth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. VanHorne, 304 Johnston avenue, Jersey City. 15-3m

STRAWBERRY plants—five best varieties at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 9-1w*

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid and waitress by a thoroughly competent girl. Call or address Annie, 246 West Third street, Plainfield.

WANTED—Some employment such as writing, etc., to be done at home evenings. Address N. W., care of Evening News.

WANTED—Parties having good seasoned wood to dispose of in quantities of 10 to 100 cords and upwards can find a ready sale at once by addressing the undersigned, or through P. O. Box 633, or calling at my brickyard in North Plainfield. I. Scribner. 8-29-tf

WANTED—A thoroughly competent girl as chambermaid and waitress. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. Francis Wood, 5 Arlington avenue. 29-2

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. No. 109 Plainfield avenue. 8-21tf

PLAINFIELD DAILY NEWS
AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

R. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Let us manage to keep good friends with Canada and Great Britain till 1892. Our new navy will be finished by that time.

There is one infallible way to test whether Brown-Sequard's elixir of life is a humbug. Try it plentifully on a few bald headed men.

Only ten states elect governors this fall. They include, besides the four new members of the sisterhood, Virginia, Mississippi, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Ohio and Iowa.

Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, says: "There is going to be music in the air while the Fifty-first congress is in session." Well, that will be nothing new

New York state is to have a force of naval reserves. It is to be a state organization of marines, drilled in naval warfare. Companies consist of eighty-four men.

"Teach the citizen that his home is his castle, and that his sovereignty rests beneath his hat," says Henry W. Grady, the silver tongued southern orator.

New London, Conn., has just finished a steel drawbridge over the River Thames that has the largest swing draw in the world. The length of the draw is 502 feet.

It is a curious fact that California has no Sunday law. There was one formerly, but it was repealed, and since its repeal Sunday is observed quite as strictly as it was before.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson is on his way to visit some of the cannibal islands of the South seas. Being so very thin, the author of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" can go with impunity where a fatter man might fear to offend. We shall not lose him, especially as he is such a master the cannibals wouldn't like the flavor of him.

There is a powerful movement throughout the state of New York in favor of abolishing taxes on personal property and fixing them on real estate alone. A committee of the legislature and the state assessor have reported in favor of the movement. A strong reason in its favor is the impossibility of assessing and collecting taxes on personal property.

This is not a free country after all. It is a stuck up, bloated snobocracy. Callers are not permitted to visit the president in their shirt sleeves, no matter how hot the weather is. Hireling minions in the shape of White House doorkeepers stop them at the threshold, and at point of the bayonet force them to put their coats on. What are we coming to?

The growing influence of the laboring classes is apparent day by day. It is noticeable in the fact that Mayor Grant, of New York, invited representatives of various labor organizations to meet him in conference on the question of the world's fair in 1892. That exposition will not be an affair of a snobbish 400, as the centennial inauguration was, but an enterprise of all the people.

Immediately after Dr. McDow was acquitted for killing Capt. Dawson his punishment began. Old friends and neighbors turned their faces the other way when he passed, and clergymen in southern pulpits preached sermons denouncing him. Finally even his medical brethren refused longer to countenance him, and he was expelled from the South Carolina State Medical society. Life under such circumstances is not all a boon.

Those who have well nigh gone crazy attempting to find out the difference between worsted and woolen goods may be glad to read the following: Worsted goods are manufactured from wool that has been carded and combed. Woolen goods are made from wool that has been carded but not combed. The combing lays the wool fibers parallel—as in threads for the manipulation of gloves and hosiery.

The papers are exploiting the bravery of a plucky Brooklyn girl when a thief grabbed her pocket book that lay in her lap as she sat in a street car. This young lady, Miss Schafer, darted instantly out of the car after him, and raced along the street till she caught him, and, with the aid of a man, forced him to deliver up the plunder. But if Miss Schafer had carried her purse in her pocket, as she ought to have done, the thief would not have had a chance to snatch it.

It may be interesting to know how much it takes to feed a champion prize fighter. Here is the record for two of John L. Sullivan's meals in one day: For breakfast, a good sized broiled bass, five soft boiled eggs, half a loaf of graham bread, half a dozen sliced tomatoes and a cup of tea. At 1 o'clock the champion came up smilingly for his usual dinner of "three chickens, with rice and chicken broth and half a loaf of bread."

SIGNS OF SETTLEMENT.

The Companies Claim to be Acting in Self Defense.

SOME ATTEMPTS AT VIOLENCE.

Police Look to Burns, the Socialist, to Control the Strikers—The Dock Officials Offer to Make Concessions—The Strike Fever Has Spread to Glasgow.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Meetings of commercial organizations in different trades were held yesterday in various parts of the city, and in every case resolutions were passed urging the dock companies to stop the strikes by conceding their employes' demands.

The cost to the companies is enormous, much greater than would be involved in the concession now demanded. The companies, however, regard it as a measure of self defense essential to their continued existence through their demands be ultimately conceded, which in this instance is quite likely, the companies will have demonstrated that a strike is not to be lightly entered upon and that though the workmen may inflict serious loss upon their employers, they can not escape a share of the burden themselves. This they say must have a tendency to make the men more careful when the question of a strike comes up in the future, whereas, if the dock managers were now to yield without a struggle, their troubles with their men would never end.

Signs of Distemper.

Although the strike has thus far been conducted with remarkable moderation on the part of the men signs of distemper are already beginning to appear. Acts of violence and even arson and pillage were reported at frequent intervals yesterday. Burns, the head and front of the strike, has arranged to be promptly telegraphed for whenever trouble is threatened, and the police, who have every confidence in his good faith and his great influence with the strikers, are in constant communication with him. Through his efforts serious acts of lawlessness attempted by his more headstrong followers were averted. He has only to address a few words to the men to inspire the most unbounded enthusiasm, and where violence is threatened his orders to desist are promptly obeyed.

Some Progress Toward Settlement.

The dock officials and a committee of their striking laborers held another conference, at which some progress was made toward a settlement of their differences. The points of contention have now been reduced to a single one, but on this point the two committees seem to be as far from an agreement as ever. At the conference the dock officials offered to concede every demand made by the men except that for sixpence per hour. The delegates of the strikers insisted upon the sixpence, and the conference was again suspended without a settlement.

Glasgow Dock Laborers Vote to Strike.

GLASGOW, Aug. 29.—The dock laborers of Glasgow have been very uneasy ever since the inauguration of the strikes in London, and their leaders have been urging them to follow the example set. They held an enthusiastic meeting yesterday, at which a demand for an advance in wages was formulated and later presented to their employers. A motion to strike at once was then made, but not agreed was passed without a dissenting voice. Immense interests here are involved in the outcome, and merchants, shippers, manufacturers and all classes are anxiously awaiting the answer of the employers. The Glasgow industries were never in a more prosperous condition. If a strike ensues, and a protracted strike would be regarded at this time as a serious calamity.

The Sultan Looking Into It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 29.—It is rumored that the sultan has earnestly gone to work to remove the cause of complaint on the part of American Christians. He is carefully investigating the whole subject in response to the repeated urging of the British, Italian and other ministers here.

To Attend a Royal Wedding.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will go to Athens to attend the marriage of the Duke Constantine, crown prince of Greece, to Princess Sophie, of Germany, sister of the Emperor William.

Expelled from Russia.

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—It is reported from Warsaw that, following instructions received from St. Petersburg, the Russian officials last week expelled 500 foreigners from the city, many of them Austrians.

More Trouble in Crete.

ATHENS, Aug. 29.—The Mussulmans in Crete are threatening to attack the consulates and cathedrals where Christians have taken refuge against their aggressions. Outrages continue to occur.

The Czar's Berlin Visit.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—It is announced here that the czar will not go to Berlin from Copenhagen, but will defer his visit to the German emperor until after his return here from Denmark.

An American Festival in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—It is stated that M. Alpiand, the French engineer, intends to organize in Paris, in October, a grand American festival in honor of the 397th anniversary of the discovery of America.

Great Damage by Wind and Rain.

OSAKA, Japan, Aug. 29.—Great damage has been done at Dakayama by a disastrous storm of wind and rain which flooded the district.

The French Elections.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The date for the general elections has been fixed by a decree signed by President Carnot for Sept. 22.

Hidden Treasure Unearthed.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Aug. 29.—There is great excitement here over the discovery of hidden Spanish treasure in an old house on the corner of Bridge and Marine streets, which is being torn down in search of buried treasure. A negro employed in digging near the foundation of the chimney dug up a metallic pot containing fifty-two Spanish doubloons. The latest date on the coins is 1801, and several of them ante-date 1700. The house and lot are the property of an American lady of wealth who some years ago married one of the nobility of Europe. When it was the excitement about the building that it was necessary to call upon the police to keep back the crowd, and the placed is fenced in and securely guarded. Further operations are anxiously awaited.

A Defaulting Confidential Clerk Jailed.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Dennis A. Kelleher, the defaulting confidential clerk of Capt. Beck, the tugboat owner, was committed to prison in default of $10,000 bail. Kelleher, who is charged with swindling his employer out of $26,000, was captured in Baltimore last week.

MILFORD'S CELEBRATION.

A Joyous Jubilee Marks the 150th Anniversary of the Town.

MILFORD, Conn., Aug. 29.—Milford, in celebrating the 150th anniversary of its settlement, had been in its glory yesterday. The weather smiled on the day's exercises, and nearly every residence in the place was gayly decorated with the red, white and blue in flags and streamers.

Governor Bulkeley and staff and Senator Joseph R. Hawley arrived on an early afternoon train, and were greeted at the depot by a big crowd. The governor and Gen. Hawley were escorted from the depot to the residence of N. A. Baker by "Le Jon Horn Post, No. 39, G. A. R., and the Milford Cornet band. Subsequently the distinguished visitors went to the church, where the afternoon exercises were held.

The tower bears memorial inscriptions of historical interest, while upon each side of the bridge there are numerous shields upon which are inscribed the names of the settlers of the ancient town. C. A. Tomlinson, chairman of the university commission, in a short speech, delivered the memorial tablet over to the town. It was accepted by Isaac C. Smith, first selectman and town agent.

The parade was the feature of the morning. At 8 o'clock a national salute was fired and this was followed by the ringing of church bells and the blowing of whistles. Promptly at 10 o'clock the signal gun was fired and the parade to move. The line of march, headed by a platoon of police, was made of equestrians attired in the costumes of ancient times. Upon each horse were a man and a woman. The representation of the Indian The floats were turfed with fresh green sod grass.

The noticeable feature of the entire parade was the floats showing the industries of the town for the past century or more. The citizens and business men of Milford evidently designed to make a large display, for this division of the parade was quite extensive.

In the afternoon a big crowd gathered on the green to witness the athletic amusements, which consisted of sack racing, climbing the greased pole and similar sports.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The Democrats of Ohio nominated James E. Campbell, of Hamilton county, for governor. The balance of the ticket is: For lieutenant governor, William V. Marquis; judge of supreme court, Martin Follett; state treasurer, W. E. Boden; school commissioner, Charles C. Miller; attorney general, Jesse M. Lewis; Member board of public works, Frank Reynolds; clerk of supreme court, J. C. Shumaker.

The twelfth annual meeting of the American Bar association is now in session at Chicago.

Rev. Thomas Griffin, of Worcester, Mass., has been elevated by the pope to the position of domestic prelate to the Vatican, which gives him the title of monsignor.

Miss Flack, wife of New York's sheriff, has applied for absolute divorce. She has learned that her husband is already married to the Raymond woman, with whom he has been living. It is to save him from prosecution for bigamy that she takes this step. Mrs. Flack is to have $1,500 a year.

Brownlow and David Harris, William Reynolds, James Harris and Clifton Hendricks are in jail at Indianapolis, charged with counterfeiting.

A financial crisis is feared in Italy and Premier Crispi has called a meeting of bankers to consider methods of prevention.

The National Editorial association is in session at Detroit. A public reception was given in honor of the party by ex-Postmaster General Pitzgerald and wife.

David Watts and John Green have been appointed postmasters respectively at Fray's Bush and Marinville, two fourth class postoffices in New York.

The steamship City of Paris, on her last trip from Queenstown, made the voyage in five days, nineteen hours and eighteen minutes. This is nearly four hours quicker than the best previous record, made by the City of Paris in May last.

An attempt was made in Chicago to assassinate Bob Clair, the bailsmith who identified Martin Burke as the man for whom he ordered a tin box on May 6. He was set upon by a dozen young men and knocked down. He regained his feet and ran away, closely followed by the ruffians.

The Pennsylvania's Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—The statement of the operations of the Pennsylvania railroad lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for the month of July show an increase in net earnings of $35,046, as compared with July, 1888. The seven months of 1889 show a decrease in net earnings of $25,046, as compared with the same period in 1888. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the seven months of 1889 show a deficit of $157,885, being a gain of $39,695, as compared with the same period of 1888.

California's Wine Product.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The Merchant and Viticultural Journal says that the wine product of California will not exceed twelve million gallons this year. This is a reduction of eight million gallons from early estimates. The reduction is due partly to damage by sunburn and mildew. The same paper estimates that the state will produce one million gallons of brandy this year.

A Prize for Agriculturists.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 29.—The Piedmont Fair association has offered a prize of $500 for the best two acres of corn in the state of 1889; and also a prize of $3,000 for the best drilled military company in the United States. The fair will open Oct. 7 and close Nov. 7.

Fell Fifty Feet.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Professor Slocum, the aeronaut, while making an ascension at Antwerp, Jefferson county, yesterday, fell from his balloon a distance of fifty feet. He was picked up unconscious, but the doctors have hopes of his recovery.

To Go Before the Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—After a consultation with the judges of the court of common pleas it has been decided to lay the Flack case before the grand jury. Several papers have been sent to the Bar association.

Mr. Fessenden Recovering.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 29.—Hon. Samuel Fessenden has so far recovered from the effects of the injuries caused by his recent fall that he left today for his home at Stamford, Conn.

Freeport's Postoffice Burglarized.

FREEPORT, Pa., Aug. 29.—Burglars entered the post office at Delano Station, on the Butler branch of the West Penn railroad and broke open the safe, securing $500 in money and stamps.

ALGER THE COMMANDER.

His Election to the Position Is Made by Acclamation.

BOSTON WINS THE NEXT MEETING.

Gen. Warner's Report on the Condition of the Order—There Are 6,711 Posts, with a Membership of 410,686—The Committee on Pensions Reports.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 29.—The leading introduction to Gen. Warner's report was devoted to an eloquent eulogy of the Grand Army and its purposes. The present membership of the order, he went on to say, aggregated 410,686, divided among 6,711 posts and 42 departments. The greatest gain was in Missouri, 3,262. The department of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Ohio also showed gains. The death roll had been unusually heavy, 4,606 veterans having passed away during the year. Since 1871 the order had expended $2,000,000 in charity, of which $250,000 had been distributed within a year.

The report urged the departments of the country to imitate the action of the New York department in presenting American flags to the public schools on Washington's birthday.

The Sons of Veterans Recommended.

Action tending to draw the order closer to the Sons of Veterans as well as to the order of Military Telegraphers was urged, and the pension question was dealt with at length. The commander-in-chief deplored the fact that the committee appointed at the Columbus encampment to press the pension ideas of the order upon the attention of congress had been unable to make any progress. He reiterated the arguments in favor of the dependent pension bill; declared that a service pension must come, and insisted that the bondholders of the country should reward the men who had stood by it in its hour of peril.

Gen. McMahon, of New York, introduced a resolution protesting against any construction of existing laws which would place on the pension rolls men dishonorably discharged from the service. The resolution was received with applause.

The Pensions Committee's Report.

The committee on pensions presented a lengthy report, detailing the efforts made to push through congress the pension bills framed by the committee, and expressed the belief that before the conclusion of the next session of congress legislation would be had which would go far toward the completion of the full measure of the national indebtedness to the men who defended her flag.

Boston Gets the Next Encampment.

When the time came for selecting the locality in which the next encampment would be held, Saratoga, Indianapolis, Washington and Boston were named. Several speeches were made in behalf of each place. Several hours were consumed. A test vote resulted: Indianapolis, 29; Saratoga, 31; Washington, 68. The count was made on Boston until 402 was reached and then the advocates of the other cities threw up the sponge and the selection was made unanimous.

The Contest for Commander-in-Chief.

At the evening session Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, was elected commander-in-chief for the ensuing year. Judge Veasey, of Vermont, and Hon. John Connolly, of Iowa, were placed in nomination, but both withdrew, and Alger's election was made by acclamation. Gen. G. Weissert, of Wisconsin, was elected senior vice commander without opposition, and John F. Lovett, of New Jersey, was chosen junior vice commander by a vote of 189 to 137 for H. E. Tainter, of Connecticut.

Grand Army Notes.

Gen. Sherman spent two hours at the Soldiers' home, and in the afternoon went to the National park and reviewed the Chicago Zouaves, Battery D, of Chicago; the First Light battery and the Fourth battalion.

The United States Veteran corps held its annual meeting and elected Governor Forker president.

The reports presented at the annual convention of the National Association of the Naval Reserves showed a great increase of membership during the year.

The Woman's Relief corps in its annual convention transacted a quantity of routine business.

A delegation of ex-members of the Confederate army arrived in the city to seek the support of the National encampment in the reunion of the Blue and the Grey which takes place at Vicksburg next month.

The Lone Highwayman Identified.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 29.—The name of the highwayman and murderer is Reimund Holzhay, and he formerly lived at Shawano. He is a young appearing man, has pleasant manners and evidently knows the usages of polite society, converses fluently and in good language, and is not at all the whiskered villain that the lone highwayman of the north has been painted. It is stated that Holzhay ate breakfast in the hotel Monday morning at the same table with the tourists whom he was afterward to meet in the dark forest to rob and murder. They conversed with him as with any pleasant chance acquaintance, found him reasonably intelligent and apparently honest.

Scientists in Session.

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—The convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was formally opened in Conservation hall of the Toronto university. President-elect Professor Marshall was introduced and made a short address, which was followed by addresses of welcome on behalf of the city, province and university of Toronto. In the afternoon the association divided itself into eight sections and proceeded to business.

Yellow Fever Coming.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The department of state has been advised by a telegram from the consul of the United States at Colon that the steamer Adirondack has left that port for the United States with yellow fever on board. The consul in his telegram does not state the port to which the vessel is destined.

The Nagle Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The hearing in the Nagle case has been fixed for next Tuesday. Counsel for the state have withdrawn from the case, as the question of jurisdiction will not be pressed.

New York's Tax Rate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The financial committee of the board of aldermen has fixed $1.95 per $100 as the rate of city taxation for the ensuing year. This is the lowest rate for many years.

Still he Minerva Leads.

MARBLEHEAD NECK, Mass., Aug. 29.—In yesterday's race the Minerva crossed the line a winner at 3h. 39m. 30s. The Tomahawk crossed second, with the Papoose third. The principals is not settled.

PENNSYLVANIA PROHIBITIONISTS.

J. B. Johnston, of Pittsburg, Nominated for State Treasurer by Acclamation.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 29.—At yesterday's afternoon session of the state Prohibition convention the committee on resolutions reported the platform, which was unanimously adopted, amid great cheering. It recites the evils of the liquor traffic and demands prohibition thereof. It indorses the Indianapolis prohibition platform of 1888. It favors the Australian ballot system and universal suffrage. It calls for amendment of the naturalization laws, increasing the time of residence necessary as a prerequisite for suffrage, "in order to lessen the tendency of foreigners to substitute European ideas and customs for the well grounded principles on which our government is founded." Trusts and combinations to enhance prices of necessaries are condemned. It is asserted that prohibition will settle the labor question by securing better wages, steadier work and contented homes for labor, and larger profits for employers. It is further declared that both regular parties are being played by legislation of the liquor traffic, all citizens opposed to such traffic are invited to join the Prohibition party. The Junior Prohibition league is heartily indorsed. The action of the state sinking fund commission in allowing interest government bearing bonds and "distributing the proceeds among favored banks which pay no interest," is condemned as illegal.

After the platform was adopted the nomination of a candidate for state treasurer was proceeded with. The names of Tallie Morgan, of Scranton; J. B. Johnston, of Pittsburg, and W. W. Hague, of Tidioute, were presented. Morgan and Hagie were afterward withdrawn and Johnston was nominated by acclamation. He made a speech of thanks, and about 6 o'clock the convention concluded its business and adjourned.

The Elixir of Death.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—On the 31st inst. Dr. Hamilton A. Leach, of this city, injected twenty drops of Brown-Sequard elixir, prepared according to the great physician's formula from material procured from a slaughtered ram, into the left arm of Hugh Myers, a man in poor health, about 50 years old. No special or peculiar results were observed until Friday morning, when he complained of chills and fever. This developed, his attending physician says, into typhoid fever and pneumonia, from which he died at 4 o'clock this morning. Some of Myers' relations and neighbors think he would still be alive had he not taken the elixir. A coroner's inquest and post-mortem examination will probably be held to determine the primary cause of the man's death.

An Insurance Agent's Crooked Methods.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—T. H. Callahan, a prominent ward politician of this city, was arrested charged with fraudulently obtaining insurance policies. He was formerly the Boston agent of the Home Relief association of Lynn. Some days ago the company became suspicious that Callahan was doing "graveyard insurance." They discharged him and notified the police. Callahan's methods seem to have been to make out an application for one individual of uninsurable age and send another person of good health to the examining physician to be examined for the same application.

Raiding Saratoga Gamblers.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Another raid was made on alleged gambling houses here late last night. The Saratoga club house was among the places raided by the police. Not so much as a poker "chip" was found at any of the half dozen places visited. Albert Spencer, of the club house and "Cale" Mitchell and John Doughty, of Lynn, were taken to police headquarters, where they furnished bonds for their appearance in October.

Murdered and Robbed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—John E. Wise, of 618 West Ohio street, left his home about 7 o'clock at night, telling his wife he was going to attend a Foresters meeting. He did not return. Early in the morning his dead body was found near Wise's home. He had been shot from his home, with a bullet hole in his head. Fifty dollars that he was known to have in his pocket and other valuables being missing, there is no doubt but that he was murdered and robbed.

They were Not Lynched.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—The two colored editors, J. H. Clark and E. C. Jones, of The Selma (Ala.) Independent, who were reported as having been lynched at Meridian, Miss., are in Pittsburg yesterday. They had received warning on Aug. 20 of their intended arrest, and left without bidding good-by to their families. They have no news as to the probability in the south, although they do not advocate it.

Two Ladies Run Over and Killed.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—Two ladies in a buggy collided with the outgoing passenger train of the Chicago and Northern railroad, at the Vliet street crossing, through carelessness, and were killed. Later they were identified as Mrs. P. E. Benedict and her sister, Mrs. Dobson. They were residents of Wauwatosa, a village a little west of this place. They were sisters of Hiram Bond, a well known Milwaukee merchant.

Jumped from a Train to Death.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—A man named Frank Buckley, of Muncey, Rockland county, jumped from an excursion train at this depot in the night, and striking his head against a barrel, was instantly killed. The train was running thirty miles an hour. He was 33 years of age and a traveling salesman for a New York lumber house.

Jay Gould Advances Wages.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—Mr. S. H. H. Clark, first vice president and general manager of the Jay Gould Southwestern system, issued a circular notifying employes that all monthly salaries in the traffic department will, on Sept. 1, be restored to the figures paid previous to the temporary reduction made last winter. This order advances the present wages 10 per cent.

Devlin Has Resigned.

SPRING VALLEY, Ills., Aug. 29.—A great sensation was caused here by the announcement that General Manager Charles J. Devlin of the Spring Valley Coal company, had resigned. His resignation was handed to W. L. Scott, the president of the company. This action on the part of Devlin lends a new aspect to the strike situation.

Mr. Brown Will Return.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The Herald says that it is stated on good authority that Gideon F. Brown, of Brown & Sharpe, of Providence, went to Canada at the time of the failure of that firm, will soon return. His flight is said to have been unnecessary, as there was nothing criminal in the financial operations that resulted in the failure.

Bought by the Frick Coke Company.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—The H. C. Frick Coke company has purchased the entire plants and interests of the J. M. Schoonmaker Coke company, comprising 1,000 ovens, together with a large acreage of coal lands. The price paid is not stated.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At New York (first game)—									
New York	2	0	0	4	3	1	1	0	1—12
Washington	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—3

Batteries: Crane and Ewing, Ferson and Clark.

Second game—									
New York	3	1	0	0	4	1	0	7	0—16
Washington	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—4

Batteries: O'Day and Brown, Keefe and Daly.

At Pittsburg—										
Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1—6
Cincinnati	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0—7

Batteries: Morris and Carroll, Boyle and Kelley.

At Philadelphia—										
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Radbourne and Bennett, Sanders and Shriver.

At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—3
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer, Hutchinson and Farrell.

Association.

At Baltimore—										
Baltimore	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries: Foreman and Quinn, Carruthers and Visner.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Louisville	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Batteries: Viau and Baldwin, Ehret and Cook.

At Columbus—										
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Athletic	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4

Batteries: Baldwin and Doyle, Weyhing and Orme.

At St. Louis—										
St Louis	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	3	8	9
Kansas City	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	3

Batteries: Thornton and Boyle, Sowders and Hoover. Game called end of eighth inning on account of darkness.

Other Games.

At Buffalo—										
Buffalo	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries: White and Deasley, Smith and Rogers.

At Hamilton—										
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

Batteries: Gibbs and Benning, Krauss and Goodfellow.

At Syracuse—										
Syracuse	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	6
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries: Murphy and Hofard, Maguire and Coughlin.

At Rochester—										
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	8

Batteries: Fitzgerald, Toole and McKeough, Titcomb and McGuire.

At New Haven—										
Norwalk	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
New Haven	4	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	4	16

Batteries: Sworback and Moolie, Gilliland and Cahill.

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IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

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Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

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GIVE US A TRIAL.

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OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular prices for staple articles. 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

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A Sure Cure for Corns. Softens the Corn and Callous, Relieves at once. Prevents Inflammation. Makes the Corn Shrink and Come Out. Will not Blister. Ask your Druggist for it. 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured by the SCATTER-CORNS MFG. CO., Plainfield, N. J.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

A Few Treasured Remarks from an Esteemed Contemporary.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Together with about twenty other gentlemen, we were sitting in front of the Crook house last Tuesday evening when the Tucson stage suddenly drove up, having unusually arrived fifteen minutes ahead of time. One of the outside passengers had the appearance of a detective, and there was the usual excitement of looking at him. It was laughable to see Col. Jones, Maj. Wickham, Judge Perdue, Professor Wise and other tumble over each other as they broke for the stage brush.

An unfortunate accident occurred in this connection. The Hon. Timothy Shookts, late of Indiana, probably believing that he had been sent for to arrest him, or horse-steal, big, fell over a bench in his hurry to abscond and broke his left leg, and it will probably be two months before he will be able to be about again.

A FOOLISH MISTAKE.—Col. Kebo Jones, who was pulled up to a limb by the boys the other night as a warning that no suicide games will be allowed in any gambling house in this territory, has called at The Kicker office to protest that we were mistaken in the way we said him up in our local columns. He states that as letters of introduction addressed from president to Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and he exhibited the Testament given him by his mother twenty-three years ago and worn over his heart ever since.

We may possibly have been mistaken in writing the gentleman up as a forger, embezzler, bigamist and escaped convict, and in encouraging the boys to pull his neck as a warning. If so, we are very sorry. The only way he can satisfy us of his integrity is to frown upon anything like a skin game in his establishment in future.

ECHO AGENT.—We have been appointed sole agent in this town for the Kentucky Hemp company, limited, and will be the only one handling their famous "No. 6" rope. This rope, as most of our readers are aware, is made for and exclusively used as neckties for bad men. It will stand a greater strain, run easier, fit tighter, and give more general satisfaction than any other hanging rope in the market. No matter what sort of a neck a man has, take rope No. 6 and it will right give at. We sell it in twenty foot lengths at $2 per length, and where more is wanted the price will be made satisfactory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

TRUTH IS ODD.—In answer to "Correspondent" last week, who asked if there was a railroad line running through this town, we replied that if such a line existed we had never heard of it in the two years of our stay. We now desire to inform him that there is a line—a branch of the U. P. road—and that it runs two trains per day and gives excellent service.

The manager of the line, Mr. Ben Davis, called at our office yesterday and handed us an annual pass over the line, and we take pleasure in saying that the cars are of the best make, the fare reasonable and that the line has done much to build up our town.

NOW ?—Have you been asked why we did not establish a Daily Kicker, and many individuals have promised us their hearty support. In the first place we are now running under the roof a great weekly newspaper, a harness shop, a grocery, a feed store and a great boot and shoe house, and we haven't much spare time, and in the second place we have as many money to throw away we'll do it by establishing a school of philosophy for Indians. We've got a good thing as it is, and we don't sigh for the whole earth.—Detroit Free Press.

He Gets There at Last.

Oh! Swinkford—See here, my young man, why don't you get up and give one of those ladies a seat?

District Telegraph Boy (outraged)—Holy smoke! Why don't you git up an' give both of 'em seats!—Munsey's Weekly.

A Knock Out Blow.

Just above the hotel there is a bootblack's stand presided over by an Italian. On the first day of his arrival, a month ago, a Pennsylvanian took the chair for a shine, and in paying his dime and making change there was some mistake and a dispute as to five cents.

"I no helps—so helps!" protested the Italian, with many a shrug.

"Do you mean to swindle me out of that nickel?"

"I no helps."

"Then give that nickel or I will take an awful revenge!"

"No helps—so helps."

The man had three friends at the hotel. He told them the story and they started up town together.

"See here, old Italy, let's figure a bit," said the spokesman as they halted at the stand. "There are four of us. That's an average of at least five shines a day for the forty days we shall be here. Two hundred dimes at ten cents apiece figures up just $20. You beat us out of a nickel and lost a new beau. How much are you ahead?"

And the Italian stood there with his mouth open and his hair crawling up on end, and all he could say was:

"Whew! Dat was one nose on me, eh!"—Detroit Free Press.

He Could Afford It.

Mrs. Youngwife—John, dear, I want a new dress.

Mr. Youngmustand—I can't afford it at present, my dear. I've got to get a new suit for myself.

Mrs. Y.—You're a mean thing, so there! You get a new suit for yourself, but none for me.

Mr. Y.—I can't afford both at once and my business requires that I should dress well.

Mrs. Y.—Yes, you dress well. There's Mr. Jones, our neighbor; you dress much better than he does and he's in business, too.

Mr. Y.—Ah! my dear, but he's a rich man and can afford to go shabby.—Boston Courier.

Didn't Want the Experiment Tried.

Searighted Man (at dime museum, closely examining mummy)—May I ask——

Proprietor of Museum (dazedly producing a revolver)—Get outside that railing, sir! I'll shoot the first man that tries any of that diergal Frenchman's elixir on that mummy!—Chicago Tribune.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the time, place and manner in the real estate in the said City of Plainfield, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1889, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, the following described real estate hereinafter described, or such part thereof as will be sufficient to pay the amounts and real estate hereinafter described, with the interest and costs of sale, and for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay therefor, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Allen, Samuel C., s and l and 40 e. East Front st., below Raymond Ave.....
Bonham, Jas. A., s and l Clinton Ave.....
Brokaw, Jacob, s and l 21-64 n. W. Front st., adjoining Jacob's.....
Bolmer, Sat., or Cornelius, h and l, 75 East Front st.....
Bond, Robert, or Cornelius, lot, Dunellen Ave, Eyerson.....
Bond, Robert R., s lots, Netherwood Ave Nos. 18, 20 and 24.....
Bolmer, William, s and l, Front st.....
Brannan, James, h and l, Rose st.....
Bundy, Henry, h and l Elizabeth st.....
Brokaw, Jacob, s and l 21-64 n. W. Front st., adjoining Jacob's.....
Bell, J. C. and W., or W. A. Bass, jr., h and l, 5 n. Front st. and Irving Ave.....
Bell, J. W., lot about 230 feet front W. 7th st by 8th and Grand Ave.....
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen Ave., near Jefferson Ave.....
Cowan, James, h and l 28 n. North and Dunellen Ave.....
Cole, Jacob, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen Ave.....
Craig, William, h and l; number Ave.....
Cole, William A., s lots, 156 W. Eighth st.
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 3-4 n. Front st., near Terrill road.....
Cole, Elias, h and l, 1-4 n. North and Leland Ave.....
Cole, Elias, h and l, 3 and 24 W. Second st.....
Cole, Elias, h and l, 3 and 24 W. Front st.....
Cole, Silas, h and l and 24 n. E. Front st.
Cowan, Margaret, lot Kensington Ave.....
Cowen, Edward, hotel, Eighth st. and Cowen.....
Dunham, Hannah C., h and l, Fifth st and Madison Ave.....
Dunn, Solomon P., h and l, 46 Park Ave
Dunn, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 75 W. Third st.....
Dodd, Amanthis, h and l, 81 W. Fifth st.
Dodd, Amanthis, h and l, Raymond Ave.
Frazee, Aug., h and l, 10 Peace st.....
Frazee, Aug., s, lot n. Second st.....
Flynn, Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st.....
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 75 West Third st.....
Flanagan, P. J., lot, Evona.....
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley.....
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane tract.....
Gable, John B., h and l, 28 Cottage place
Harriott, Randolph S., lot 5 n. E. Front st.....
Harrison, William n., h and l, 77 West Third st.....
Hall, Mary J., or George F. Randolph, h and l.....
Jones, Mrs. Emma A., 2 lots, Carrion Ave.
Jones, Mrs. and LaGrande.....
Jimmerson, Aaron L., h and l, n. Leland
Ketchum, Charles S., h and l, Kensington Ave.....
Kane, John, h and l, 86 W. 2d st.....
Koehr, C. O., h and l, 103 W. 5th st.
Lane, Mrs. Mary M., 8 Lane tract.....
Lee, Thomas, h and l, 2 Plainfield Ave and Sherman Ave.....
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, h and l, Union st.....
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, double h and l, 96 W. 2d st.....
Leonard, Mrs. Elizabeth, h and l, Arlington Ave.....
Lee, Thomas, h and l, 6 S. 2nd st.....
Lee, Thomas, h and l, Plainfield st.
Lawrence, John C., 4 l North Ave and Terrill road.....
Marcley, M. F., 66 W. 2nd st., h and l.....
h and l, New st and Ave
Marcley, Caroline T., 1 W. 5th st., h and l, E. cor. 2nd and Central Ave.....
Marcley, Caroline T., h and l, 15 W. 5th st.
Marsh, Randolph, h and l, 54 Plainfield Ave.....
Marsh, Lucy A., h and l, 15 W. 5th st.
Marsh, Mrs. Elizabeth S., h and l, 91 Madison Ave.....
Manning, Wm. H., h and l, 132 W. 4th st.
Martin, Jas. H., h and l, 33 and 35 Clinton st.....
McLaughlin, W. F., s, lots 1 to 13, 4th st and Clinton Ave.....
McLaughlin, W. F., s, lots 17 to 23, 5th near Leighton.....
Moore, Amanda R., s and l Broadway and 6th st.....
Moore, Thomas F., 2 and 3 Richmond st.
Moore, Thomas F., and l 36 W. 8th st.
Mee, Experience, executrix, h, barn and l a Broadway and Cedar branch.....
Martine, Alanson, h and l, 3 and 4 6th st near Park Ave.....
Martine, Anna, estate D farm 118 s Broadway and Prospect Ave.....
Martine, Jennie E., h and l Park Ave near Mayer's.....
Martine, Anna M., brick h Broadway and Stemington Ave.....
Meyer, Sigmund C., 1 200 ft. Front st near Clinton Ave.....
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, Ravine
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, 1 Prospect Ave.....
Murray, Joseph, or Dean estate, 1 S. Prospect Ave.....
Mundell and Clinton Ave.....
Nason, Charles, h and l, barn 8th and Broadway branch.....
Noel, Charles J., 94x32, Midway and Netherwood Ave.....
Noel, Wm. A., h and l South Ave
Noel, Spooner Ave.....
Obl, Caroline J., 52 n. and e l Pemberton, Field and Plainfield st.....
Pound, Daniel S., h and l North avenue.....
Perrine, Jas. R., h and l 29 La Grande Ave
Price, Jonathan, h and l 2 Rose st.....
Rose, Richard A., 3 6th and Union st.
Roll, estate of Charles, h and l 5 Rose st
Roll, Charles, h and l 9 Rose st.....
Rogers, Manetta, h and l 35 Madison Ave
Rogers, Manetta, Charles Osborn, 2 Scudder road, O. B. 1 and 2.....
Richardson, Maggie A., h and l 51 8th st.
Stewart, David F., h and l John st, bel.....
Smith, Henry J., 2 Maple Ave.....
Smith, James F., h and l 19 Elm st.....
Stiger, Lydia S., h and l Central Ave.....
Sherwood, Mary, h and l 249 Central Ave.
Smalley, heirs of John, h Sumner st.....
Smalley, Jas. R., h and l 2 s Woodland Ave.....
Smalley, Sally S., 1 Lake st.....
Shepherd, estate of J. C., h and l 25 W. 2nd st.....
Thomas, James A., 4 1-2 Broadway.....
Thompson, estate of Daniel, st l bought of Hart Lyon.....
Titsworth, Lizzie, h and l 10 Madison Ave
Taylor, Henry, h and l 46 6th st.....
Trustees of St. Olive church, h and l 34 and Liberty st.....
Trumbull, Josiah L., h 7th and Clinton ave
Ulrich, estate of Henry, h and l 50 W. 6th st.....
Vermeule, Sarah A., h and l 2 Rose st.
Van Winkle, Jeremiah B. and l 2 Central Ave.....
Vail, estate of Stephen, 25 s Broadway
Hillside.....
Vail, estate of Stephen, h and l 4th and Central Ave.....
Vail, Catherine S., h and l 72 n 2nd st.
Vail, Edward H., h and l 4 s Clinton and Dunellen Ave.....
Whitehead, Jas., h and l 126 W. Front st
White, Wm., h and l st.....
Wyckoff, Jas., h and l 9 W. 5th st.....
Willcox, Martha F., 3 s North Ave and Terrill road.....
Wyckoff, Jas., h and l 9 W. 5th st.....
Weil, Wm. H. Clinton and 6th st.....
Wyllie, Charles, h and l 2 Front st and Terrill road.....
Wilie, Lucretia H., h and l 30 W. 6th st.
Whitney, my land this 30th day of July, A. D. 1889.
VINCENT W. HALL,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS for sale, plants and grapevines at Lindsey's No. 50 West Front street. Mrs Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 8-11-1y*

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON,
50 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty.
Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 8-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 10 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM D. R. SEE,
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield. 1yr

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR B. TRAIN,
Architect, 257 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, rooms 31 and 32. Importers and Dealers' Mail Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday, July 30, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Dookstader was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Smith cure it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 263 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

24 New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of **Fall and Winter Goods.**

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

THE

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to our grocery before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evening off. Patrons not calling Saturday our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.
Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 109 5-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 80 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost prices. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Batistes 10¢ cents were 15 cents.
Challies 16 " " 20 "
10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 12c were 20 cents.
Oxford Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.

and x any other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

C. B. CRANE'S, 19 Park Ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture, dye and clean Mattresses and all kinds of Wool Work. Parties in need of overhauling by calling Postal Card will receive prompt attention and prompt work.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH,

Telephone call No. 129.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.46, 5.36, 6.29, 6.50, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.59 a. m.; 12.26 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty street, at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, Desbrosses street, at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.29, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 9.30, 10.29, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.15, 2.55, 3.51, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.; 12.00 night. Leave Newark at 5.55, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55 a. m., 12.25, 12.55, 1.25, 1.55, 2.25, 2.55, 3.25, 3.55, 4.25, 4.55, 5.25, 5.55, 6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 8.07, 9.37, 10.52, 12.22, 1.52, 3.22, 4.52, 6.22, 7.52, 9.22, 10.52 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.52, 7.37, 9.07, 10.22, 11.52 a. m., 1.22, 2.52, 4.22, 5.52, 7.22, 8.52, 10.22 p. m. Sundays at 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 12.05 a. m., 2.27 p. m.; 8.04, 4.34, 5.10, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 5.52 a. m.; 6.35 p. m. PLAINFIELD, AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 9.37, 10.52 a. m., 5.10 p. m. Sundays, 9.22, 11.13 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.22 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays at 7.22 a. m. For Easton.

12.05 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Wilmington, Sunday, etc. 4.34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. 6.38 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Somerville, Manch Chunk, etc. 8.04 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Easton, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 10.52 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Somerville, Manch Chunk, etc. 12.22 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.48, 8.30 a. m., 2.27 p. m.; 8.04, 4.34, 5.10, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 5.52 a. m.; 6.35 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7.48 a. m., 2.27 p. m. Sunday at 5.52 a. m. (through coach); 6.35 p. m. Sunday 8.27, 4. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.00, 5.15, 8.30, 9.52, 11.20 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 6.05, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.15, 10.35 a. m., 2.15, 9.45, 4.00, 5.34, 7.24 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 5.15, 8.30, 9.52, 11.20 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 6.05, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.15, 10.35 a. m., 2.15, 9.45, 4.00, 5.34, 7.24 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 9.52, 11.20 a. m., 4.00, 8.00 p. m. Sundays, at 1.00, 9.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Tickets at 264 and 526 Broadway, 4 Astor House, 1 Park Place, 271 6th avenue, 338 and 1393 3d avenue, 128 and 2050 2d avenue, 1 Cortlandt street, 1 Liberty street, 1 Fulton street, 1 Whitehall street, 1 Barclay street, 1 Vesey street, 1 Courtlandt street, 1 Desbrosses street, 1 Christopher street, 1 Hudson street, 1 Canal street, 1 Grand street, 1 Spring street, 1 Houston street, 1 Thirty-fourth street, 1 Forty-second street, 1 Fifty-ninth street, 1 Seventy-second street, 1 Ninety-sixth street, 1 Hundred and twenty-fifth street, 1 Hundred and thirty-fifth street, 1 Hundred and forty-fifth street, 1 Hundred and fifty-fifth street, 1 Hundred and sixty-fifth street, 1 Hundred and seventy-fifth street, 1 Hundred and eighty-fifth street, 1 Hundred and ninety-fifth street, 1 Two hundred and fifth street, 1 Two hundred and fifteenth street, 1 Two hundred and twenty-fifth street, 1 Two hundred and thirty-fifth street, 1 Two hundred and forty-fifth street, 1 Two hundred and fifty-fifth street, 1 Two hundred and sixty-fifth street, 1 Two hundred and seventy-fifth street, 1 Two hundred and eighty-fifth street, 1 Two hundred and ninety-fifth street, 1 Three hundred and fifth street, 1 Three hundred and fifteenth street, 1 Three hundred and twenty-fifth street, 1 Three hundred and thirty-fifth street, 1 Three hundred and forty-fifth street, 1 Three hundred and fifty-fifth street, 1 Three hundred and sixty-fifth street, 1 Three hundred and seventy-fifth street, 1 Three hundred and eighty-fifth street, 1 Three hundred and ninety-fifth street, 1 Four hundred and fifth street, 1 Four hundred and fifteenth street, 1 Four hundred and twenty-fifth street, 1 Four hundred and thirty-fifth street, 1 Four hundred and forty-fifth street, 1 Four hundred and fifty-fifth street, 1 Four hundred and sixty-fifth street, 1 Four hundred and seventy-fifth street, 1 Four hundred and eighty-fifth street, 1 Four hundred and ninety-fifth street, 1 Five hundred and fifth street, 1 Five hundred and 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WOMAN AND HOME.

PIN MONEY, WAGES AND THE EFFECT ON BREAD WINNERS.

How Hindoo Women Are Regarded—The Details in a Good Cook Book—To Fight Cockroaches—How to Care for the Little Ones in Hot Weather—Other Good Things.

There was a time when it was thought that a married woman who worked for money in some way reflected discredit upon her husband by an implication of his lack of ability to support her as she wished to live. That period is past, both happily and unhappily. Happily, because many a man has had cause to bless the slender hands of the wife, which, by their skill in wielding the pen, the brush or the needle, or in doing other womanly work, have, backed by the willing brain, fended off want and disaster when he, the usual bread winner, has been disabled or prevented by loss of employment from supplying the family with bread and butter.

But the change of public opinion on the score of home living women working for money has been unfortunate, because, in the struggle for funds with which to indulge a taste for dress, or for other luxuries not warranted by their husbands' incomes, some women have taken the sewing that should have been given to those poor creatures who find in it their sole means of subsistence. The sheltered wives and daughters whom husbands and fathers support can "accept work to pick up at odd moments" at rates that would mean semi-starvation to those women to whom such work is the only means of supplying themselves with lodging, food, fuel and clothing.

The wife of a small farmer was heard not long ago recounting complacently the success she had had in laying aside a neat little sum in the bank during the past winter.

"We had a good deal of spare time evenings," she said, "and Jane and Sarah and I thought it was a real shame we shouldn't make something by it. So when father went down to Mr. ——'s we made him go to a store there and get some things to make. He brought us men's shirts and little boys' knee pants. They were all cut out and stitched, and it was easy enough to finish them off, though it was a deal of tedious work. There were five gussets and nine button holes to each shirt, and it took the three of us pretty near all day, working steady all the time we could spare from our household work, to do a dozen of the shirts. I could do two pair of the pants in a day."

"And how much were you paid?" queried an interested listener.

"Oh, well, it wasn't much," admitted the other; "only thirty-five cents a dozen for the shirts, and a dollar seventy-five a dozen for the pants. It did seem rather little to me at first, but I says to the girls, 'If we weren't doing this, we wouldn't be doing anything to earn money.' And by keeping at it all winter we'd made forty dollars by spring, between the three of us, and that was a good night better than nothing."

"I should say so!" ejaculated the auditor. "I declare to goodness, I believe I'll try that same plan myself next winter. I only wish I'd thought of it before."

To another person did the idea seem to suggest itself that in the city there were struggling women to whom that forty dollars would have meant to them the sum that it did to the small maid, well fed, well clad, and daughters who gave only their leisure moments to shop work. The degraded order of humanity possessed by the proprietors of "sweating" establishments is of a sort that makes them ready to take advantage of their ability to have the work done at the lowest possible terms. Everything that by causing the supply to exceed the demand has a tendency to reduce wages is hailed with joy by those human sharks.

Still it seems rather hard to veto the earning of all wages by a writing to the effect that she has a husband or a father. The gifts, the charity that the gains from her labors enable her to bestow, grant her double the gratification she would feel if she were keeping at it all with money that had been given her. But let her seek some other outlet for her industry. That is an exceptional woman who has not some specialty, be it never so humble. To this let her turn as a means for earning her extra funds. Sometimes she may possess an accomplishment, oftener a knack at some branch of manual work out of the common line of labor, the practice of which takes employment in society.

One deft little woman, who had no income except the slender allowance that was allher husband could afford her, used to make the money for his Christmas and birthday gifts by crocheting silk shawls in a peculiar stitch of which she alone held the secret. Another earned all her donations to charitable enterprises by putting up pickled mangoes, by no means a delicate matter, for friends who could not obtain these dainties elsewhere and were glad to pay her liberally for her trouble. Still another, a young girl, assumed the confection of bonbon for a certain caterer, achieving a preparation that became famous in the little city where she lived. Home made French candies and salted almonds became the industry of another. Such avocations as these impoverish no one, and their practice enables a woman to feel that independence dear to all who are not content to fill only ornamental places in life.—Harper's Bazar.

To Get Rid of Cockroaches.

A correspondent writes as follows: I beg to forward you an easy, clean and certain method of eradicating those loathsome insects from dwelling houses. A few years ago my house was infested with cockroaches (or "blacks," as they are called here), and I was recommended to try cucumber peeling as a remedy. I accordingly, immediately before bedtime, skewered the skins of three parts of the house most infested with the vermin with the green peel, cut not very thin, from the cucumber, and set up half an hour later than usual to watch the effect.

Before the expiration of that time the floor where the peel lay was completely covered with cockroaches, so much so that the vegetable could not be seen, so voraciously were they engaged in sucking the poisonous moisture from it. I adopted the same plan the following night, but my visitors were not nearly so numerous, as I should think not more than a fourth of the previous night.

On the third night I did not discover one, but, anxious to ascertain whether the house was quite clear of them, I carefully examined peel after I had laid it down about half an hour, and perceived that it was covered with myriads of minute cockroaches, about the size of a flea. I therefore allowed the peel to remain till morning, and from that moment I have not seen a cockroach in the house. It is a very old building, and I can assure you that the above remedy only requires to be preserved in for three or four nights to completely eradicate the pest. Of course it should be fresh cucumber peel every night.—Confectionery Journal.

Hindoo Manners.

An Englishman's first idea is to ask his friend to dinner, his next to invite the acquaintances of his wife and daughters. With a Hindoo you can do none of these things. It is often better not even to refer to them. A Mohammedan will dine with you, but his wives, with few exceptions, are even more anxiously secluded from those of the Hindoo. Nor do the women for the most part seem to desire many liberty. Many of them know very well how to manage their husbands, and if they want to go anywhere or to see anything they men have to find some means of gratifying them. The reverence paid to age there is extreme.

I know a man in high position and of mild the age who is obliged to worship daily to whom he does not believe for fear of displeasing his mother, and another who cannot make his pilgrimage which he desires to because the mosque would not admit him. His mother on his first visit to the holy city, and she is unfit to travel. But most Indian women are too uneducated to take pleasure in mixed society, whose ways and thoughts are totally different from their own. Efforts are being made to teach them, and there is little doubt that when they know a good deal about the world they will wish to see it, and then, also, this becomes their object they will speedily attain it. Certainly it will be better to fit them for a position before calling upon them to occupy it.

A somewhat similar remark applies to infant marriages and child widows. The women must desire change before it is made. A philanthropic maiden lady who had come to her first youth was conversing not long ago with a married Indian lady and her widowed sister-in-law on these topics. After she had left the married lady said, "I married at 7 and my husband was 9 years old. We have lived happily together. How is it that this lady has not married till her hair is growing gray? Has nobody asked for her? Have ought to be a law in England that no one shall remain unmarried after a certain age." The loyal comment of the sister-in-law on the attack made upon her was simply, "Why does not the empress marry again?"—The Nineteenth Century.

Explaining Explanations.

I lately saw a complaint by a writer that the next generation, when they read the cooking books their mothers has left—that is, of course, the cooking books of today—may well think that our mothers were looking in common sense, so little is left to their intelligence, matters that seem self evident are so minutely explained.

I am aware that the writer of the above complaint gives expression to the feeling of many. I know one old lady, long superannated from the kitchen, but who was in her time an excellent cook and preserve maker and who still criticises all the new cooking books with some such comments as these:

"Hum, 'Take a clean cloth;' who would take a dirty one, I'd like to know! 'Remove the cake from the oven without shaking.' For pity's sake, who in their senses would shake a cake cooling out of the oven?" and so on.

To this good lady's experience such trifling matters seem introduced to swell the bulk of the books. But forgetful that cookery books are all that many young wives have to depend on for knowledge, that if the cake should be a trifle hot through the cloth and their unaccustomed fingers sensitive, they will, as likely as not, run to the table with the cake and drop it hastily and heavily on it, glad to get it out of hand, and unless an experienced friend is near to explain they will fail to connect the rapid sinking of the cake that seemed such a success a moment ago with the jar it has received. So in this case it is not only necessary to warn "not to shake the cake," but why she should not do so.

The writers who are painstaking enough to "explain the explanations" are far fewer than those who merely compile cooking books, and their recipes naturally longer and more tedious to read, to those who only need to get the proportions and materials from a recipe.—Catherine Owen in Good Housekeeping.

Post Carriers in Norway.

An English tourist informs us that whoever is intrusted with the post bag must be a very reliable individual, capable of meeting emergencies with alacrity and tact, and "the unexpected" that circumstances or weather may at any moment develop. Frequently young women hold this official position. Often the mail bag is carried by boat, and it is then an important part of the duties of fishermen by women as by men, since they have the reputation of being as strong, swift rowers as are their fathers or brothers; they to be calm, cool, collected, strangers to fear and familiar with fire arms.

The post bag, described as girt about with iron chains, though not always large, is most important and important in appearance. To assist in its protection a revolver and post horn are always carried.

"One morning," our informant adds, "we rented a novelty in water travel—a large birch bough in the bow of a boat which was swiftly nearing the village, thus indicating the approach of the latest mail. The carrier had been detained at one of the farms in that region being too dangerous, even with steel in hand, issues the original and simple practice of putting a large birch bough in the bow of the boat, and by the impress better, the fresh foliage holding the light air and materially assisting the rower, in this case a strong, eagle eyed, silent young woman, who at once recognized in the stern of her strong craft, bugle in hand, to announce arrival, and stir the easy going villagers to unwonted activity.

"The huge leathern receptacle of news from far countries, locked, barred and bolted, was presently heralded by the well known shout, 'The mail is get!' A crowd gathered, and receivers and listeners gave themselves heartily to the joys and pleasures of the hour."—Harper's Bazar.

Keeping Meats in Summer.

A steak which has been cut and cannot be used till the next day may be kept from becoming tough and tasteless by rubbing it with olive oil and laying it on a platter on the ice. Turn the meat occasionally. Another method of keeping meat is to rub the surface with powdered charcoal. This improves the meat, rendering it tender. Meat which has become but very slightly tainted may be restored by washing it with a cupful of water, in which a teaspoonful of borax has been dissolved, and cutting away the discolored parts. Meat that has begun really to spoil is not fit for human food, however, and should be burned up or buried, rather than doctored up to conceal its condition. It is no longer fit for nourishment, but a rank poison, dangerous to touch as food. Put a piece of clear coal inside of every dish, laying them away on ice or hanging them. Meat cut from how ever good animals is never as good in summer as winter, because the meat must be hung in close ice houses in summer, while in winter it hangs in the fresh open air. Butchers who understand their business prefer to hang their beef in a place where the open air can strike it on all sides for about four weeks, and often as long as six weeks, before they offer it to their customers for sale.—New York Tribune.

A Royal Gripsack.

The royal bride's wedding travelling bag is remarkably handsome and complete, and is made of the beautiful new dress green morocco recently introduced by Mr. Albert Barnes, which has been selected by her royal highness, as it happens to be Lord Fife's colors. Although her royal highness has preferred a rather small bag, it is most completely fitted in a very compact manner. It contains all the necessary toilet fitting as well as the usual writing and needlework accessories. The gold fittings are bullet hammered all over, each article being ornamented with the monogram (a reversed L and c) entwined in diamonds, which has been selected from designs specially made by Mr. Barker, and which designs the princess has adopted generally. The hair and other brushes, paper knife, shoe lift, glove stretchers, and the handles of the instruments are all made of very fine pale mottled tortoiseshell and mounted with the same gold fittings. The writing book is fitted with some exquisitely illuminated note paper and envelopes. The bag is of the new shape invented and patented by Mr. Barker, which opens extremely wide and flat, and at the same time is capable of holding more than any other bag of the same size.—Lady's Pictorial.

Have a Bath Room.

It is often a mystery to those to whom a bath room is a necessity as well as a luxury, how some families will get along year after year without any such convenience. There are many homes in Maine where the occupants are fully qualified for all the work necessary to build such a room and who could easily give the time and money required, and who yet have no place down stairs for washing hands except the kitchen sink, and sometimes even that is unprovided with a spout for carrying off the water. There often is a place near the kitchen where a regular room may be finished off, with set tub, wash bowl, etc., but where there is not, a tub with a set stool, table and looking glass, kept provided with water, towels, brush, combs and scissors can usually be provided, and after such a place for washing and combing hair is once enjoyed no one will be willing to give it up. Even a rough lean-to just outside of the back kitchen door will be found convenient on a farm for the use of the men from their work in the fields, or a corner of the kitchen most distant from the spot where cooking and dish washing is carried on may be fitted up. Perhaps there is an unused brick oven in the kitchen that may be taken out, thus giving the required room.—Lewiston Journal.

Eating Fruit.

Plenty of fruit in its season, eaten while it is ripe and fresh, is no doubt an excellent thing for the health and promotive of good digestion, a healthy liver and pure blood. But our hygienic friends, especially if they are of vegetarian sympathies, are sometimes likely to become a little "cranky" on this subject and to carry the advocacy of fruit eating to an extreme. Judgment is needed in eating fruit as in other things, and selection should be made to suit the individual and his present condition. Fruit of any kind may easily be eaten to excess, the fruit enthusiasts to the contrary notwithstanding. Much is said about the benefit of eating fruit in the morning before any food is taken. But many persons cannot eat fruit before breakfast with good results, and many do not relish it in the morning at all. Others do not like to take it at meals. Such ought not to force their taste and convert fruit into a distasteful medicine. The appetite is, generally speaking, the best guide as to what fruit should be eaten, when and how much, in case the person is in ordinary health. If he is not, he should, of course, get his physician's opinion on the subject.—Good Housekeeping.

Care of Children in Hot Weather.

The heated season is marketed in the increased number of cases of "summer complaint" in babies and young children, who are always the first to be afflicted by the advent of hot weather and the changes incident to it. The greatest care should be exercised in the preparation and preservation of food for the "little ones." Carefulness should be used with respect to regularity of feeding; babies, even the youngest, seldom require food oftener than once in two hours. They cry from thirst as often as from hunger, and should be given only enough milk to drink, so that several times a day a little cool water should be given. The milk for the babies should be so kept as to prevent its change by fermentation or by odorous substances gaining admission to it. A less quantity of food is required in hot than cold weather for babies as well as adults. There is more danger from over feeding than under feeding. For children well selected, ripe fruit may be given if anything is wanted between meals. The first indication of bowel trouble should receive attention, being more readily corrected, and with less weakening of the child's strength if cared for upon its first appearance.—Hartford Courant.

Accidental Fashions.

One of those lucky girls who can turn their mistakes into victories is said to have originated the fashion of wearing ribbon bells twisted so as to make a point in the center of the back. Dressing in a hurry, she drew her belt carelessly about her waist and hastened down to breakfast to be greeted by her dearest enemy, before she had traveled half the length of the hall. "Why, my dear girl, your belt is twisted, don't you know! Run back and straighten it before Mr. —— sees it. He is so critical about little matters!" "Do you think it gives a nice pointed effect?" demanded Adele, catching sight of her reflection in a friendly mirror. "I do!" and she marched serenely to her seat, after two days of wearing her belt twisted, the other girls agreed with her. As for the critical Mr. ——, for some reason, of which possibly Adele has the key, he seems curiously indifferent to the dearest enemy nowadays, but Adele is very kind to her.—Boston Transcript.

Miss Gordon Cumming has drawn attention to the cleansing effect of petroleum on soiled clothes. The best way to employ it is to fill an average boiler, say of fourteen gallons, with water, adding half a pound of soft soap, and when all is boiling thoroughly, pour in one and a half tablespoonfuls of petroleum. Then put in the clothes and boil them for half an hour before lifting them out and rinsing them in several waters. A little more soap, warmed and put over and after two days of wearing her belt twisted, the other girls agreed with her. As for the critical Mr. ——, for some reason, of which possibly Adele has the key, he seems curiously indifferent to the dearest enemy nowadays, but Adele is very kind to her.—Boston Transcript.

Women in Sweden.

Sweden would seem to be a country after the heart of the most pronounced advocate of woman's rights. Women are there employed in the civil vocations which ordinarily are conceded to be the peculiar property of mankind. Every Swedish girl not born to wealth is taught a trade of some kind, and it is now unquestionably established that Swedish women will shortly receive equal political rights with their husbands and other male relatives.—Tyne Flag.

Be very particular about disinfecting the kitchen sink. Washing soda, two tablespoonfuls in a gallon of boiling water, makes an excellent wash to pour hot into the sink after you have finished using it.

Suet, mackerel may be boiled and covered with a cream sauce that is made by rubbing a teaspoonful of butter and flour together into two tablespoonfuls of milk. When hot pour over the fish.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

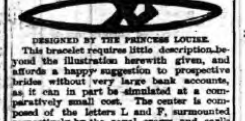
FASHIONS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

YOUNG GIRL'S COSTUME.

There are many becoming costumes for young girls. The one depicted in the cut—where are shown both front and back views—affords an attractive model for a service-able street dress. The waist is a Vest shape front and back, and, like the puffed sleeves and tunic, is of gray cashmere. The tunic is gathered at the waist and recedes from each back to clasp a row of shaded black and white check, which corresponds with the front and bias plastrons as well as with the deepcuffs of the full sleeves. The belt is of moire ribbon, pointed in front and knotted at the back, terminating with ends.

A Notable Bridesmaid's Bracelet.

From the old time custom of a gift from the bride elect to her bridesmaids of the gloves to be worn on the occasion of the wedding have developed untold extravagances in the way of bridesmaids' presents. These include, at modern weddings in high life, brooches, chatelaine watches, bracelets and other gem set jewelry, silver and prayer books, etc. The bracelet has received a fresh impetus as a bridesmaid's gift, since the marriage of the Princess Louise to Lord Fife, from the fact that the princess not only selected a bracelet, but that she designed it herself.



DESIGNED BY THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

This bracelet requires little description, beyond the illustration herewith given, and affords a happy suggestion to prospective brides without very large bank accounts, as it can in part be simulated at a comparatively small cost. The center is composed of the letters L and F, surmounted respectively by the royal crown and earl's coronet, all in diamonds of the finest water and mounted on a band of gold.

The First Short Dresses.

The first short dresses put on infants six months old are yoke skirts of French nainsook with high neck and long sleeves, trimmed with drawn work, tucks and feather stitching, or with a little embroidery and Valenciennes lace in insertion and rather narrow edgings. Some French mothers use white China silks for these little folks, and also for the long robes worn by babies, but thinner and cooler is the inferred here. The yoke may be in one with the two breadths of the slip, being merely lengthwise clusters of fine tucks at the top in front and back, with feather stitching between, or else even rows of tucks that are hemstitched, or perhaps four or five narrow box plaits in front and back will hold all the fullness necessary. The sleeves are also gathered and hand to the armhole. The slip is long enough to reach to the shoe tops, and is finished with a hem three or four inches deep that is gathered closely around it or else hemstitched. A narrow ruffle edged with Valenciennes is turned back on the neck and wrists. When separate yokes are preferred they are either round or pointed, made of tucks, with drawwork feather stitching or insertion of embroidery of Valenciennes, and are sewed with a cord to the full two breadths of the slip.

When the child is a year old, little short waisted dresses may be made, the round waist reaching only two or three inches below the armholes, tucked and feather stitched, etc., as yokes are.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashions for Autumn.

Autumn dresses are already under way at leading modistes', and the stores are showing new fabrics and their trimmings. Crepe de chine, which has been a fashionable summer fabric, will be worn late into the autumn, and also the new and very pretty tailor toilettes. Faced cloths in mahogany, prune, the new brown and Egyptian green, is now the approved material for either jacket or skirt.

Scotch plaids in fancy colors are counted among the autumn fabrics; so are China crape, faille, armures and camel's hair cloths.

Bordered with new things is by way of dress garniture are the Escurial passementeries, cashmere colored Vandykes and drop trimmings of beads and cords.

Shoulder capes of cloth, with and without mantilla ends in front, are prepared for the intermediate season before heavy wraps are required.

Fashion Notes.

Fashionable gloves include mousquetaires of various lengths and kid and suede buttoned gloves.

Jackets are as varied in style and as popular as ever.

New autumn dresses are, some of them, very simple in style, being pleated with an underskirt of a different fabric and color from the rest of the dress.

Metal ornaments and jewelry are much worn.

Imported silks, velvets and ribbons are in dark red, mahogany, dark oak, gray and green shades.

Prominent among the season's novelties in fancy goods are very beautiful coral, which are mounted upon sticks of carved coral.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,

WARDROBES,

CHIFFONIERS

and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture

of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 81 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 94 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED

Peaches, Apples,

Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes,

SEND FOR PRICE.

E. M. BALLARD & CO.,

General Produce and Commission Merchants, 124 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 29-1m

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J

Special attention given to boarding horses.

Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot. Telephone Call 30.

THE BEE HIVE

MEN'S UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS are now our specialty, and we are selling them right. Just read them. We can sell you a Extra Heavy Muslin, Good Linen Bosom, reinforced front and back Shirt for 50c.

"The Pride" is our pride. Why? Because it is the best shirt in the world. It is made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, a 2,300 linen bosom and wrist bands, the buttonholes are handmade, in fact there is no better shirt made and all we ask for it is 68c.

And now, ladies, you all know that the price of all new Zephyr has advanced in Europe; but that makes no difference with us, we are still selling the best Berlin Zephyr for 5c. per lap.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvanite Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc. Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Leland Hotel.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs. Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1288.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES are the best.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER I.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved February seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

1. Be enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all elections, general, local or charter, to be held in this state, the polls shall be open at six o'clock in the morning and close at seven o'clock in the evening; and shall be kept open during the whole day of election, between the hours aforesaid, provided, the board of election may adjourn the proceedings for one hour, between the hours of eight and five o'clock in the afternoon, or for such shorter time as they may deem proper, if they shall see fit.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 28, 1889.

CHAPTER II.

An Act ceding to the United States jurisdiction over a lot of land, situated in the city of Hoboken, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Whereas, The United States have recently appropriated money for the erection of a building in the city of Hoboken, for the accommodation of the post office, the United State courts, pension and other internal revenue offices; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That jurisdiction of the land and its appurtenances that may be purchased by the United States, for the erection of the aforesaid building, be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America; provided, that all civil and criminal process issued under the authority of this state, or any officer thereof, may be executed on said land in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That the said land, with its appurtenances, shall become a part of this state, from which time, shall forever hereafter be exempted from all taxes, county and municipal taxation and assessment, which it may be liable shall remain the property of the United States of America.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 5, 1889.

CHAPTER III.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating proceedings in criminal cases" (Revision), approved March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases whereby the law of this state, the defendant or prisoner is entitled to challenge the full panel or list of the jury, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or other officer charged with the duty of right jurors, or to be served, from the box in the presence of the party demanding of the right or common pleas of the county or in the presence of the clerk of said court, from the general panel or list of jurors, and the persons so drawn and summoned to attend as jurors at the term at which such cause is appointed to be tried.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 7, 1889.

CHAPTER IV.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating proceedings on forfeited recognizances and appropriating the moneys arising from the same and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases whereby the law of this state, the defendant or prisoner is entitled to challenge the full panel or list of the jury, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or other officer charged with the duty of right jurors, or to be served, from the box in the presence of the party demanding of the right or common pleas of the county or in the presence of the clerk of said court, from the general panel or list of jurors, and the persons so drawn and summoned to attend as jurors at the term at which such cause is appointed to be tried.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 7, 1889.

CHAPTER V.

Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to Establish a System of Public Instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section five of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows, to wit:

5. The state superintendent of public instruction shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and shall hold office for the term of three years, or until his successor is appointed, and shall receive an annually a salary of three thousand dollars, to be paid out of the income of the school fund; provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent his reappointment.

2. And be it enacted, That the term of the present state superintendent of public instruction shall expire upon the appointment of a state superintendent of public instruction by the governor as aforesaid, and no longer.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 14, 1889.

CHAPTER VI.

An act to dedicate certain lands of the State of New Jersey, situate in the township of Ewing, in the county of Mercer, for a public road.

Whereas, A certain piece of public road in the township of Ewing should be extended across certain lands of the trustees of the state industrial school for girls; and whereas, such extension would be advantageous to the property of the state of New Jersey; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the following tract of land at the northerly terminus of Pharr road in the township of Ewing and county of Mercer, being a tract of land twenty-five feet in width and 1,000 feet in length, to wit: beginning at a point in the line of the lands between lands of the trustees of the state industrial school for girls and lands of Horace A. Buttolph, distant two hundred and eight links from a stone corner to lands of the said trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls and lands of the Horace A. Buttolph; thence running south, forty degrees and forty minutes west, from a stone corner to lands of the said trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls and lands of the Horace A. Buttolph; thence running south, forty degrees and forty minutes west, fifteen links to a point; thence running south, forty degrees and forty minutes west, two hundred and eighty-five links to a point on the westerly side of Stuyvesant avenue, in the township of Ewing, county of Mercer, and state of New Jersey, provided, that said point being twenty-five feet distant from a stone corner to the lands of the said trustees of the New Jersey industrial school for girls and lands of the said Horace A. Buttolph; thence south twenty-nine degrees and fifty-five minutes west, from a blazed sassafras tree which stands on the easterly side of Stuyvesant avenue, on lands of the said George W. Parlee, be and the same is hereby dedicated for public use forever, for the purpose of a public road, in the township of Ewing, and county aforesaid; provided, that in case the lands hereby dedicated should be vacated or be used for any other purpose than for a public road, the same shall revert to the New Jersey industrial school for girls, and to its officers or agents, may re-enter upon, enclose and resume possession of the said lands hereby conveyed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 26, 1889.

CHAPTER VII.

A Further Supplement to "An act relative to orders of land under a public act entitled 'An act for the incorporation of cemeteries,' approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the several supplements thereto, approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all of said lands shall be divided and subdivided by resolution of the commission to set up five or more public places in the township where such real estate is situate, a public place in the township where such real estate is situate, a public place in the township where such real estate is situate, a public place

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY]

CHAPTER XXXI.

An act to amend the act entitled "An act concerning divorces" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section [illegible] of the act entitled "An act concerning divorces" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases where any reason appears of public importance, and not herein enumerated and known for any cause of divorce, the court of chancery may, at the time provided by law, grant a divorce, if the same be found and proved to be just and equitable by the court of chancery, and the parties complained against and defendants in such cases shall be liable to the payment of costs, counsel fees and alimony, in the same manner as in other cases.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1889.

CHAPTER XXXII.

An act for the preservation of filed maps.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the register of deeds or clerks of the several counties in this state are hereby authorized, whenever any of the maps on file in their respective offices shall be worn by public use, become torn or otherwise impaired, so as to be wholly or partly illegible, to cause the same to be copied, whose duty it shall be to copy, retrace, redraft or re-engrave such maps as shall be worn, torn, impaired, illegible, re-index the same, and the compensation of such person shall be fixed and paid for by the boards of chosen freeholders of the several counties, according to law.

2. It is enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 12, 1889.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

A further supplement to an act entitled, "An act concerning the settlement and collection arrearages of unpaid taxes and assessments, and for future rates or assessments in lieu of this state and imposing a levying tax assessment and collection of the same," passed March thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and instead of such arrearages and to enforce the payment thereof and to provide for the payment of the interest on future taxation and assessment," passed March thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the common council, board of alderman or other body having the control of the assessments and finances of any city in which the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement have been or shall be adopted, may apply to the commissioners of adjustment each sum or sums of money or the proportion thereof which such common council may deem necessary to properly perform and carry out the provisions of the said act and the supplements thereto; and the said commissioners of adjustment shall certify the same to the chief financial officer of the municipal board of the manner of the expenditures of all moneys so appropriated; provided, that such moneys shall be paid out of the moneys collected under the provisions of said act.

2. And be it enacted, That the common council board of aldermen or other body having control and management of the finances in any such city may by a majority vote, with the approval of the mayor, increase the salary of the collector of taxes, and the city council, or either of them, to an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum above that already paid to such officers, such increase to take effect at the time of the passage of any such resolution and to continue during the term of the commission appointed under the provisions of said act, unless rescinded by such municipal board with the approval of the mayor.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts, general and special, inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1889.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

An Act to authorize cities to extend the term of office and increase the salaries of certain officers therein.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities of the second class of this state, wherein they have an officer known as a superintendent of streets or a street commissioner, it shall be lawful that the common council or other legislative body of any such city may, by a vote at the making of the appointment to such office, and by a majority vote thereof, fix the term for which the person to hold such office, for whom shall not exceed three years; and may, also, at the same time and in the same manner, determine and fix the annual salary of such officer to be paid him during the term so fixed, which salary shall not exceed two thousand dollars per annum.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts, special and general, in conflict herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1889.

CHAPTER XXXV.

An act relating to the Gettysburg monuments.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the governor be and he is hereby authorized to draw his order for three hundred dollars, whose duty it shall be to see that the monuments erected on the memory of New Jersey soldiers at Gettysburg, and the grounds around each, are properly improved and cared for.

2. And be it enacted, That the sum of one thousand dollars annually is appropriated for the purpose of properly enclosing, improving and caring for the monuments and grounds to be expended by the said commissioners, and that the said commissioners be paid their actual expenses.

3. And be it enacted, That the governor be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant, payable upon the monument erected to battery A, N. J. S. M., for the appropriation to identify the same as Hexamer's battery of Gettysburg.

4. And be it enacted, That the further sum of nine thousand dollars annually for fifty-nine dollars ninety-five cents be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of the due preservation of the said monuments, and that the moneys hereby appropriated be paid out of the treasury on the warrant of the comptroller after approval by the governor.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1889.

CHAPTER XXXVI

An act to extend the time for completing certain railroads authorized to be constructed under "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and regulate the same," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any railroad authorized to be constructed under the act referred to in the title of this act, shall expire before the time for completing the same by such railroad, such time shall be, and the same is hereby extended for the period of two years: provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any corporation now authorized to construct any railroad which has not acquired the right of right of way, or in construction; and provided, further, that this act shall not apply to any corporation unless the same shall be approved by and as a condition precedent to the exercise of any power granted by this act, filein the office of the secretary of state a certificate to be approved by the governor and attorney-general, waiving all further exemption from taxation and from privileges and advantages arising from any provision of any charter or law establishing any special mode of taxation of any such corporation, and the further agreement in writing to accept the same and to the continued existence of that may hereafter be passed, and the said corporation shall be subject to all such laws to be passed by the legislature of the state under any general law, and further agreeing to the surrender of any power granted by this act shall not be exercised by the said corporation within two years after the passage of this act, unless the same shall be approved by the governor and attorney-general, and further agreeing that the said corporation under any charter now in force which may be surrendered by the terms of such certificate, and the said certificate shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and the said corporation shall be subject to alteration or repeal by the legislature.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1889.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning judicial sales," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any case where a general power of public improvement shall have been granested and drawn for any purpose by the act to which this is a supplement, the time provided by law, it shall be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders to cause to be issued bonds of the county, to an amount not exceeding the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, except in the county of Essex, where the assessed value of the taxable property in the county, or the sum of fifty

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

WE LIVE BY ADMIRATION, HOPE AND LOVE; AND EVEN AS THESE ARE WELL AND WISELY FIXED, IN DEGREE OF BEING WE ASCEND.
—Wordsworth.

JOTTINGS.

—The elegant turn-outs of Summer residents may be seen on the streets of Plainfield daily.

—It is said that a large amount of money has been bet on the result of to-morrow's ball game.

—There will be good racing on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue to-morrow.

—Labor Day will be generally observed in Plainfield Monday. It is becoming more popular every year.

—The Home School for ladies and children, at No. 142 Grove street will re-open Monday, Sept. 19th. Read the educational card in another column.

—Gospel meetings will be conducted in the grove at the rear of Schepflin's clothing factory next Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Seats will be provided.

—The dry and fancy goods merchants request their patrons to make their purchases for next Monday's needs, to-morrow, as they will not open their stores on that day.

—On Monday the Central Railroad will run an excursion to Lake Hopatcong. Special low rates are made, and, a good opportunity is thus offered to enjoy a fine days' outing.

—A horse belonging to Mr. A. M. Seguine became frightened on Liberty street Wednesday evening and upset the vehicle, breaking a wheel and throwing the occupants out. No one was injured.

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society are requested to meet on Somerset street Monday afternoon at one o'clock to parade to the depot and receive the visiting rifle companies.

—Mr. Carl Kearth, of East Second street, this morning sent two dollars to this office for the relief of Mr. Charles E. Hobby, who is confined to his home, unable to work. The money will be immediately forwarded.

—Mr. N. H. Saxton, who was formerly in the employ of Mr. L. A. Rheaume, has leased the basement on the corner of Fourth street and Broadway from the assignee, and will conduct the lumber and coal business at the old stand.

—The Union county Board of Freeholders has decided that the work of building the county roads must be pushed rapidly ahead, and that the jobs be completed in three months. If every day over this time that the contractors take they will be fined $25. Should severe freezing weather set in, the work will be suspended until Spring and the penalty suspended also.

Close of the Ocean Grove Services.

The last consecutive meeting, was held yesterday. A young people's meeting was also held. There was an immense audience in the auditorium. Two adults and twenty-nine children were baptized. Geo. Washington Henry Warren and William Coleman were among the number. The sacramental service was attended by 97 ministers, 1,870 adults and 300 children. All countries and colors were represented. A resolution was adopted thanking Dr. Stokes for his faithful services for twenty years. Rev. C. H. Yatman gave an earnest exhortation; Rev. J. R. Westwood sang. Dr. Stokes closed the services in the name of the Trinity.

The Lehigh's Connecting Link.

The Newark and Roselle Railroad Company filed articles of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State Wednesday. The articles show the road to be about six and one-half miles long. It will be the connecting link between the different routes to the Lehigh Valley Railroad in the through-line scheme to New York. The incorporators are John Wood, of Camden; David G. Baird, of Waverly; James H. English and N. C. J. Ringwald, of Elizabeth; Henry S. Dinker, of Philadelphia, and Henry E. Yarnell, and Joseph F. Schappernap, of Pennsylvania.

Re-Union of the Fifteenth.

The re-union of the Fifteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, at Lambertville, yesterday, was a pleasant affair. There were 71 of the old veterans present and a large number of friends. A number of Trenton people were present. A grand reception was given to them, and at a business meeting, Manuel Kline, of this city, was elected President of the association.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stull's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1889.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Thursday	70	71	76	79	79	79	75	71
Friday	70	71	77	83	87	84	78	71
Saturday	70	71	77	83	87	84	78	71
Sunday	70	71	77	83	87	84	78	71
Monday	67	64	69	76	76	77	69	66
Tuesday	67	64	69	76	76	77	69	66
Wednesday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Thursday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Friday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Saturday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Sunday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Monday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Tuesday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Wednesday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Thursday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Friday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Saturday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Sunday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Monday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Tuesday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Wednesday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Thursday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Friday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Saturday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Sunday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Monday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Tuesday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Wednesday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Thursday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66
Friday	64	64	69	70	78	69	68	66

Hon. John Kean for Governor.

The Times, which a few years ago could not say anything too vile of ex-Congressman John Kean, jr., and did all in its power, which fortunately did not amount to much, to defeat him and help elect his Democratic opponent, has just found out that he will be an excellent candidate for Governor. It is suspected that The Times has been hidden under a bushel in a sudden gush. It is in order for it to explain how, if Mr. Kean was so morally and mentally unfit for Congress, as in past years it intimated him to be, he should become so suddenly qualified for Governor of such a State as New Jersey. Has The Times one standard of virtue for a Congressman and another for a Governor? or does it merely hope to see him nominated to encompass his defeat? Democratic papers, pretending that The Times is a Republican paper, might republish some of its mean and untrue insinuations against the man whom the people twice elected to Congress and might have elected a third time had not his canvass been overshadowed by other interests. If The Times claims that it formerly acted from conscientious motives, it must now confess itself a knave; it is the more noble from conscientious motives, then that it was formerly a knave, as it has all along been regarded by those who knew the true inwardness of its pretended opposition to distinguished Republican leaders and Republican principles. During the presidential campaign it was a free Trader, when the Republican party was for protection. It has almost invariably been on the side contrary to the Republican party, but as before stated, its character has been too well known to make its influence hitherto of any account. Its influence now is not so, since no one has ever been looked upon as a representative of Republican principles, its sudden flapdoodle advocacy of Hon. John Kean, jr., for governor, we look upon as a feint to conceal its real motive to again give underhand stabs at him in the interest of its masters. The friends of Mr. Kean, and he has a great many of them, intend to honor him, if not for governor, then in a way in accord with his and their wishes and will see that he is not betrayed by any Judas, with a hypocritical kiss.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Schorb, sr., of East Front street, is at Niagara Falls.

Miss Madge Sutphen, of West Second street, is at Muncey, Pa., for two weeks.

Mr. Baxter and family, of Richmond street, are enjoying a Summer vacation.

Master Clarence Daly, of Newark is visiting his grand-mother, on West Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kearth, of East Second street, start to-day for a week's outing at Blue Point, L. I.

The family of ex-Councilman Ginns, of Broadway, who are summering at Watch Hill, are expected home to-morrow.

Miss D. Shortall and Miss N. E. Scully, of Whitesville, Mass., are the guests of Mrs. James Moore, of South Second street.

A beautiful night-blooming cereus was in full bloom at the residence of Mrs. A. Preston, on West Second street, last evening.

Chief Carey and family are expected to return to their Plainfield home Monday from their two weeks' outing at Lebanon, N. J.

A select party of friends were at the residence of Mr. J. F. Mac Donald, on East Front street last evening where a night-blooming cereus was in full bloom.

Manager Schoenerberg of the Western Union Telegraph company's office in this city, with his wife and son, returned to Plainfield last evening from a two weeks' trip to the seashore and other places of interest.

Mrs. M. E. Greentree, of San Francisco Cal., is on a visit to her brother, Mr. George Thatcher. It is Mrs. Greentree's first visit East in thirty-eight years. Mrs. Greentree's daughter, Atlanta, is the wife of Mr. Harry Lincoln, the famous grocer of the Pacific slope.

Closing the Estate.

At the sale of property to close up the Meeker estate yesterday afternoon Mr. Herman Schwed purchased land on Westervelt avenue for $500; Mr. Harry Meeker purchased a house and lot on Second street for $2,800 and Mr. Robert Meeker purchased a lot for $600.

The lot on Front street opposite Terrill & Cole's undertaking establishment was put up, but as only one hundred and forty five dollars a front foot was bid for the place it was not sold.

The West End's Nine.

The following has been sent to Plainfield as the nine the Somerville West Ends will put on the field against the Crescents to-morrow: Harkins, first base; Sublich, catcher; Kelly, third base; Bishop, pitcher; Bergen, second base; Williams, short stop; Davenport, left field; Whitney, centre field; Frellinghuysen, right field.

The Crescents' players will be the same as last Saturday, with the exception of Bowyer who will replace O'Rourke behind the bat.

—Days of 1889 past, 243; days to come, 123.

Central Railroad
OF NEW JERSEY.

GRAND LABOR DAY EXCURSION to
Lake Hopatcong
BY SPECIAL TRAINS, ON
Monday, Sept. 2d, '89

Splendid opportunity to enjoy a day's outing at this delightful and romantic locality. The Switzerland of New Jersey. Good Fishing, Boating, Bathing and other attractions.

Special trains will leave the following stations for Lake Hopatcong. Special Excursion Tickets, good only on Special Trains, will be sold at rates named: leave adults children
Plainfield..... $1.15 .50
Somerville..... 1.15 .50
Netherwood..... 1.15 .50
Plainfield..... 1.20 .50
Grand Avenue..... 1.25 .50
Avenue..... 1.25 .50
Dunellen..... 1.25 .50
Returning special trains will leave Lake Hopatcong at 6 p. m. Don't forget the date, Monday, Sept. 2d.

THE ROSELLE'S BEATEN.

The Plainfield Diamonds Victorious by a Score of 10 to 4.

The game yesterday on the grounds of the Bowling Club, was quite interesting, although there were but few people out to see it. The Roselle's came up prepared to win the game, but got badly left. They had all the heavy hitters from Westfield, and the Alerts battery from Elizabeth. After Walton had lost the game they asked Kennedy to go in and pitch, but he refused. The Diamonds all batted hard and ran bases well. McLaughlin reached first base ever time he went to the bat. The visitors were unable to hit Wyckoff, but three hits being made off his delivery. He also struck out every man on the team one or more times, except Kennedy. Carter, the Alerts catcher, seems to have lost his grip, as he did not catch as good a game as when here before. Ball was broken up in the fourth innings and McMurray went behind the bat, Allen going to first. The features of the game were the batting of McLaughlin, also the batting, base running and fielding of Johnson, who made three hits, stole four bases and caught three very nice flies.

The score was as follows:

DIAMONDS.

	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McMurray, lf., c.....	3	1	0	11	2	1
McLaughlin, 1f.....	2	0	1	1	0	0
Johnson, s.f.....	0	3	0	3	0	0
Frantz, c.f.....	1	0	0	2	0	0
Haskard, 2b.....	1	1	0	2	0	0
Trust, 3b.....	1	2	0	1	1	2
Ball, c.....	0	0	0	7	1	3
Wyckoff, p.....	0	0	0	0	14	0
Haul, s.s.....	1	1	0	1	1	0
Allen, 1b.....	1	1	0	11	0	0
	10	13	1	47	19	8

ROSELLE.

	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Goodliff, 1b.....	1	1	0	9	0	1
Malon, s.s.....	1	1	0	1	3	1
Tilion, 2b.....	0	0	0	2	4	0
Roselle, p.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carter, c.....	0	0	0	6	2	0
Cupin, c.f., p.....	1	0	0	1	0	0
Stitt, 3b.....	0	0	1	5	1	3
Kennedy, r.f.....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Walton, p., c.f.....	1	0	0	0	7	1
	4	3	1	24	17	6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Diamonds.....	1	0	3	3	2	1	0	0	10	
Roselle.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	

Only eight innings were played as both balls were lost and no more were on the grounds, so Umpire Burke called game.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Diamonds.....	1	0	3	3	2	1	0	0–10
Roselle.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1—4

Earned runs—Diamonds, 8. Stolen bases—Diamonds, 10; Roselle, 9. Double plays—Tillon to Goodliff. Base on balls—Diamonds, 5; Roselle, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Goodliff. Struck out—McMurray, 1; Frantz, 2; Haskard, 3; Trust, 1; Hand, 2; Goodliff, 2; Malon, 2; Tilion, 1; Roselle, 1; Carter, 2; Cupin, 1; Stitt, 2; Walton, 3. Passed balls—Carter, 1; Ball, 1. Wild pitches—Wyckoff, 1; Walton, 1. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Burke.

*Allen out—hit by batted ball.

IS HE A TRAIN WRECKER!

John Reed Accused of Causing the Dunellen Accident.

On Wednesday of last week a man by the name of John Reed, of Westfield was jailed on a charge of Justice Colle, of Dunellen, on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and trespassing on the cars. It is now learned that the Central Railroad authorities think that he is the man who recently wrecked two trains at Dunellen. The officials are retient as to the evidence in their possession, but they say that interesting developments may be given the public soon.

The evidence against Reed must be supplemented by other testimony before anything can be done in the case. Reed is now in jail for thirty days on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He denies, of course, all knowledge of the wreck.

On the charge of trespassing on the cars he has been held in default of bail to await the action of the grand jury.—New Brunswick Home News.

No. 2's Sale.

The property belonging to the members of the old Warren Engine Company No. 2 was sold at auction at Laing's Hotel yesterday afternoon. One of the horses was sold to Mr. John Becker for $35 and the other to Mr. C. H. Rugg for $75. This team originally cost the company nearly $400. Mr. P. Casey purchased the truck and snap harness. Other articles, such as pictures, etc., were bought by various persons.

—The ice man will soon loose his smile and the coal men will be happy.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS,
Front street opposite Madison avenue,
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 15 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-14-1y

AT THE
City Pharmacy
STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS
are delicious with
Frosted Cream Soda,
obtainable only at 31 WEST FRONT ST.
L. W. Randolph,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

TOO "HIGH CHURCH".

Trouble Among the Episcopalians at Metuchen.

It is said that considerable excitement has been caused in Metuchen by the dissensions which have arisen between high churchmen in the Episcopal church at that place. The Rev. Mr. Roche, who was recently ordained as a priest by Bishop Scarborough, is now in charge of St. Luke's church there, and the low churchmen are said to be much shocked over his high church tendencies.

On Sunday he had candles burning on the altar, and a Metuchen dispatch says that as a result of the action Vestryman Robert Mallory, of New York, led Mrs. Mallory out of the church; Warren Johnson and Vestryman C. F. Woodward, also of New York, sent in their resignations, and there are other discontents among the men. The rector is a fine-looking young bachelor, whose family rank high socially, and the ladies generally stand by him, so that the end is not yet.

Capt. Boyd and his daughter, with her husband, have also left the church because of the high church tendencies of the priest in charge, and they now attending service at the Presbyterian church. They are old time church people.

Most of the worshippers at the church are the families of New Yorkers, who do business in New York and reside in Metuchen.

BITS OF BASE-BALL NEWS.

Information of Interest to Lovers of the Game.

The Crescent management have this week had three hundred more seats built along the right field fence, so that they think they will be able to seat all who come on Saturday and Monday.

To morrow the Crescents vs. the West Ends at 3:30 p. m.

Monday morning the Hacket Carharts' vs. Crescents at 10:15 o'clock.

Monday at 3:30 p. m. the Mercers, of Trenton, vs. the Crescents.

A nine chosen from the members of Warren Engine Company No. 1, will play a game of ball with the Gesang and Turning Society nine on the Somerset street grounds to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

The Young Arlingtons defeated the Young Eagles this morning on the Park avenue grounds by a score of 11 to 10. Jake Shepperd and G. Mattis composed the battery for the Young Arlingtons and Mack and Doty acted in the same capacity for the Young Eagles.

THE DAFT MOTOR CAR.

To be Exhibited in Plainfield To-morrow.

The new electric-motor car of Mr. Leo Daft's, which has excited great public interest, is now completed. The car left the factory at Marion, N. J., at six o'clock this morning. It is expected it will arrive here this evening. Supt. Peddle of the New Jersey Central Railroad has kindly given Mr. Daft permission to run the side track from the rear of the Oil-Cloth Works on North avenue to exhibit the workings and superiority of the car thereon. The trial and exhibition, which will be public, will be held Saturday, Monday and Tuesday afternoons.

An Amusing Spectacle.

An amusing spectacle was enjoyed by a reporter yesterday afternoon on West Second street. A vehicle that might from appearances have been a relic of anti-flood days, and a decrepit horse whose fastest gait was a swaggering walk. The driver, a young lady, who evidently owned neither horse nor rig, had whose mind was set on out-distancing a half dozen gaily caparisoned boys of assorted sizes, two or three dogs and a cloud of dust. Then the writers heart so wickedly palpitated, by her frantic efforts to incite a like ambition in the sluggish spirit of the horse. As the curious procession proceeded slowly up the street the appreciative passer-by laughed at the sight, but with customary chivalry forgot that, in its pity for the pretty, flushed and irate driver. Her efforts were certainly earnest and praise-worthy, but, how it is now always known when a woman has hold of the ribbons!

MUSIC HALL,
PLAINFIELD. ONLY ONE NIGHT.
Wednesday, Sept. 4.
"DANIEL BOONE, THE PIONEER."
Troupe of Acting Horses. Band of Real Shawnees. Solo Band and Orchestra. Special Car of Scenery and a Company of Unusual Excellence.
PARADE AT NOONDAY.
Admission, 25, 35, 50 and 75. Seats on sale at Miller's and Randolph. 29-6

The Subscriber,
formerly in the employ of
MR. L. A. RHEAUME,
has hired from the Assignee, the Coal Bins and Appliances in the yard at the Corner of Broadway and Fourth Street.

Mr. Rheaume is now employed by me to solicit your orders for Coal, the execution of which will meet with prompt attention.

Yours Respectfully,
N. H. SAXTON.

GOOD.
Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be; 10 cents a cake; three for 25 cents.

BETTER.
It has a fine color and appearance; It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.
made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ABSOLUTELY PURE. Try it and return if not satisfactory to Reynolds's Pharmacy.

PATENTS AND PROGRESS.

Changes Inventors Have Made in Half a Century.

One need not be very old to have a distinct recollection of his daily life, its conditions and environments, fifty years ago, when the patent system of the United States was in its early infancy. Then the country was almost entirely agricultural, for our grand culver in manufactures and the industrial art was just beginning. It virtually began with the patent system—the creation of the Patent Office—and it has actually kept pace with the development of that system, so that this magnificent progress stands as the undisputable result of the system. In other words, we owe our splendid achievements in manufactures and the arts to the stimulus that the patent laws have given to invention.

Fifty years ago most of the people of the United States were clothed from the products of the cotton and sowing wheel and loom. The itinerant shoemaker went from house to house, setting up his bench and plying his vocation in the farmers' kitchens. There were no planing mills; no shops for the manufacture of doors, sashes and blinds. All the high class cabinet work, the carving and joiners' work, was done by hand. The carpenter, if a good one, got a dollar a day. Coal was consumed but by few families, even in the large cities, and by no-body in the smaller towns. The tailors, like the shoemakers, came to the house and sat cross-legged at the cloth woven by the mother and daughters, with a little help from the fulling-mill that was generally near the gr-at-mill of the neighborhood. The railroad and the telegraph had not yet added their powers to this forces of civilization.

This year, 1889, is no more like 1839 than the handloom is like a cotton factory. "Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay." Better one year of the life that is lived and enjoyed now than fifty years under of years of the hard existence that was drudged out under the old conditions. It is only the hopelessly pessimistic soul, the constitutional and incurable grumbler, that does not recognize the blessings that have come with the march of invention. For all those, let it be borne in mind, we are indebted to the system that has fostered invention and secured to inventors the right to enjoy the products of their own brains and hands.

A Horse Stolen.

A horse and wagon belonging to Mr. A. M. Seguine, the liveryman, was stolen from Florida Grove ye terday. Mr. Seguine hired the rig to a Plainfield party to drive to the Grove and while they went to look for the conveyance it was missing. It was found today at Perth Amboy.

Educational

HOME SCHOOL
for young ladies and children, 142 Grove street, Plainfield, re-opens Sept. 19th, 1889. Special preparation for those desiring to enter college, and most careful attention in teaching children to read and write. Instruction by the method of Del Sarte. Applications may be made at any time personally or by letter to Mrs. Sutherland Perry. 8-30tf

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde, of Netherwood, N. J., will resume instructions in the above branches on Sept. 16th. Send for circulars. 8-27-1m*

MISS ROGERS.
Pupil of Dr. William Mason, will resume her lessons on the piano at her residence, No. 5 Peace street, Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, September 23d, 1889. Lessons in harmony and counterpoint. Miss Rogers refers to Dr. Wm. Mason, Steinway Hall, New York, and to the following ladies in Plainfield: Mrs. Wm. Tyler, Mrs. George Goddard, Mrs. John Bunnell, Mrs. H. P. Talmage, and Samuel Huntington and Mrs. E. H. Holmes. 8-26-1f

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
46 Craig Place, near Grove Street. Re opens Monday, Sept. 16th. In each department elementary branches are carefully and thoroughly taught, and every care taken to make early study a delightful exercise. Simple and pleasing readings each day in Natural History, with the little ones. Miss Fawcett will be at home and receiving after first of September. Circulars on application. 8-22-4f

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS
will open Tuesday, Sept. 17th, corner Central avenue and Liberty street. Miss Roosa, Principal. Ida F. Roosa, Assistant

MISS SUSAN E. GRAVES,
26 Liberty street gives piano lessons, either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms. 8-8-2m

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY
for young ladies and children will reopen Thursday, Sept. 19th. A kindergarten will be opened Tuesday, Oct. 1st. For particulars address Miss E. E. Kenyon, Principal. 8-20-2m

MISS E. A. THOMAS
(pupil of Miss KranseBoelte) will re-open her Training School for Kindergarters, at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 30th. The school is modeled after those of Froebel's pupils. Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 184 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 8-m*

VIOLIN.
Parties desiring to join violin class should make application before October 1st. Highest recommendations given. For particulars call on or address Joseph Sattler, 23 East Front street, (Allen's stationery store). 8-30-1m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newtons's School for Girls will reopen September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street. 8-30-1m

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 15 East Fifth street. 7-15-1y*

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Albert, P. O. Box 1092.

PETER L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin and organ. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-8-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1263.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

John Voorhees, a prominent Middlesex county farmer, was thrown from his cart near Jamesburg yesterday afternoon and instantly killed.

The certificate of incorporation of the Fuel, Gas and Water Works Construction Company with places of business in New York and Montclair, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday.

The Young Men's Republican Club, of New Brunswick, which was recently organized by a number of the most active Republicans of the city, has appointed a committee to rent a house on George street near Bayard.

The annual banquet of the Atlantic City Journalistic club Wednesday night was the most successful of the year. Ex-Gov. Abbett, Col. J. R. Lambert, Allen B. Endicott, ex-Mayor William B. Smith, Col. John H. Taggart, State Senator Miles Penrose, Col. A. Louden Snowden and others responded to toasts.

The coroner's inquest at Trenton yesterday into circumstances attending the death of George Fitz resulted in a verdict that death was due to injuries received from blows inflicted by Jacob Wagner in the latter's saloon on Decoration day. Wagner was admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance at court.

Peter Kennedy, a laborer employed by B. M. & J. F. Shanley, contractors, at Newark, had both of his legs cut off yesterday afternoon. He was on a construction train of one of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's new lines at the south end of the city, and fell under the wheels of a car. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital.

The romance of Emma Johnson, who a year ago married Edward Hugh Mackenzie, of New Brunswick, who had worked as a hand for her father, and who is now claimed to be heir to a large fortune, ended yesterday when she had her husband arrested and lodged in jail here for illtreating her and threatening to cut her throat with a razor. Mackenzie says that the charge is false and was instigated by the girl's parents.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post-Office for the week ending Aug. 27th, 1889:

Adams, Arthur (Goldsack, Miss Florence
Allen, Miss Eva Hyslop, Miss D
Bowman, A L Leonard, Mrs Fannie
Crozier, Miss Magg's McEwen, Alice
Darby, Mrs L Mills, Mrs D J
Duffield, Miss Grace Pearce, Mrs Fred
DeHart, Miss Ida Pratt, Peter
Donnelly, Miss Mary A Robinson, Aleck
Dalton, Miss S B Russell, J S
Davis, Miss S Sayre, Miss John
Ferris, Miss M V P Sexton, Mrs Lydia
Gibson, A Steers, Mrs James
Hall, Mrs W Taylor, Mrs W
Goodwin, Mrs Carrie Smith, Miss Lizzie
VanSickles, J S

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

W. L. FONCE, Postmaster.

—The Trades Assembly, of Newark, has ordered a boycott on the clothing firm of Watson & Co. on the charge that the firm violated its agreement to close the store at 7 o'clock during the hot weather.—Tribune. Mr. Watson is a Plainfield resident.

BOYS' SUITS
NOW READY.
Our Full line of Boy's Suits at these astonishing Low Prices.

Ages from 4 to 14, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00; from 15 to 19, long pants suits, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 to $10.00.

Separate Knee Pants, 50, 75, $1.00 to $1.20.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Schwed Brothers
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE,
P. O. Box 792.

Warmed Up for the Fall and Winter Season.
Full of Good Goods for big and little folks. Full of activity and anxiety to please the masses. Stirring up competition with the best goods at the Lowest Prices, increasing sales in every department. Beating last year's record all to smash. Showing stupendous bargains in Dress Goods and Flannels, naming prices for Ladies' White and Merino Underwear that surprise the shrewdest buyer. In CARPETS we are very strong, and above better styles and better fitting Fall Jackets, Wraps, than any of our neighbors. Don't you spend a cent for Fall Goods until you have looked us over. Dress Goods from 10c up. If you want a really good article at the price of ordinary goods, it will pay you to leave your dollars and cents with

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

WE INTEND
To have our Fall and Winter Stock in store a little earlier than usual, so when you get home from your Summer Outing we will be able to give you a perfect fit suitable for the season.

SCHOOL SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
22 West Front Street,

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Parliament Dismissed.

LONDON, Aug. 30th, 1889. (Special.)—Queen Victoria dismissed parliament to-day and congratulated the members on the present peaceful condition of affairs.

Rush Them Through.

The Freeholders having awarded the contracts for the county roads, there should now be no delay in putting them through. The expenditure expected will reach $120,000, and for this amount a portion of the work can be completed. The contractors should now be kept at their work early and late, so that the roads may be an accomplished fact before cold weather sets in. It will be a most successful congratulation when our county roads are completed, and it will be a great advantage to all merchants, as it will bring them many country customers, that have been kept away on account of the wretched highways.—Elizabeth Herald.

W. C. T. U. County Convention.

The Union county convention of the W. C. T. U., of which twelve unions will be represented, will be held at Roselle on Sept. 17th. The programme will include a number of addresses and papers on methods of work.

Central Word-Column.

BOYS with good voices wanted for Grace M. E. church choir. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Freeman, 26 East Fifth street, after Sept. 2d. 29-2

FOR SALE—Pine Jersey cow with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers. 29-3tf

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers, south of Ninth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. VanHorne, 904 Johnston avenue, Jersey City. 15-24

GROCERYMEN AND BUTCHERS wishing wagons artistically decorated for Monday, Sept. 2d, will please leave orders at N. Guttman & Co's West Front street.

PLEASANT, well furnished front room in first-class location, within five minutes walk of depot, to let with board. Gentleman and wife or two ladies preferred. Modern improvements. Terms moderate. P. O. Box 576. 31-10

STRAWBERRY plants—five best varieties at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 24-7

TO LET—10 room house with barn on East Sixth street, from 1st inst. until April 1st, 1890. Enquire F. W. Bird, 107 East Front street. 29-3

WANTED—A competent chambermaid and laundress. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. H. G. Runkle, 61 West Eighth street. 29-3f

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid and waitress by a thoroughly competent girl. Call or address Annie, 240 West Third street, Plainfield. 8-29-2

WANTED—Parties having good seasoned wood to dispose of in quantities of 10 to 100 cords and over, to have it ready to cut as market price, cash, by addressing me through G. Box 1263, or calling at my brickyard in North Plainfield. I. Scribner 8-23-tf

WANTED—A thoroughly competent girl as chambermaid and waitress. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. Francis Wood, 11 Franklin place. 29-2

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. No. 109 Plainfield avenue. 8-21tf

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

C. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The Young Men's Christian association of New York city will admit no colored man to its membership.

The Prince of Wales has made a prophecy. It is that if he outlives his mother he may rule over Great Britain, but democratic ideas are making such progress that he doubts if his son will ever be king. Albert Edward always did have more brains than he got credit for.

Some of the city clubs are grappling in practical fashion with the growing and detestable custom of tipping waiters and servants. They pay the servants fair wages, and then make it an offense against the club to offer them anything further. This tipping business is an evil that ought to be taken by the neck and strangled here and now. Slavery and foreign waiters have made it possible in America. Let employers who have any self respect forbid the custom on their premises. Let those who do not want to see this country like Europe, where one must fee a swarm of beggars every step he takes, be warned, and stop tipping, absolutely and forever.

Old Age and Gardening.

Ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin is at Bangor, Me. He is 81 years old, and was vice president so long ago that the present generation need to be told that it was during Lincoln's first term. The old gentleman is in full vigor of health and mind. He walks fifteen miles a day frequently. The pride and delight of his present existence is a wonderful orchard and garden in which he works with his own hands and rears marvelous flowers and fruits.

There is something peculiarly attractive in this serene, bright sunset to one of the busiest lives of the century. The storm and excitement are past, and the old man tends his lilies and roses and gathers great luscious pears in the sunshine and blue air.

It is the ideal close of a long and busy life. Englishmen know it. When one of them approaches old age and has won a competency he retires to a house and garden in the country. He was chented out of life with nature, in the open air, during his early years of struggle, and now he makes up for it. He communes reverently with the sublime mother, he watches the green things grow. In his pens a voice that to him is sweeter than the beat of the strife, and is happy. We seem somehow to drift naturally back to the earth at last.

If any life could fit a man for heaven, after he has deserved well of mankind, it is this. The old Greek and Roman philosophers recognized that and betook themselves to groves and villas in the country. Our American men will recognize it too, in course of time, and as they approach the philosophical age will learn to retire gracefully and give the younger men a chance, while they themselves sip that elixir of youth that outdoor life has for all of nature's children.

Work of the Next Congress.

If the Fifty-first congress performs its tasks faithfully, it will be one of the most important and useful bodies since reconstruction days.

First, there will be an unusual number of contested election cases. They will occupy considerable time and members will have opportunity to expend the wind of their eloquence on them, so that they may afterwards settle down to the hard work of business. After the election cases there will be made a powerful effort by those interested to get congress to subsidize lines of South American steamers. Much will be heard, and that for weeks, about the vital importance of developing our trade with South America. That no one denies, since our states have traded with themselves till they are fully supplied with goods of domestic manufacture, and a foreign outlet must be sought. The question to be decided is: Should that outlet be obtained by the cooperation of private capitalists or by subsidies from congress?

The Behring sea seal fisheries difficulty cannot be longer staved off, and congress must take hold of that and make arrangements to settle just what waters are embraced in American jurisdiction. The Samoan treaty will require to be ratified or rejected by the senate.

Then there are those three perennial blossoms on the congressional docket—the pension list, the tariff and the surplus. As to the surplus, there will not be so much of it as there was, no longer enough to be a bugbear, menace to the further continuance of the nation. The last congress towards its close increased largely the appropriations for next year, as was rendered necessary, and these will probably be made still greater.

The pension list will be revised and classified. Regarding the tariff, a prominent Republican says that his party has pledged itself to revise the revenue *duties, and is therefore bound to do so.* A bill is promised to be introduced in *favor of "penny postage" by some one* who overlooks the fact that we already have penny postage. It would be half-penny postage if letters were to be carried through the mails for one cent. As he who will be speaker of the house may not the winds.

(SCRIPPS NEWS.)

MRS. HAMILTON IS FREE.

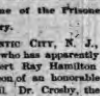
Mary Ann Donnelly's Assailant Admitted to Bail.

HER STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

She Claims to Have Acted in Self Defense When She Did the Stabbing—A Brief Resume of the Prisoner's Unenviable History.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—The woman who has apparently ruined the life of Robert Ray Hamilton and soiled the escutcheon of an honorable family, is free from jail. Dr. Crosby, the physician who has been in attendance on Mary Ann Donnelly, the wounded nurse, today signed a certificate to the effect that his patient was out of danger, and application was immediately made to have the prisoner admitted to bail. The application was granted, and Mr. Hamilton gave bail in the sum of $5,000 for his wife's appearance.

When the trial day comes a great deal of the glamour that has surrounded the case will be



MR. HAMILTON.

dissipated, for the vivacious prisoner will be indicted either for simple assault and battery or atrocious assault and battery. These are terms which in the state of New York would be synonymous with assault in the first and second degrees. The penalty, however, is not the same in both states. At the worst, Mrs. Hamilton cannot receive more severe punishment than two years' imprisonment and a fine of $500. It is quite within the bounds of probability, however, to impose either a fine or imprisonment.

Mrs. Hamilton's Punishment.

If it be adjudged that she made the onslaught in the heat of passion and without premeditation, or studied malice, then she may be fined simply and gain her liberty at once. But, if it shall be proven that her preconceived intention was to wound or kill the victim of her anger, then the statute provides that her punishment shall be imprisonment without the alternative of a fine.

The Prisoner's Statement.

The prisoner made the following statement: "The nurse, Mrs. Donnelly, and I were not on good terms for some time. I paid her out of the Noll cottage a few days before the morning I exchanged blows. On that morning she took the baby to the beach at 9 o'clock and I stayed until 12. When I sent her out she had not been drinking. When she came in I noticed the smell of liquor on her breath, and asked her whether she had been drinking. She made no reply.

MRS. HAMILTON.

The Nurse Struck First, She Says.

"My husband was not in the room at this time. I repeated the question and demanded an answer. Then the nurse struck me in the left eye, discoloring it. The blow made my teeth blood. She then threw me on the bed and hit me on the nose, making it fast. I thought she was going to kill me. I snatched the dagger and tried to cut her. I did not know where I struck her. I was determined to defend myself, and did it all myself."

While Mrs. Hamilton was telling this story she was much excited and emphasized her words with her clinched fist.

Counselor Perry, who represents Mrs. Hamilton, is confident that he will secure her release.

A Career of Vice.

It is said that the real name of the woman, Eva, was Evangeline Steen, and that her parents live at Bellefonte, Pa., or Pittsburg, near the New York line. She began her career of vice at Waverly, N. Y., where she lived in several disreputable houses. Next she went to Oswego, where she lived with a Mrs. Dennis.

She stayed a short time in Oswego, and next went to Syracuse, where she lived with a Mrs. Cora A. Gerlock. She used the name of Eva Parsons at each of these places, and was known as a fascinating but dangerous woman.

The Minerva Wins the Weld Cup.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 30.—Yesterday's race of the Corinthian Yacht club terminated the most successful series of yacht races ever held in this vicinity. In connection with the race for the Weld cup the postponed race for the Carroll cup was run, the sloops Alice, Gorilla and Papoose being eligibles to contest. The start was made from the Marblehead shore, the course was a triangular one, twenty-four miles. The wind was light east-northeast, and a good sea was on. The Minerva got the advance at the start. The Papoose lost her topmast near the outer stake and dropped behind, but she got in in time to win the Carroll cup. The Minerva won the Weld cup, beating the Chiquita by eighteen minutes.

Two of Uncle Sam's Safes Robbed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The postoffice department is informed that on the 16th the postoffice at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., was blown open and robbed of $400 worth of money and stamps Wednesday night. A postoffice at Baring, Knox county, Me., was robbed the same night of all the stamps on hand.

Buried Under a Wreck.

BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 30.—News reaches here that two freight trains on the Buffalo, New York and Pennsylvania railroad came together at Colegrove Station last night. Fifteen cars were reported wrecked, and the engineer of one of the freight trains and three tramps, who were stealing a ride, were buried under the smash up.

He Played with Professionals.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—Moses Williams, a wealthy citizen, has been swindled out of $5,000 by two unknown men who put up a good game of cards against his cash. The case was put in the hands of the police.

Cadet Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The following cadets to the West Point military academy have been appointed: Alvin T. Hunter, Buffalo, Franklin Pa.; Charles T. Crain, Freeport, Ills., and C. A. M. Wells, Hyattsville, Md.

CALIFORNIANS CONDEMN

The Parsimony of the Government in Certain Important Particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The commercial conference called by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce some time ago met here yesterday. The organizations represented were the San Francisco Produce Exchange, Manufacturers' association, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, State Board of trade, and the Los Angeles, San Diego and Eureka Chambers of Commerce. Several of the California representatives in congress were present. The committee appointed some time ago to prepare papers on various subjects submitted their reports. The first was on encouragement of maritime commerce and increased capacity in construction of the navy. It enters largely into trade statistics, showing that the United States stands fourth in rank among the great commercial nations of the world. Other American countries and the Australian colonies would be glad to have closer trade relations with the United States if better transportation facilities were provided. It urges *requiring vessels in the foreign trade to be* built and owned in the United States before being registered should be repealed. Congress should adopt measures to secure that portion of the world's commerce, remunerative employment for its people, and perfect security from foreign aggression.

The report urges action on the Nicaraguan canal. It urges the speedy completion of the canal and exclusion of foreigners from any control thereof. Federal aid should be given to the undertaking.

The report on defense of the Pacific ports declares that the present defenses are a reproach to the country, and in event of war the entire commerce of the country of any foreign power. Congress should speedily provide adequate defenses.

The report on ocean mail lines recites that the Pacific Mail steamers running from Vancouver to China and Japan are subsidized at the rate of nearly $38,000 each per round trip, while the eight steamers of the Australian and American company from San Francisco are allowed $400 each per round trip. The report declares that these facts are enough to condemn the parsimony of our present administration for the liberality for the liberal policy of England and Canada. Other similar facts are cited, and a resolution submitted calling on congress to adequately subsidize lines to China, Japan, South America, New Zealand, Australia, Mexico, Central America and British Columbia; also to grant bounties for ship construction.

All the reports and resolutions were referred to committees. Another session is being held today.

ABOUT READY FOR TRIAL.

But It Will Take Two or Three Weeks to Get a Jury.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Judge McConnell decided the motions for separate trials of the six men now in custody under the charge of murdering Dr. Cronin, except so far as Frank Woodruff is concerned. Woodruff will, therefore, be tried with the other five. He will probably be used by the state as a witness, and it is doubtful if he will ever be tried at all.

Immediately after Judge McConnell's decision motions were made on behalf of the five men to be tried together, and that a jury be called for trial at once. Decision on this was deferred to give the state's attorney time to decide whether or not he is ready for trial. In all likelihood it will take two weeks to get a jury. Some lawyers say they think the jury is completed inside of three weeks. Even if the jury is obtained in the shorter time the presentment of evidence will not begin until the middle of September.

The prosecution has twenty peremptory challenges for each defendant, and the defense the same number. This gives each side one hundred challenges. The number of men who will be excused from the jury for causes, when added to the number who will be challenged, will give an opportunity for the examination of several hundred jurymen.

There were 963 talesmen examined in the trial of the Anarchists. It is believed that during the trial the state will call fully 300 witnesses.

In the prosecution State Attorney Longenecker will be assisted by W. J. Hynes, Lawyer Mason, and Luther Laflin Mills and George C. Ingham, two of the most eminent lawyers at the Chicago bar.

Kidnaped by a Desperado.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 30.—There is great excitement at San Juan Capistrano, over the kidnaping of Maria Hobona, aged 17, by the noted desperado Pedro Morales. Morales was seen carrying her away on horseback, and a vigorous pursuit was organized. The bandit's horse gave out, and he entered a house and by threats, intending to steal a horse. Charles was in the stable and was shot dead. The father of the girl abducted accompanied the officers to the house of the bandit in order to find a clew to the trace of his daughter. He said the girl had never seen Morales until last Wednesday night, when he came to the house at San Juan Dieguito, and by threats of death compelled her to dress, mount the horse and ride away with him. Friday they were seen at San Juan and were chased by an officer, who captured one horse and the girl's clothing. The desperado was last seen with the girl going toward Trabura Canyon. He is a desperate man and swears he will not be taken alive. All extra posse has gone out to help the sheriff.

The Contract Power Exceeded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A telegram was received by the bureau of steam engineering, navy department, from the Union iron works company, San Francisco, which expresses confidence that the contract horse power of the cruiser Charleston will be exceeded. The estimate of 6,700 was made so as to be within the official facts. It is believed on boiler performances give indicated horse power greatly in excess of contract requirements. The official report is expected next week.

The Negro Exodus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A special to The Post from Henderson, N. C., says great stress has recently been put upon the negro exodus from North Carolina. Referring to it in an interview Congressman Henry P. Cheatham, the only negro in congress, said: "The political status in the state is not changed either way by the number already emigrated from the fact that the emigrants are men and children, and from the further fact that the deficiency has more than been supplied by emigrants from adjoining states."

Striking Carpenters Successful.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 30.—The carpenters' strike is virtually ended. An increase of 50 cents per day on wages has been conceded by nearly all the contractors. The carpenters struck at a good time for such a movement, as more than 2,000 buildings are now going up under contract.

The Festive Stage Robber Again.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 30.—The stage from Buckwell was stopped by a highwayman and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box was secured. The robber escaped with his booty. The amount in the box is not known.

A CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

An Endowment from the British Government Probable.

THE PARNELLITES' NEW TACTICS.

It Is Said They Will Support the Tory Premier at the Next Election in Return for Valuable Concessions—Progress of the Strike—European News Notes.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Mr. Balfour's promises to bring in a bill for the endowment of an Irish Catholic university, coupled with Mr. *Parnell's immediate acceptance of the pro*posal, creates almost a panic amongst the Liberal leaders, who see that this new departure of the Tory government means the disruption of their party. It is certain that Mr. Parnell has reached some sort of an understanding with Lord Salisbury's government, and it is even stated that the Parnellites will support the Tory premier at the next election in return for concessions which will practically amount to Home Rule and a land law which will quite effectually throw the landlords in Ireland overboard.

Salisbury's Change of Front.

This change of front on the part of Lord Salisbury is certain to lose him the support of the Ulster members, but he will probably carry with him all but a very few of the Conservative members and the Unionists, while the addition to his forces of the solid Parnellite contingent and of such Liberals as care more for Home Rule than for the means of attaining it will undoubtedly increase his voting strength materially, notwithstanding the defection of the Protestant Irishmen and a few anti-Catholic Tories.

Mr. Parnell's Late Opponents.

All of the details of the agreement entered into between Mr. Parnell and those whom he has of late so bitterly opposed are not as yet published, and as a result there is a great deal of speculation. The Liberal leaders held a meeting yesterday, at which Sir William Vernon Harcourt made a speech congratulating the Liberal party upon having *successfully proselyted the Tory government.* Few of his associates, however, shared Sir William's cheerfulness, and their joy at finding their own principles now supported by the Tories is not a little tempered by the certainty that this support will keep the Tories in power indefinitely and themselves out.

London's Strikers.

There are no fresh developments in the strike which are at all of a hopeful nature. Over 30,000 tailors in London are momentarily expecting the word from their leaders to drop their work, and when they go out they will deprive nearly twice that number of sewing women and other assistants of their chances for a livelihood. Several failures in the shipping trade are already reported as a result of the dock strikes, and others are expected.

The bakers' employers submitted to the dock companies and the strikers a plan for a settlement of the question at issue, which included a proposal to make American clauses in bills of lading inoperative so far as concerned wharfingers and granary keepers. The representatives of the companies declined to accept this solution of the difficulty and gave the bakers the ultimatum that if they will declare they will only pay five-pence an hour.

The 55,000 Welsh miners who have made a demand for a 10 per cent. increase in their wages have decided to compromise and will accept the 5 per cent. advance offered by their employers.

Protestants Protest.

BELFAST, Aug. 30.—A crowded meeting of Protestants has been held here last night to denounce Mr. Balfour's latest proposal to endow a Catholic university in Ireland. Grand Master of Orangemen Kane was present at the meeting and he denounced the government in unmeasured terms for its cowardly surrender. His language was most bitter in condemning the scheme and he declared that Mr. Balfour's proposals would meet with determined opposition on the part of all Irish Protestants.

Emperor William a Labor Reformer.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The Emperor William in an interview with a member of the provincial council said that existing laws for the protection of laborers in mines were deplorably insufficient to protect them against the inordinate greed of their employers. Reform, he said, was highly necessary.

International Catholic Conference.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The Catholic conference at Bochum has closed its sessions. It was decided that the next conference should be held in 1890. The proposal which came from America for an international congress was adopted.

An Austrian Millionaire's Jealousy.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—Franz Fernbach, a millionaire and well known citizen of Vienna, killed his wife and then made an unsuccessful attempt upon his own life. He now lies in a critical condition. Fernbach is said to have been jealous of his wife.

Will Boulanger Return?

LONDON, Aug. 30.—M. Blowitz, the correspondent of The Times in Paris, telegraphs to his paper that he is confident that Boulanger will return to France before the elections, which take place next month.

An Order for Prince George.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Emperor William has conferred upon Prince George of Wales the order of the Black Eagle of the first class.

Bonnie McGregor's Performances.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 30.—Yesterday was a great day for the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical association. The attendance was 20,000. The chief features of the day was the effort of Bonnie McGregor, who reduced his record from 2:16 to 2:13½, which is the best record of any living stallion, and within a quarter of a second of Maxey Cobb's record—2:13¼. He never skipped throughout the mile. Catherine Lynn trotted against time in 2:27½. *Bonnie, a full sister to Maud S., trotted a* mile in 2:38.

Deadly Kerosene.

DENVER, Aug. 30.—Al Sopris, a small mining camp south of here, an 8-year-old daughter of James Danochy started to kindle a fire with coal oil. The can exploded, burning the girl to death and fatally burning the mother, two subsequently died from the effects. This makes fifteen lives lost in this state during the past month by the explosion of kerosene oil cans.

The Rush Rushing Matters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Capt. Shepard, of the Rush, telegraphs the treasury department from Sitka, Alaska, reporting the capture for illegal sealing in Behring sea of the Mintie, Pathfinder, Juanita, Lilly of Victoria and the schooner Ada G. Swan, of Port Townsend, Wash.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Nicholas Carey, of Quincy, Mass., was waylaid by John Slattery in Traverse street, Boston, late at night, dragged into a dark passageway and robbed of a note for $1,000 and a small sum of money. Slattery was captured.

There are no indications of a break among the Indiana miners.

Frank A. Parlee committed suicide at Winthrop, Mass., by shooting himself in the head. He was 32 years old and unmarried.

Ex-Treasurer Steadman, of Vinton, Ia., is $10,000 short in his accounts. He is in jail.

The town of Spring Valley, Ills., is fast becoming deserted. The Spring Valley Coal company's mines has been ordered unspoiled for six months or a year.

James Runnville and Charles Curtis are in jail at Salt Lake City charged with having held up and robbed a Rio Grande train on Aug. 6.

Miss Ann Jones died at Jay Bridge, Me., aged 87. She had been confined to her bed for sixty years.

The Comet first near Helena, Mont., have subsided, and danger to the city is averted.

Thirty prominent citizens of Galesburg, Ills., are being sued by Rev. C. A. Nyblad. He was discharged from his pastorate because of allegations that he was the father of *Anna Anderson's child. He asks $25,000* damages.

Judge Joshua Clayton, whose obituary had been published, surprised his friends of the Kansas City (Mo.) Mining and Stock Exchange by walking in and greeting them heartily.

Hon. John S. Whipple was nominated for the assembly by the Republicans of the Second Chattaraugus (N. Y.) district.

Mrs. Agnes O'Conner was arrested by Postoffice Inspector Stuart at Chicago charged with fraudulent use of the mails.

Fourth class postmasters have been appointed in New York state as follows: B. R. Lobdell at North Salem and H. H. Preston at Shelter Island Heights.

County Judge Pulliam was sentenced, at Louisville, to fifteen years' imprisonment for killing a man who refused to pay him $5,000 to compromise a charge of lending Mrs. Pulliam tetry.

On the Track of Manager Moore.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—Col. Thompson, secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, is in the city trying to trace the movements of Manager Moore, who absconded with $300,000 of the company's funds. A United Press dispatch stated definitely in *February last that Moore was in this city,* but the detectives identified the portrait and the absconder was not arrested. Mr. Thompson examined the registers of the Windsor and St. Lawrence hotels and found a signature which he is sure is that of Moore. By referring to the books it appears he stayed at both hotels in February for nearly a week. The signatures were photographed for future use.

Stevedores and Longshoremen Strike.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 30.—The stevedores and longshoremen are on strike in support of the master stevedores to secure increased prices for loading lumber. The nominal price at this kind of loading is forty cents an hour, but competition has cut the rate to fifty-five and sixty cents. The stevedores demand sixty-five cents, and the longshoremen, who are all Knights of Labor, support the men to help them. High freights prevailing of late have caused confidence in the success of a strike.

New London's Big Bridge.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 30.—The bridge builders engaged in building the Thames river railroad bridge have all arrived and all the work but to fasten on floor beams on the draw, and are now removing all false work and supports. Today the draw was thrown to its full length and was found to be level, swing and fit, and the remainder of the floor beams are being fastened on and the structure completed with ties and rails, making the bridge ready for service. The draw span and girder railroad bridge in the world.

Locks Back for Pitch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Acting District Attorney Bedford yesterday afternoon took all the papers in the Flack case from the district attorney's office and deposited them in a safe deposit vault in Broadway. In explanation of his action he said: "The safe in our office is secure enough, but I think the safe deposit vault is more secure. I take no chances. In the opinion of Assistant District Attorney Parker, there seems to be sufficient evidence to convict of conspiracy all the parties concerned.

The Counterfeiting Family Held for Trial.

BUFFALO, Aug. 30.—The hearing in the Mitch counterfeiting case was called yesterday and all of the defendants committed for trial. Special Treasury Agent Bagg, of Toledo, gave the story of the raid on Mitch, which he considered very good ones. The officers in searching the effects of Fred Mitch discovered that he was a forger as well as counterfeiter and found several forged notes were found for amounts aggregating $175.

Empire State Woman Suffragists.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Woman Suffrage party's state committee has called the party's state convention to meet at Saratoga on Oct. 9 and 10. Mrs. Louise Thomas, the distinguished philanthropist and ex-president of Sorosis, was elected chairman of the state committee in place of Dr. Clemence S. Lozier, deceased. Mr. George Fellowes Peabody was elected secretary in place of Charles K. Whipple, who has removed from the state.

Departing Missionaries.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—A meeting in connection with the departure of a party of missionaries under the auspices of the Unitarian board was held this afternoon. Of the number sent away six sailed for Turkey and India and eleven for China or Japan. Prayers were offered by Dr. Jeremiah Taylor, of Dover, N. H., Rev. Thomas Laurie, D. D., of Providence. The meeting was of intense interest, lasting nearly three hours.

Sold to Englishmen.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—The Manufacturers' Record says the Emboverville iron works and 45,000 acres of timber and mineral land, situated near Jonesboro, Tenn., has been sold to Englishmen for $100,000. It has been out of blast since 1885. The Rowland Coal Iron company, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, president, and the Ingalls Land and Improvement company will develop the iron property near Waynesboro Junction, Va.

Glassworkers Resume.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Aug. 30.—Whitall, Tatum & Co. and their green glass blowers held a conference, at the conclusion of which the firm agreed to pay the wages demanded by the men, and to enforce the apprenticeship regulations adopted at the Atlantic City convention. The factory started under one furnace, which will go into blast next week, and it will shortly be followed, it is said, by two more factories.

NEARLY DESTROYED.

A Disastrous Conflagration at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

THE LOSSES AGGREGATING $40,000.

There Was No Organized Fire Department in the Town—An Old Fashioned Hand Engine Alone Saved the Village from Total Destruction.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The business portion of the historic village of Sackett's Harbor was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $40,000. The telegraph and telephone offices, the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad ticket office, every saloon in the place, dry goods and grocery stores, hardware and general stores, and the warehouses containing the supplies of the government contractors for the Madison barracks, and the best part of the village below the railroad tracks, were all destroyed.

The Losses.

The losses are as follows:

D. W. McEver, two story brick building, meat market, loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000. *Richard Comlin, frame building and large* stock of groceries, $4,000; insurance, $2,000. Manuel Jeffery, brick block, $2,500; insurance, $1,000. Mrs. Rankine, drug and fancy goods, $2,000; insurance, $1,000. J. R. Jones, general provision store, $500; fully insured. A. J. Drake, two story brick block and flour and feed store, $1,200; insurance, $800. Matthew Madigan, one story frame saloon, $2,000; insurance, $2,000. Hammon, $1,200. J. Hammon, three story brick block, dwelling and saloon, $4,000; insurance, $1,200. B. Eveleigh, storehouse and two story stone building, one story brick and frail and wood yard in the rear, $9,000; insurance, $5,000. A barn owned by Mr. Eveleigh, $1,500; no insurance. The old custom house building, owned by the village corporation, $1,500. A. B. Hasting, saloon and dwelling; a frame building. Clarke & Dow, grocery store. *Clarke & Bows, fish market and storehouse,* $2,500; insurance, $800. The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad ticket office, $1,000; no insurance. Robert Bolton, frame building, $3,000, insurance, $2,000.

No Fire Department.

There was no organized fire department, and the people of the United States regular 3rd Madison barracks were left to an old fashioned hand pump engine alone saved the entire village from destruction. The Watertown fire department was called upon and went to the assistance of the Sackett's Harbor authorities, but the fire was under control when they arrived at 3 a. m.

Recently the managers had voted down an appropriation to purchase a steam fire engine. This is the second big fire in the village within three years, the other one having destroyed $35,000 worth of property. The loss now is about $35,000. Communication by telegraph and telephone with the place was resumed yesterday. The fire originated in Bolton's building, at 6:30 yesterday morning. It is supposed the fire was of incendiary origin.

THE VETERANS AT MILWAUKEE

They Heartily Indorse Corp. Tanner—Accidents at the Naval Engagement.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 30.—The chief event yesterday at the encampment of Grand Army delegates was a red hot time over resolutions indorsing Commissioner Tanner, Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, introduced a resolution praising Tanner for his administration of President Harrison for the honor it has conferred on the Grand Army in appointing Corp. Tanner as pension commissioner, and declaring that at no time in the life of the bureau has one it was created for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors of the late war, and denouncing the bitter and malignant criticisms of the press and public in connection therewith.

After a lengthy discussion, in which many complimentary allusions were made to Mr. Tanner, the following was passed unanimously:

"That we thank the president of the United States for the appointment of our comrade, James Tanner, as commissioner of pensions, and that notwithstanding the assaults upon him, we declare our complete confidence in his integrity and our approval of his avowed purpose to administer the pension laws under the laws of the land for the veterans of the war, and with him we ask for the fullest investigation of the management of his office."

It was decided to appropriate the sum of $1,000 annually for the maintenance of the *Grant cottage* on Mt. McGregor, to be expended under the direction of the New York department. Gen. Alger's motion deprecating the practice of turning memorial day into a day of festivity was unanimously adopted.

By another resolution veterans of the navy were permitted to add an anchor to the Grand Army badge.

During the naval battle last night in the bay a steward on the United States steamer cutter Fessenden was discharged prematurely, and two sailors, John Schulz, of Detroit, and Charles M. Instead, of Montreal, Canada, were seriously injured. Schulz's hands Mottshead's injury will necessitate the amputation of one of his hands.

A mortar exploded on one of the mortar boats and two sailors, Frank Bayles, of Milwaukee, and S. S. Rock, of Thiensville, were painfully, but not seriously injured.

William Bate, 18 years of age, was also injured by the premature discharge of a mortar on the steamer Henry Bill, of Racine, *and received severe burns about the right* hip and ankle. Several veterans were overcome by the heat this morning, but were taken to the tents of the Red Cross, where they they were well taken care of.

Oarsman Levy's Successful Row.

ALBANY, Aug. 30.—Benson M. Levy, the oarsman of the New York Nonpareil Rowing club, who started out from that city to row to Albany in thirty hours, arrived here last evening. He succeeded in breaking his own record. His best work on this trip was between Kingston Point and Hudson, a distance of just thirty miles, which was accomplished by the strong wind and tide being favorable. It took him but thirty hours and thirty-five minutes to complete the entire distance. He covered the same distance in thirty-six hours in 1888.

Alleged Alabama Murderers Caught.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 30.—Jim Snow and George Banks, principals in the late Goodwine tragedy, which grew out of the Simpson-Howton feud, have been arrested in the Indian territory. They are now having been with Tom Simpson in the gun house the morning of the murder of Simpson.

H. H. Warner Sells Out.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 30.—H. H. Warner, the head of the large proprietary medicine establishment in this city, has agreed to sell the business to a British syndicate for $1,000,000. The guarantee money has been put up. Mr. Warner will remain at the head of the establishment.

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Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no inconvenience; never fails; 15c. Sold by druggists. Mailed upon receipt of price. Stedman's Pharmacy Co., Attleboro, Mass. At druggists.
Wood pulp, silver for sample by mail.
W. H. Ellis, Jr. & Co., Newark, N. J.

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W. & F. SLOANE
Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the
Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 90c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 45c per yd. upward.
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BEER
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SUMMER BEVERAGE
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No Chemicals,
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Breakfast
Cocoa
Is Absolutely Pure,
and It is Soluble.
To increase the solubility of the powdered cocoa, various mechanical processes are employed, most of them being based upon the action of some alkali, potash, soda or even ammonia. Cocoa which has been prepared by one of these chemical processes is said to be manufactured on the dutched principle. No chemicals are used by the process of the distinct alkaline reaction of the infusion in water.
W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa
is manufactured from the first stage to the last by perfect mechanical management, most of them being based upon the action of some alkali, potash, soda or even ammonia. Cocoa which has been prepared by one of these chemical processes is said to be manufactured on the dutched principle. No chemicals are used by the process of the distinct alkaline reaction of the infusion in water.
W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

Very Complimentary.

Old man Estee, the California bungler, has made another amusing and characteristic bungle. When Miss Modjeska took her formal leave of San Francisco last month Estee made a speech, and, desiring to be particularly felicitous, he assured madame that what we said of Naples is, "See Naples and die," and everybody knows what that means. But "See Modjeska and die" may mean one thing or may mean another.—Chicago News.

Esther a Handicap.

Little Dot—Oh, ain't that nice! Come on, grandpa, let's try it.—Life.

Sized Up by a Waiter.

Everybody is agreed that feeing the servants about a hotel is a pernicious practice and one that every free born American should rank to stamp out, but nevertheless the fact stares you in the face that the habit is growing and spreading and becoming more firmly fastened upon guests. You may combat the practice all you will, but there are two reasons why it will be continued. The first is because landlords hire waiters at starvation wages and encourage them to expect blackmail from guests, and the next is because you realize that you suffer a loss of standing at the hands of a waiter if you don't hand over. I had made up my mind this year not to part with one blessed cent to Sambo, and I held to that resolution just one week. Then he was changed off to another table, and next day I accidentally overheard him giving the new waiter some pointers.

"Dat passon at de foot of de table pays fifty cents a week, an' he ar' a judge, I reckon," he explained. "De fust one on his bet ar' good fur six shillins, an' he'sa kurnel. De one to de right is a fifty cent, an' he's a perfeser. De next two ar' two bit passons, an' only captains."

"But de one at de head, Julius?"

"He hain't gin me a red cent, an' it's easy to see he's ob quality. Why, Moses, I doan' believe he was oben ever 'lected to Congress or had $1,000,000 to his name!"—Detroit Free Press.

His Secret.

She—There is a far away look in your eye to-night, George. You are not yourself. You seem to be in anguish of soul. There is something dark and melancholy weighing upon your spirits. What is it, George? You promised to confide all your care, all your troubles to me when we became engaged, to hide nothing from me; but now I perceive you have a secret. Tell me what it is, George. Fear not to place your confidence in me. Are we not engaged?' Am I not to be your wife? Have you not sworn to lead me to the altar as soon as you get a raise of salary? Oh! then by the memory of those vows made under the silent stars, by the hopes of the future, I conjure you tell me, tell me what it is distracts your mind.

He—Well, Mary—

She—Hesitate not, George. Fear not to confide in me. My love will stand every test

He—Well, er—Mary, I'm afraid I'm going to have a boil come on the back of my neck.—Boston Courier.

The Art of Eating Watermelon.

Eating watermelon is an art, learned only by experience. As a dessert it is not a success. It fails too heavily on a dinner. Like a pretty girl, it is best by itself; it loses half its charm by being mixed in a crowd. The melon should be cold. It should be ripe. Its flesh should blush like a graduate. Its heart should glow like a sun kissed cloud at close of day, and its temperature should be as chilly as the smile of a Boston belle. When you get such a treasure do not bother with other food. Open it, gaze on it, bury your face in its sweetness, and let your appreciation run riot.—Baltimore American.

A Severe Shock.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the manager before the curtain, "it is my unpleasant duty to inform you that Mr. Blanc, the eminent magician, is very ill indeed, will not be able to appear to night. His system has had a very severe shock, and he is suffering from nervous prostration."

"What's de matter?" shouted a god from the gallery; "did ye pay him in advance?"—Texas Siftings.

Making Rapid Progress.

Tucker—I saw your son in the country today, Parker. He had his camera with him, I believe.

Parker—Yes, he went out to take some views, I suppose. Was he making good progress?

"You bet he was; and dust, too. Some body's red ball was after him."—Time.

A Good Reason.

Teacher—Tommy Stimson, how is it that your clothes are all torn and dirty? (No answer.) Look at Bobbie Smitem, how tidy he looks. Stand up, Bobbie, and tell the school why your clothes are not dirty, like Tommy Stimson's.

Bobbie—'Cause I licked him.—New York Sun.

So Sudden.

They were climbing up the mountain side, and, coming to a steep place, he stopped it proper to assist her a bit, turning said:

"Please give me your hand."

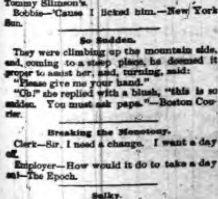
"Oh!" she replied with a blush, "this is so sudden. You must ask papa."—Boston Courier.

Breaking the Monotony.

Clerk—Sir, I need a change. I want a day off.

Employer—How would it do to take a day in?—The Epoch.

Selby.



Mr. Quizitive—Catching anything?

Abby Fisherman—Yep.

Mr. Quizitive—What?

Abby Fisherman—Darn fool questions, right in th' neck.—Judge.

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to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

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Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
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FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Lace etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.
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Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,
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Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.
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Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels. Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

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10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Bijou Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday, July 30, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a churlish Dockinder was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful boiler it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 269 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

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FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Prices. Studio, 12 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.
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MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

THE Leading Grocers are
R. W. RICE & Co.
of
Duer and Emily Sts.,
All goods
Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.
NOTICE TO PATRONS.
We respectfully request patrons from Jane Lot to order groceries before 7 o'clock, p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give some clerks the Saturday afternoon off. Our store Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.
RICE & CO.,
Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.
Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.
* * *
There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.38; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.
* * *
100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.
* * *
50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.
* * *
We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.
* * *
We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.
* * *
Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.
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Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

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10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
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Summer Goods.
LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS,
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.
Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and is donned now a braided edge.
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Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Law and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

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Sateens 10c cents were 15 cents.
Challies 16 " " 20 "
" 19 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 12c were 20 cents.
Cutting Cloth 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:40, 5:58, 6:40, 7:07, 7:30, 7:58, 8:20, 8:43, 9:17, 9:31, 9:50, 10:17, 10:50 a. m., 12:05, 12:26, 1:26, 2:45, 3:15, 3:25, 3:45, 4:25, 4:50, 5:20, 5:35, 5:55, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:40, 8:10, Sunday, 5:40, 8:20, 8:57, 10:20, 11:30, 11:55 p. m. Leave New York (Liberty street) at 6:00, 6:20, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday, 9:00, 9:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Trains leave Plainfield at 5:58, 6:40, 8:20, 8:43, 9:17, 9:31, 10:17, 10:50, 11:00, a. m., 12:26, 1:26, 2:45, 3:15, 3:25, 3:45, 4:25, 4:50, 5:20, 5:35, 5:55, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:40, 8:10, 10:20, 11:30, 11:55 p. m. Sunday, 5:40, 8:20, 8:57, 10:20, 11:30, 11:55 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:01, 7:01, 7:30, 8:30, 9:00, 10:01, 10:31, 11:01, 11:31, 12:01, 1:31, 2:31, 3:01, 3:31, 4:01, 4:31, 5:01, 5:31, 6:01, 6:31, 7:01, 7:31, 8:01, 8:31, 10:01, 11:01, 12:01 p. m. Sunday at 1:30, 5:15, 8:01, 11:01, 12:01 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:10, 8:50, 9:37, 10:10, 10:50, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at

IN THE ALASKAN WATERS.

POINTS SUGGESTED BY THE RECENT SEAL FISHERY COMPLICATIONS.

Pictures of the Black Diamond and the Triumph, English Sealers, the United States Revenue Cutter Rush and the One Man Crew, John Hawkins.

The seizure of the English sealer Black Diamond by the United States revenue cutter Rush, in July, and the Rush's seizure of the Triumph two days later, together with some more recent seizures, will be subjects for newspaper talk and the consideration of diplomatists for months to come. The seizure of the Black Diamond from the prize crew, consisting of one seaman, John Hawkins, which was put aboard to take the vessel and her crew of twenty men into port, adds the element of humor to the situation.

THE BLACK DIAMOND—JOHN HAWKINS.

The vessels concerned are all small craft and no interest is attached to them, except for the issues involved. The Black Diamond and the Triumph are only two-masted schooners, the revenue cutter Richard Rush is 101 feet long, 26 feet broad, 14½ feet deep, 346 tons burden and was built in 1874 in Boston, and carries four guns. The schooner Minnie and the Pathfinder, both of which were seized after the Black Diamond and the Triumph, were sent to Sitka. Any interest invested in the seizure, all at this time of writing about the sealing ground will be of interest.

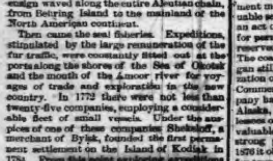
In 1725, under the commission of Peter the Great, an expedition was organized, crossed the continent from St. Petersburg to Kamchatka, where a vessel was constructed, and in July, 1728, sailed for what is believed to north and east. That vessel was the Gabriel, and her master was Vitus Behring. On the expedition Behring crossed the waters of the Sea of Kamchatka, and discovered and named the island St. Lawrence. In 1732 a second expedition was organized under the auspices of the government and the commission of Behring, Alexis Chirikof, raised to the rank of admiral, at its head, repeated the journey across Siberia, and in June, 1741, sailed for new discoveries. In July of that year Behring sighted the American continent, some authorities claim at the fifty-eighth degree of north latitude, others at the fifticth degree. The latter is probably correct, as it rested on the authority of Steller, who accompanied the expedition, and Behring undoubtedly sailed as far south along the American coast as the fifty-fifth parallel, in accordance with his instructions. He discovered several of the Aleutian islands and the Komandorsoff group or couplet. On the voyage of the couplet, which bears his name, he died on Dec. 19, 1741, after having suffered shipwreck.

Behring's discoveries started an interest in the new region, and in 1743, 1745, 1747 and 1749 a Cossack sergeant named Bossof made four consecutive voyages from the mainland of Kamchatka to the Behring and Copper islands in search of the two commanders. In 1745 a sailor named Nevidichinof, who had served under Behring, crossed the channel which connects the North Pacific ocean with the Behring sea and discovered the islands of Attoo and Agatoo, the former of which is now a boundary mark. In 1746 a small Russian merchant vessel visited the island of Attu and some of the smaller islands surrounding it.

Ten years later Glottoff advanced as far as the island of Unalaska, and subsequently discovered Umnalaska and the whole of that group of the Aleutian chain known as the Fox Islands. He made a map of his exploration, which includes eight islands east of Unalaska.

In 1760 a Russian merchant, Adrian Tolstyk, landed on the island of Adak, explored it and some of the surrounding islands and made a report of his discoveries to the Russian crown. This group was named after him, the Adrianian Islands. The next year a ship belonging to a Russian merchant named Bechevin made the coast of the Atrian peninsula, and in the autumn of 1763 Glottoff, who discovered Umnalaska and the Fox group, reached the island of Adak. In 1768 two captains of the imperial navy, Krenitzan and Levashoff, sailed from Kamchatka in two government vessels, and in the winter passed the succeeding winter at Kodiak and the latter at Umnalaska. Twenty-five years succeeding the death of Behring the Russian sealers waved along the coast of the Aleutian chain, from Behring Island to the mainland of the North American continent.

Then came the seal fisheries. Expeditions, sailing from the large commercial centers of the fur traffic, were constantly fitted out at the ports along the shores of the Sea of Okotsk and the mouth of the Amoor river for voyages of trade and exploration in the new country. In 1772 there were not less than twenty-five companies, employing a considerable fleet of small vessels. Under the auspices of one of these companies Shelikoff, a merchant of Byisk, founded the first permanent settlement on the island of Kodiak in 1784. From this point sealing expeditions were sent out, one of which crossed the strait between Kodiak and the mainland which bears Shelekoff's name, and explored the coast of the mainland as far as Cook's Inlet, upon the shores of which, in 1786, a settlement was established.



THE RUSH.

Another posted along the coast to Prince William sound and Cape St. Elias. In 1788 another of Shelekoff's associates explored Prince William sound, discovered Yakutat bay, and founded the settlement of Voskresenskoi, which is Ressurrection, in 1796, Gerhman Pribylov, a Siberian ship's cook, sailed from Umnalaska by a small sloop-of-war of the 80. George, discovered the islands which bear his name, located in the heart of the Behring sea, and now far famed as the seal rookeries in the known world.

In 1791 Alexander Baranoff, who had four years before been placed at the head of all the enterprises in the new country, and had made further discoveries, established a colony at Ressurrection bay, on Prince William sound. About this time the first missionaries of the Greek church arrived, and missions were established at Kodiak, Umnalaska and Sitka on Sitka Island. The next year Baranoff extended his operations and trading posts to Yakutat bay. Following this was the consolidation of all Russian interests in North America, giving rise to the Russian-American company, which was chartered the year that Baranoff founded Sitka, 1799. Under this company, chartered by the crown, backed and held by nobility, sustained by consolidated capital and led by the energy of Baranoff, new explorations and settlements inevitably followed.

In 1807 negotiations were opened for the purchase of Alaska by the United States. The territory was transferred by Russia for $7,200,000, the treaty being ratified by the United States senate on May 30, 1867, and *Gen. Lovel H. Rousseau, a Union* general of distinction, was appointed commissioner to take possession. This he did on Oct. 18 of the same year. The headquarters of the military and collecting district were fixed at Sitka.

It is claimed by those who hold to the "closed sea theory" that when Alaska was ceded to the United States, the line of demarkation determining the western boundary of Behring's sea made it a Mare Clausum, from the southernmost point on Prince of Wales Island to a point near Atton Island of the Aleutian grant, thus making a complete circle. This imaginary line of demarkation runs a course of about 900 miles from north east to southwest. The whole area of Behring's sea, including Norton's sound and Bristol bay, is about 600,000 square miles. The St. George and St. Paul Islands, where most of the seal are captured, are about 700 miles north of the Aleutian peninsula and 800 miles west of the main line of coast. The seal are frequently found now several hundred miles from shore, and are gradually working their way to the northward.

An excellent summary of the events leading up to the present condition of the Alaskan seal fisheries was given by Sir Lionel Sackville West—afterward Lord Sackville—late British minister to the United States, in September, 1886, to Lord Addesleigh, then English secretary of state for foreign affairs:

"The transfer of the territory of Alaska to the United States governments, in compliance with the terms of the treaty between the two governments, included the transfer of all the Russian government property, such as public buildings at Sitka, governor's house, custom house, hospital and wharves, etc. There were, however, certain buildings reserved as the property of the Russian Fur company, and as Gen. Rousseau, the United States commissioner, could not, in his official capacity, take any active or open part in its disposal, Prince Maksikoff, the Russian governor, concluded a bargain with Mr. Hutchinson, who accompanied Gen Rousseau as his private secretary.

"This bargain included all the property of the Russian Fur company and the American officers stationed at Sitka, who claimed that they were entitled to a share of the spoils by virtue of this bargain with Prince Maksikoff, who was governor of the company. Mr. Hutchinson proposed to take possession of the fur trade of Alaska and the seal islands, and left for Victoria, British Columbia, and San Francisco to make the necessary arrangements. At the former place he met with a Mr. Kohl, owner of a British steamer

THE TRIUMPH.

called the Fidelitor, with whom he entered into the partnership of Hutchinson, Kohl & Co. The steamer obtained an American register, under the plea that she was a Russian vessel at the time of the transfer of the territory to the United States, and was thus enabled to carry on the coasting trade.

"Preparations were made in 1868 for working the fur trade of the newly acquired possession and especially for the occupation of the Pribylof islands, to which, by virtue of the arrangements with Prince Matsikoff, the new company considered they had an exclusive right. Upon their arrival there, however, they found them occupied by experienced sealers from New London and Stonington, Conn., under one Capt. Morgan. A fight for possession ensued, and the final division of the season's catch was finally agreed upon. While the two parties were thus amicably at work, Mr. Pfugel, Russian vice-consul at Sitka, and Mr. Golovin, head of an expedition, believing that he should find the islands unoccupied, but was eventually forced to retire from the combined forces of Capt. Morgan and Mr. Hutchinson.

"It now becomes obvious that the government must take means to preserve these valuable seal rookeries, and in the winter of 1869 an act of congress was passed, the conditions for pursuiation to take seals being, however, reserved for future congressional action. The contracts between Hutchinson and Morgan still continued, and finally led to organization of the powerful and wealthy Alaska Commercial company. Since 1870 this company has controlled the entire fur trade of Alaska, and by virtue of its alliance with the lessees of the Russian seal islands controls the valuable fur seal trade of the world. With strong influence at Washington in the shape of $55,000 a year and a royalty of $2.62 per skin, the take to be limited to 100,000 skins a year. It is calculated that the company pays annually $315,000 to the United States treasury, which, after paying all the expenses of the territory, yields more than 4 per cent. per annum on the purchase money paid to Russia for Alaska."

The "rookeries" of Behring sea contain several millions of seals. The adult males begin to arrive about the 1st of May each year, but the great body do not arrive till the 1st of June. The females come about the middle of June. Male seals under six years old are called "bachelors." They do not collect on the "rookeries," but have separate "hauling grounds." Nearly all the seals leave the islands about the end of October or the middle of November. The males on the "rookeries" do not go into the water from the time of "hauling up" in May till after the 10th of August. During this time they live by absorbing their own fat. After leaving the islands the seals spread out over the North Pacific.

The capture of seals for their skins begins when they first land on the islands, and may continue till they begin to shed their fur in August or September. The natives kill them with clubs, but only kill the "bachelors."

Queen Victoria's private accounts are always audited by Lord Sydney, who is one of her personal advisers.

FALL FASHIONS FOR MEN.

IF YOU HAVE A DRESS SUIT IT WILL REMAIN IN FASHION.

Some Interesting Descriptions, Illustrated with Timely Drawings of Some of the Suits That Will Be "the Thing" This Season.

To begin with, says The New York Herald dasher, in the course of an entertaining article on men's styles for this fall, you needn't worry about last year's dress suit; it's all right for the coming season.

As for street garments there is little yet to be said. The single breasted cutaway still remains the popular garment for semi-dress. Although there has been some effort to bring forward double breasted cutaways, it has not been well received. Later they may go. So much for the actualities, whatever variation is developed later than the two types mentioned above will be in matters of minor details which will be unobservable to the lay man's eye.

Coming to the possibilities, they add a new horror to life. Those somewhat unreliable persons, the London correspondents, represent that the Prince of Wales and his "set" are at present wiling nightmares, by reason of costumes some what like that depicted. It is said that of late the prince has abandoned

the tall hat at race meetings, and has *frequently appeared* clad in a suit apparently made up of unrelated fragments of several other suits, as item, one coat with a middle size gray check; item, *one waistcoat* (not "vest") with a little brown check, and item, one pair of trousers with an immense yellow check. As there are plenty of American idiots who would wear their coats rising side out if they thought "the prince" wore his that way, it is not unlikely that this queer fad may take hold here, whatever may be its state of activity abroad; the more so that fancy waistcoats are quite the thing already, although of a decidedly different type from those making up part of the suit worn by the Prince of Wales.

Fancy waistcoats for street wear have been steadily increasing in favor for some time past, and bid fair to be extensively worn this season. The shapes are two—the materials legion. The double breasted vest, not worn extensively for many years, is again coming into favor, and it is a rational and pleasing winter garment, and there seems no good reason why it should not be worn by many, especially when made up in fancy cloths. The more familiar shape is the single breasted garment with five buttons. Both shapes are illustrated in the accompanying sketches, which also depict typical patterns of the cloths used for this purpose. These cover a wide range of materials, various silk mixtures being the most general, and colored figures, except with blacks, being almost universal. Black grounds are numerous, either plain or embellished with figures. Colored grounds, *such as dark blues*, snuff, seal brown, tan, olive, etc., are also in much vogue, and these are all variously embellished both by fancy weaves in the grounds and by silk figures of white, red or blue. Silk is used to some extent in grounds, in such weaves as matelasses, and it is univeral in the figures.

Another threatened innovation is in frock coats. Nobody wears frock coats nowadays but elderly gentlemen and country breth ren from Wayback. But it is not the recent frock coat with which we are threatened—the genteel garment whose skirts come down well below the middle thigh—but a substitute for it closely resembling the body coat which Thomas and James wear when they go out with the coach and the horses. This frock coat is now worn to a considerable extent in England, and that it will at least be offered in New York is a foregone conclusion. Its distinguishing feature, of course, is the short skirts, which reach scarcely to mid-thigh, and present an appearance quite devoid of the dignity which pertains to coats with full skirted garments.

Heavy sack coats, worn without overcoats, were frequent upon the streets last winter. The same idea seems to be surfacing for this season, but in a different and pleasing, because suitable, form. A round cut single breasted sack coat of winter leaves an impression of heaviness and coldness. This effect is worn by this stylish gentleman is not open to that objection; for a double breasted coat, closing to the very bottom, is not only warm and comfortable for winter, but looks warm and comfortable. Moreover, such a garment, of melton or kersey or diagonal, made up with lapped seams and heavy stitching, is extremely stylish in appearance.

Overcoats this season present some marked new features in detail; and, while the general effect is not materially different from that of last year, there is still difference enough to be distinctive.

The box coat is a handsome and stylish garment, made in meltons, kerseys and Irish

frieze lining, and bright plaids are the thing. *A very small bias is a combination* lining of fancy plaid with silk, the latter covering the upper, the former the lower part of the garment. The popular colors are the various blues, browns, drabs, tans, olive and black.

The English fly front overcoat is cut on very much the same lines as the box coat, but is somewhat longer. It also is cut to hang straight from the shoulders, as the strap collar and wide lapels. It has lap instead of strap seams, however. The back is cut full—that is, without a single seam—but this feature is not exaggerated. Carr's melton is black and Oxford is the proper material for this garment, which is the one that will meet the approval of the great multitude, who do not incline to extreme things, but still want good style and comfort.

A very swell garment is the Lord Chumley overcoat, introduced last year and quite as correct this. It is this season made both single and double breasted, and its marked feature is a longer cape than hitherto. When the cape is detached the double breasted form becomes a plain ulster. Fancy cheviots and nobby cashmeres are materials much used for this coat, comparative lightness being desirable in a garment whose main function is to wear with evening dress. Colors range from grave to gay, from light to dark, from plain to plaidal, with plaids large enough and loud enough to stamp the wearer as an English lord.

In ulsters there is a decided innovation. All ulsters hitherto have had the pagoda collar, this season the shawl, or continuous collar, is brought out. What it looks like is shown by the sketch. In this class of garments everything goes in the way of color and fabric. Irish frieze is just now a popular fabric. *It has famous dirt and wear resisting qualities*, but it is heavy for this climate. Chinchillas, plain and fancy, are also good.

GOVERNOR FORAKER'S FATHER.

He Is Well Along in Years, but He Is Hale, Hearty and Genial Yet.

Few persons visit Hillsboro, O., without seeking an introduction to Henry S. Foraker, the father of Governor Forker, and none leave without wishing the kindly old gentleman and his amiable wife many years of continued good health.

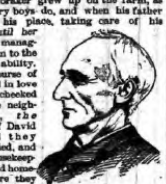
"I was born on Bumbernock island, in Delaware bay, on the 7th of June, 1815," said the old gentleman in reply to a question put by the writer. This makes him in his 75th year, five years older than Mrs. Forker. Mr. Foraker's father, John Forsker, was a small farmer. He was of Irish descent, and his wife, whose maiden name was Robinson, was of German blood, and the old gentleman always insists that there is where the fighting qualities of the family came from. In 1819 John Forsker and his family removed to Ohio, settling on the land now building the haved log house where his grandson, Joseph Benson Forsker, now governor of Ohio, was born.

Henry Forsker grew up on the farm, as most country boys do, and when his father died took his place, taking care of his mother until her death, and managing the farm to the best of his ability. In the course of time he fell in love with a rosy cheeked girl in the neighborhood in the daughter of David Reese, and they were married, and set up housekeeping at the old homestead. Here they remained until six children had been born among them Joseph Benson. Mr Forsker, Sr., delights in talking about this period of his lifetime, for although the days were full of toil, yet they were cheered and brightened by the help of his good wife and their young family. Mr. and Mrs. Forsker afterward removed to the farm owned by his father-in-law, which he purchased, and on which there was a mill, and about this romantic spot some of the present governor's happiest days were spent.

It was from this place that the young country lad, but 15 years of age, started upon the pathway which has led him to glory and to fame.

In 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Forsker removed to Hillsboro, their children having all grown up and gone to homes of their own. In company with his son-in-law, Capt. Samuel Amen, and Mr. C. B. Miller, a woolen mill and retail grocery was opened. He afterward purchased the interests of both his partners and continued the business until a disastrous fire, which destroyed the entire block, swept away his large establishment. Since then Mr. Forsker has not been actively engaged in business for himself. He has held many offices of honor and trust, and in church and state affairs has always held the position of a leader. Tall, erect and active, he looks to be good for a century of years. His keen eye brightens when the name of his son is mentioned, but his conversation concerning him is extremely modest and reserved.

During the war, while a camp meeting was in progress in the Forsker neighborhood, news came of Gen. Lyon's death. Suddenly the meeting broke up and the good Union Bensons, reinforced front and back Shirt for 50c.



HENRY S. FORAKER.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at 61 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES, ALL QUALITIES, ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.
and 33 Park avenue,
P. O. Box 389.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED

Peaches, Apples,

Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.

SEND FOR PRICE.

E. M. HALLAM & CO.,

General Produce and Commission Merchants, 134 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 39-1m

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot. Telephone Call 30.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Prss Ih Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 382.

THE BEE HIVE

MEN'S UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS are now our specialty, and we are selling them right. Just read this. We can sell you a Extra Heavy Muslin, Good Linen Bosom, reinforced front and back Shirt for 50c.

"The Pride" is our pride. Why? Because it is the best shirt in the world. It is made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, a 2,000 linen bosom and wrist bands, the buttonholes are hand made, in fact there is no better shirt made and all we ask for it is 69c.

And now ladies, you all know that the price of all new Zephyr has advanced in Europe; but that makes no difference with us, we are still selling the best Berlin Zephyr for 5c. per lap.

Louis Callman,

36 WEST FRONT STREET

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

No. 42 NORTH AVENUE

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Systanite Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

64 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE ICON BONS, CHOCOLATES,

and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

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LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Avs. and Railroad, Plainfield

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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

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FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Fresh Eggs, Choice California Prunes 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S, No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1296.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

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Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN CAN HAVE THE NEWS MAILED TO THEM EACH DAY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THINKING HAS often made me very unhappy, acting never has. DO SOMETHING—DO GOOD IF YOU CAN, BUT DO SOMETHING.—Mrs. Gaskell.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 243; days to come, 122.

—To-day is the last of the bowling for the $300 prizes.

—Labor Day being a legal holiday no paper will be issued.

—The Board of Assessors will meet in Somerville on Monday.

—The Bound Brook Water Works are to be opened for the first time on Monday.

—U. B. Crane, the hatter, at 12 Park avenue has just received the new fall styles. Go and see them.

—A right blooming census was out in full bloom last night at the residence of Mr. Martin, on Somerset street.

—The New Jersey Twenty-second Regiment will hold its first re-union in Hackensack, on Monday, September 23d.

—Reed bird shooting will begin on Monday next, along the rivers, and in the marshes and low lands, of South Jersey.

—If you want help, want a situation, want to buy or sell, in fact, if you want anything, advertise in our cent-a-word column.

—The spokes were torn out of the reel of Alert hose carriage this morning, by rushing water through the hose before it was unreeled.

—Kinney, the shoe dealer, this morning received a consignment of ladies' and misses' shoes, which he says he is selling cheaper than ever.

—Twenty-six prisoners in the Camden County Jail signed the total abstinence pledge after a religious meeting held there on Sunday last.

—The Plainfield Camera Club will hold its regular monthly meeting in their rooms, No. 12 Park avenue Monday evening at eight o'clock sharp.

—The regular meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association, on account of next Monday being Labor Day, has been postponed until Monday evening, Sept. 9th.

—An Arlington avenue young man named John Wandly, was soundly lectured by Justice Nash yesterday for striking a young girl. Policeman Mattox made the arrest.

—The choir connected with the Warren Mission Sunday-school, under the leadership of Councilman J. M. Dunham, spent yesterday at Bound Brook and report having had an enjoyable time.

—The mothers' meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society will be resumed, and will be held as usual next Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock in Reform Hall. All are invited to attend.

—We have an interesting article on the growth of North Plainfield, which will probably appear Tuesday. Every resident of the borough would do well to scan it carefully, and learn from facts and figures why he should be proud that he is a resident of such a progressive locality.

—During a row between several negroes at Florida Grove Thursday, one of them drew a razor and cut a negro girl in the lip. It appears that she had two admirers, and had gone on the salt water day excursion with one of them. The other learned of this and went to the Grove in a buggy. The difficulty between the two men followed, and the one who had been left behind did the cutting. The girl's injury was not a serious one.

"TO BOOKS."

The Public Schools Getting Ready To Open.

The ruddy and sun browned boys and girls hear the ominous call "to books," sounding nearer and nearer each morning, as their holidays draw rapidly to a close. The teachers are coming home from their outings in order to get "rested up" before going to work.

Some of the small country schools will without doubt be open next Monday, Sept. 2d, but as that is Labor Day, a legal holiday, on which no teacher is required to teach, nearly all the larger schools will postpone their opening until Monday, Sept. 9th. The schools in this city will not be opened until that day.

Re-Union of the Fourteenth.

Major John C. Patterson, Secretary of the Reunion Committee of the survivors of the old Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteers, announces the eleventh annual re-union on Thursday, September 19th, at Trenton. Meetings will be held in the rooms of Post, No. 23, G. A. R. at 11 a. m., followed by lunch at 12:30; business meeting at 1:30, in which much will be brought forward for the interest of the surviors of the regiment. The manner of holding future re-unions will be determined. Comrades will be expected to provide their own "rations".

The Township Committee.

Thursday afternoon the North Plainfield Township Committee received proposals for excavating four hundred and thirteen yards of rock in Stony Brook, near the George Stewart property. Upon opening the bids the committee found that it would cost too much money and the proposed work was deferred for the present.

An Alarm of Fire.

At about half-past eight o'clock this morning the chimney on a house on Cottage place was discovered to be afire. An alarm was sounded and the department turned out, but their services were not needed, as the burning soot had been extinguished before it had gained any headway.

Louis Bourgeous Arrested.

Policeman Lynch this morning arrested Louis Bourgeous on a warrant charging him with jumping on coal cars. He was committed to the city jail to await trial.

THE DAFT ELECTRIC CAR—ITS ARRIVAL TO-DAY.

The car for Leo Daft's electric railway arrived this afternoon, but too late to be exhibited to-day; it will probably be exhibited Monday, as the city Council will hold a meeting that evening, which is the limit allowed Mr. Daft by Council to make the exhibit, previous to the granting of a franchise for a street railway.

The New Laws of New Jersey.

We begin to-day by authority the publication of the the laws of New Jersey enacted by the last Legislature. These ought to have been published sooner, but the Democratic Governor and Secretary of State had control of the matter, and saw fit to delay publication until this time. Various reasons were given for the delay, and it would have pleased the Democratic leaders if the publication could have been done away with altogether, so as not to remind the people of the disgraceful laws passed last Winter by the Democrats in full control to serve the saloons regardless of the rights of the people. Determined not to have the delay in publication used to put a padlock on the State press and prevent the criticism deserved, editor s from all sections of the State met at Trenton a few weeks ago, and had a committee wait on the officials. This meeting was called by a prominent Democratic editor, and therefore had no political significance. The officials endeavored to shift the blame on each other, and could give no satisfactory excuse why the law had not been complied with, and the laws properly advertised in the newspapers so that the people might know those they were expected to obey. Two weeks later a much larger meeting of editors was held, equally divided between Republicans and Democrats, an organization was effected under the name of the State Publishers' Union, and Mr. T. W. Morrison, the editor of the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, was unanimously elected President. A second committee was appointed to wait on the proper State officials, and the latter thereupon designated papers. The publishing ought to have been finished months ago, for the information of the people. The result of the delay, however, will be somewhat different from what was contemplated, for the laws will be scanned all the more closely, and the papers containing them preserved that the reader may be the better armed against the interests and for the saloons one after the other wiped out and good laws substituted by the next Legislature which by present indications will be overwhelmingly Republican, the better class of Democrats apparently being determined to vote against their party because of its disgraceful surrender to the rum power.

PERSONAL.

Miss Emma Hetfield, of Dunellen, is at the Ebbitt House, Asbury Park.

Mr. George Babcock, of East Front street, has returned to Plainfield from a pleasant sojourn in Connecticut.

Mr. Richard McCullough, of Plainfield, visited his father-in-law, Mr. Philip Elder, of Bound Brook, last week.

Mr. Lawrence Paoli, of Liberty and Third streets, accompanied by his son, sailed for Lucia, Italy, this morning.

Yesterday ground was broken for the new and handsome residence of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, on West Eight street adjoining the residence of ex-Councilman Gilbert.

Mr. Warren Squires and Randolph Laurent went fishing Thursday afternoon and after spending several hours in the broiling sun returned to Plainfield with four catfish and an eel.

Miss A. E. Lincoln, the Park avenue florist, who has been very ill since last April, is at the Ocean Grove Hygienic Institute, where, under the care of Dr. Miller Barr, she is slowly recovering.

Unitarianism at Plainfield.

The First Unitarian Society of Plainfield has filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office and will build a church at Plainfield. The incorporation are Mayor Job Male, George D. Patten, Ruth C. Leonard, Mrs. David W. Pond, C. W. Opdyke, Henry B. Wells and H. B. Nichols. These seven persons are also the Board of Trustees.

Injured His Foot.

Joseph Lafiner, an employe of the Pond Machine Tool Works, while handling a large bushing let it slip and fall on one of his feet, inflicted painful injuries to that member. The injured foot was dressed and the young man resumed work yesterday morning.

That Bridge Again.

James Connolly, a brakeman on drill engine No. 35, while drilling cars at Fanwood yesterday, was struck by an over-head bridge. He was not seriously injured.

MUSIC HALL,

PLAINFIELD. ONLY ONE NIGHT.

Wednesday, Sept. 4.

"DANIEL BOONE, THE PIONEER."

Troupe of Acting Horses, Band of Real Shawnees, Solo Band and Orchestra, Special Car of Scenery and a Company of Unusual Excellence.

PARADE AT NOONDAY.

Admission, 25, 35, 50 and 75. Seats on sale at Miller's and Randolph.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Eleventh Sunday After Trinity.]

MY PRINCIPAL METHOD FOR DEFEATING ERROR AND HERESY IS BY ESTABLISHING THE TRUTH.—Newton.

There will be no service in the Warren Mission chapel to-morrow.

Sunday morning services at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m. as usual at Reform Hall to-morrow.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be celebrated Sunday morning in the Westfield Methodist church. The evening service will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

German Lutheran services to-morrow morning at 10:30 in the W. C. T. U. rooms, No. 73 West Front street, opposite Schopfin's factory. Sermon by the Rev. E. J. Moldenke, of New York.

Services in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, will be held to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Eves so on Friday evening at eight o'clock. All are welcome.

Sunday services will be held as usual in Reform Hall to-morrow at 9:15, four and eight p m. In the evening Miss Kitty Ferris of New York, will give one or more of her highly interesting recitations.

Services will be held in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts at 11 o'clock. Subject: "How God Commends His Love to Men." No evening service.

The First Church of Christ, of Plainfield, will meet Sunday at Reform Hall, at 10:30 Preaching by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver. Subject: "Behold the Lamb of God." At 12 m. "In memory of him." At 2:30, Bible shool. Social Meetings: Wednesday and Friday evenings at 7:45. All are welcome.

Services will be held at the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Rev. E. P. Ketcham, the pastor, will preach. He has returned from his completed their vacation, will then and hereafter be in attendance. Sabbath-school at three o'clock and the Young People's Society at 4:15 p. m.

Was It a Hoax?

The "Tom the Peeper", scare has reached Plainfield at last. Thursday night it is claimed that a man answering the description of the "Peeper" entered several houses in the Fourth Ward and frightened the inmates. Some citizens are inclined to think it is nothing but a hoax and that the man who it is claimed was seen prowling around was some resident of that vicinity under the influence of liquor.

Others say it was a delirious patient from the Muhlenberg Hospital. It is claimed by others that he again invaded the Boulevard last night, and that when chased he ran like a deer. Another story also says that policeman Flanagan found a knife belonging to the "peeper".

W. C. T. U. Meetings.

Service of song and prayer this Saturday at eight. The meetings Sunday at 9:15 and at 4 will be held as usual in the rooms of the W. C. T. U. at 73 West Front street. The regular monthly meeting of the union will be held at 3 p. m., on Tuesday next, Sept. 3d, being the first regular business meeting of the year, preceding the annual election of officers. It is hoped that each member of the union will make an effort to be present.

The Fourth Brigade.

The Fourth United States Brigade, of Newport, Rhode Island, passed through Plainfield at about ten o'clock this morning on their homeward march from their encampment at Mt. Gretna, Pennsylvania. The Brigade halted in front of Front street for about half an hour, and large crowds of people plied the members with questions. They marched from White House this morning.

Where Were the Horses?

The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, Gamble Engine Company No. 1, were disappointed on Friday evening when the fire by hand. The horses used by both companies failed to show up, although two alarms were sounded.

Central Railroad
OF NEW JERSEY.

GRAND LABOR DAY EXCURSION to

Lake Hopatcong

BY SPECIAL TRAINS, ON

Monday, Sept. 2d, '89

Splendid opportunity to enjoy a day's outing at this delightful and romantic lake. The Lake George of New Jersey. Good Fishing, Bathing and other attractions.

Special trains will leave the following stations at time given below. Special Excursion Tickets, good only on Special Trains, will be sold at rates named: leave adults children

Fanwood	8.11	$1.25 .90
Netherwood	8.14	1.25 .90
Plainfield	8.18	1.25 .90
Grant Avenue	8.22	1.25 .90
Dunellen	8.30	1.25 .90

Returning, special trains will leave Lake Hopatcong at 6 p. m. Don't forget the date, Monday, Sept. 2d.!

Still Crying for Cars.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Referring to the electric railway, your correspondent "Resident" is certainly correct when he states that local trade would be stimulated more than people have any idea of, and I venture to predict that inside of three years it would be double what it is now. The fact is, that our City Council seem to be so much interested in the water works question that they have no time for discussing anything else, when that question should not at present be considered at all, as our water from the present wells, is pure and wholesome as far as I can learn, and will be kept so for a long time; but to insure this beyond question, there should be a law compelling every one driving a well to go down to a certain depth, say 27 to 37 feet, and an inspector appointed to see that the law was enforced. This would be a trifling expense compared to the amount of money now already expended on the water works question.

The question, however, of an electric railway is right at our doors and should have prompt attention. It will not cost the Council one cent, only carefulness on their part to see that proper methods are used and the franchise given to the proper parties. I for one, am in favor of an electric railway and do not agree with your correspondent "Property Owner" that electric cars are a terror to horses. If your correspondent will take the time to look carefully into the matter by examining electric railways he cannot fail to see that very few horses are afraid, in fact, the harmless bicycle has more terrors for horses than electric cars.

As for more stages running, that may do for the side streets, but let us have some of the modern improvements, such as street cars, on our principal thoroughfares. We know that some of the smaller towns in the West would put us to shame by the public-spirited manner in which they take up with the improvements of the present time and adopt them.

I. X. Z.

Panwood Briefs.

J. O. Cottrell has been in Boston most of the week.

Mr. Robert B. Carter and his daughter, Miss Lillian, will return to the Homestead in October.

At the club house Saturday evening Mrs. Beall and W. R. Pents carried off the prizes at progressive euchre.

The Misses Lizzie and Emma Brown have returned home after sojourning to the illness of a sister of theirs in that city.

Socially, Fanwood has been extremely quiet this past week, but happy with each beautiful surroundings and good home life.

The Misses Elsie and Mamie Backhouse who are remembered so pleasantly by the residents of Fanwood have arrived safely in England and are now at their home in Tunbridge Wells.

Somerset County Jail Notes.

Mary Wanser has been fined $12 and Elizabeth Doe $5 for taking coal from the Central cars.

Twenty-two prisoners are now confined in the county jail, the largest number since Sheriff Tunison's incumbency.

Two persons have been arrested this week for trespassing on the Central's cars, and committed by Justice Regar for two days each.

John Kimble was arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and committed by Justice Regar for two days.

Jas. Shannon and Jas. Mulligan, of Raritan, were committed by Justice Kirk on Wednesday for three days, for corner lonfing and using obscene language.

Somerset County Courts.

The Orphans' Court meets to-day.

Ashback, accused of stealing Wm. H. Decamp's horse, is expected to be tried to-day at the Quarter Sessions.

Stewart, the commercial traveler, who was arrested some time since in Bound Brook for obtaining money under false pretenses, was tried on Tuesday and acquitted for want of sufficient evidence.

The New Fall Styles.

Hats, Neckwear, Gloves,

Etc., just received at

U. B. CRANE'S,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Large Stock of Boys' School Hats, Cheap.

AT THE

City Pharmacy

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES, ORANGES and LEMONS

are delicious with

Frosted Cream Soda,

obtainable only at 21 WEST FRONT ST.

L. W. Randolph,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

Interesting Items Concerning Plainfield's Neighbors.

Mr. Charles Webb and family have returned from a two weeks sojourn in Jamaica Long Island.

Mrs. James L. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Miller have returned from their outing in Connecti-ut.

One week from Monday vacation will have end and the children will once more take up their books.

Will the young people of Westfield have enough life in them to get up a Dramatic Society for the winter? The fact is, that the wild grape crop is immense and untouched by the mildew, from which the cultivated grape is suffering.

A. W. Burdict has left for an extended trip, first to Adirondack Mountains, and after-ward to per New York state. He expects to return about October 1st.

C. P. W. Wittke not to be out-done by the improvements in front of the Lawn House has had his curb stones and gutter repaired and the side-walk put in shape.

The annual meeting of Willard W. C. T. U. will be held Tuesday evening, September 3d, in the Presbyterian chapel, commencing at 7:30. The annual address of the President and reports of the Secretary and Treasurer will be read. Mrs. Downs, State President, will deliver an address, and the program will include recitations, vocal solos and fine music by members of the Bound Brook brass band. All are cordially invited.

A horse belonging to John Collins was left standing in front of the residence of E. R. Collins, on C ntral ave nue, last Saturday afternoon, when the animal became frightened at some boys playing near, and breaking loose, started on the road towards Cranford. John L. Collins pursued the horse on his bicycle and succeeded in catching it after a hard chase. The horse was uninjured, but the harness was badly broken.

—There were 176 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 203 in the preceding week and 163, 143, 149, and 146 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 7,703, against 6,721 in 1888.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for young ladies and children, 142 Grove street, Plainfield, re-opens Sept. 19th, 1889. Special preparation for those desiring to enter college, and most careful attention to teaching children to read, write and spell according to the method of Del Sarte. Applications may be made at any time personally or by letter to Mrs. Judge Dayton, Plainfield. 8-24tf

PIANO AND HARMONY.

Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde, of Netherwood, N. J., will resume lessons in Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, September 23d, 1889. Lessons in harmony and sight-reading. Miss Rogers refers to Mrs. John Bushnell, Mrs. Dr. Mc Donald, Mrs. Theodore Stein way Hall, New York, and to the following ladies in Plainfield: Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. George Goddard, Mrs. John Bushnell, Mrs. Dr. Talmadge, Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. E. H. Holmes.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

45 Craig Place, near Grove Street. Re opens September 18, '89. In each department elementary branches are carefully and thoroughly taught, and every care taken to make early school life a pleasure. Single and Misses' readings each day in Natural History, with the little ones. Miss Fawcett will be at home any morning after the first of September. Circulars on application. 8-22-tf

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS

will open Thursday, Sept. 19th, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. MRS. M. M. Rocap, Principal. Ida F. Rocap, Assistant.

MISS SUSAN E. GRAVES,

No. 9 Liberty street, gives piano lessons, either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 8-8-3m

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY

for young ladies and children will re-open Thursday, Sept. 19th. A kindergarten will be opened Tuesday, Sept. 17th. For particulars address Miss E. E. Kenyon, Principal. 8-20-2m

MRS. E. A. THOMAS

(graduate of Mme Kranabeitz) will re-open her Training School for Kindergartners, on New Somerville, N. J., Oct. 30th. The school and model kindergarten will reopen Sept. 25th. For further information address Mrs. Thomas at 194 Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. 8m*

VIOLIN.

Those desiring to join violin class should report at once before October 1st. Highest recommendations given. For particulars call on or address Joseph Sattes, 23 East Front street, or at residence, 8-30-1m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

No. 5 Berkeley Row Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, whose pupils for French, German and Art Painting, may be found, for private address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1yr

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1000.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-3yr

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1000.

CHARCOAL FOR BAD BREATH.

The Gritty, Black Powder, Pur-ifies and Sweetens the Stomach.

[From Harper's Bazaar.]

A bad breath is certainly repulsive, and very properly so, not only because it is so, unpleasant in itself, but because it can always be remedied with proper care. It it proceeds from decayed teeth a dentist should be consulted; if from a disordered stomach, it is a case for the physician. Two drams of chlorate of potash mixed with six ounces of rose water will make a purifying wash to rinse the mouth with every few hours.

Charcoal is a sweetener of the breath, and besides this it "strengthens and whitens the teeth, removes the tartar, prevents toothache and gives the gums and lips an attractive red color." About as much as can be placed on the point of a knife should be rubbed gently into the interstices of the teeth on going to bed, to be rinsed out thoroughly in the morning.

The objection to charcoal is its grittiness, and it must be reduced as nearly as possible to an impalpable powder. Its purifying qualities are invaluable, and it is said, if taken inwardly, it will cure indigestion.

"Pearly" teeth are considered especially beautiful, and this rare charm, if artificial, is not to be, by a pace between the two front teeth, gives a peculiarly sweet, arch look to the whole face. Sound teeth, thanks to the improvements in hygiene and dentistry during the last twenty years, are not uncommon now, but beautifully shaped teeth with a pearly lustre are.

Martinsville Notes.

Prof. Lance will reopen the school next Monday.

Prof. and Mrs. Lance, A. E. Davis, G. H. Newman and Howard Jaquish attended the Scenic pic-nic on Wednesday.

Carpenters Davis & Smith are repairing the M. E. Hoveh church. The four points of the tower have been taken down.

Michael Smith was thrown from his wagon in New Brunswick on Monday and had his collar bone broken. He has the sympathy of the neighborhood in his affliction.

It is said that the Warrenville roads are in such a bad condition that travelers have to get out of their wagons and walk. Proceedings against the Town Committee are threatened in consequence.

Jersey Genius.

The following patents have been granted to Jerseymen during the week ending August 30th:

G. B. Adams, Irvington, bag; H. J. Bell, Gloucester city, incandescent gas lamp; G. C. Bowers, Newark, water heater; W. E. Brock, Plainfield, grass knife; B. Cooper, Jersey City, corn feed; John B. Marshall, Bound Brook, bicycle; W. E. Hoag, Sparta, anti-friction bearing; T. Conly, Newark, treating fur, etc., for hats, etc.; G. W. Travers, Hoboken, baby carriage parasol.

The Subscriber,

formerly in the employ of

MR. L. A. HEBAUME,

has hired from the Assignee, the Coal Bins and Appliances in the yard at the Corner of Broadway and Fourth Street.

Mr. Hbaume is now employed by me to solicit your orders for Coal, the execution of which will meet with prompt attention.

Yours Respectfully,

N. H. SAXTON.

GOOD.

Reynolds's Transparent Glycerine Soap is as cheap as a good soap can be; 10 cents a cake; three for 25 cents.

BETTER.

It has a fine odor and appearance: It wears as well as any soap can which "lathers" freely.

BEST.

made wholly from vegetable oils, it is ABSOLUTELY PURE. Try it and return if not satisfactory to Reynolds's Pharmacy.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE.

P. O. Box 792.

Warmed Up for the Fall and Winter Season.

Full of Good Goods for big and little folks. Full of activity and anxiety to please the masses. Stirring up competition with the best goods at the Lowest Prices, increasing sales in every department. Beating last year's record all to smash. Showing stupendous bargains in Dress Goods and Flannels, naming prices for Ladies' White and Merino Underwear that surprise the shrewdest buyer. In CARPETS we are very strong, and show better styles and better fitting Fall Jackets, Wraps, than any of our neighbors. Don't you spend a cent for Fall Goods until you have looked as over. Dress Goods from 10c up. If you want a really good article at the price of ordinary goods, it will pay you to leave your dollars and cents with

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

WE INTEND

To have our Fall and Winter Stock in store a little earlier than usual, so when you get home from your Summer Outing we will be able to give you a perfect fit suitable for the season.

SCHOOL SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE,

22 West Front Street,

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

William Chamberlain has been awarded the contract for laying the new macadamized roads for Rahway.

J. Thompson Crane, for many years a prominent resident of Rahway, was buried from the Baptist church yesterday afternoon. He died from apoplexy.

Dr. John J. Daly, who was mayor for several years, has been appointed on the Board of Examing Surgeons for this district by pension Commissioner Tanner.

Marico Parwaletio, thirty-three years old, of No. 23 Nassau street, Newark, was instantly killed by a Pennsylvania Railroad train in Harrison on Thursday evening.

Two seals appeared in the river yesterday at New Brunswick, and an exciting chase was made for them by a party of fishermen. They escaped, though hard pressed. One of them was very large.

Peter Kennedy, the laborer for Stanley Bros., who had both legs cut off by a Pennsylvania Railroad train on Thursday afternoon, died in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, late last night. He leaves a widow and seven children.

The Maple avenue Baptist church of East Orange held a special meeting last week and decided to appeal to the Presbytery to call the Rev. Dr. J. A. Chambliss, of Baltimore, Md. Dr. Chambliss has accepted the call and will assume his pastoral relations to-morrow.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A MARRIED man wants work of any kind. Two years city reference as conductman. Call or address 34 Central avenue.

A BARGAIN in choice real estate. Three new six-room houses on Third street, near Grant avenue, well rented, for sale. This is an opportunity seldom offered to anyone looking for a good investment. Apply to P. H. Martin, No. 49 East Fifth street, or real estate agents. 8-31-6t

BOYS with good voices wanted for Grace E. church choir. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Freeman, 26 East Fifth street, after Sept. 3d. 30-2w

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf by her side. Inquire of Carney Bros., plumbers. 30-3tpd

FOR SALE—Plots of land to suit purchasers, south of Ninth street, on Central, Madison and Arlington avenues. Terms easy. Address the owner, C. Vanliew, 304 Johnston avenue, Jersey City. 15-24

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey heifer, 22 months old. Price $30. Address Box 236, Westfield, N. J. 30-3

HANDSOME store and cachsome flats to let, North avenue, opposite station. Apply on premises, Plainfield, N. J. 13tf

HARDY hydrangeas, trees and plants, at Deston's Hillside avenue nursery. 8-31-2

LOST—On Friday afternoon, a child's blue cape with Mrs. Henry R. Phillips, 6 Plainfield avenue.

LOST—A white Cashmere shawl, Friday afternoon on East Front street. Please return to 109 West Front street.

MAN wanted for coachman and general farm work. Address Box 353, Post Office.

PLEASANT, well furnished front room in first-class location within five minutes' walk of depot, to let with board. Gentleman and wife or two ladies preferred. Modern improvements. Terms moderate. P. O. Box 376. 30-10

TO LET 112 Jackson avenue, four nice rooms, with water, in modern condition. Apply on premises.

TO LET—10 room house with barn on East Sixth street; rent low until April 1st, 1890. Enquire F. W. Ilsley, 107 East Front street. 30-3

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. Apply at once, 43 Central avenue.

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework, at 119 Broadway.

WANTED—A competent chambermaid and laundress. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. H. G. Runkle, 61 West Eighth street. 30-2w

WANTED—Parties having good seasoned wood to dispose of in quantities of 10 to 100 cords some time in October, can find a ready sale at market price, cash, by addressing me through P. O. Box 833, or calling at my brickyard in North Plainfield. T. Scribner. 9-23-tf

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. No. 109 Plainfield avenue. 9-21tf

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT 15 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Facts About Cigarettes.

During last year the collections of internal revenue from cigarettes alone amounted to considerably over a million dollars. The increase of the consumption of these deadly small articles since the year before is sufficiently startling. The added revenue from them for the year ending June 30, 1889, was $144,467.63.

Let us look now at the number of cigarettes this increase implies. During last year the men, young men and a few women and old men consumed 2,151,515,360 of these little paper rolls. As far as that is concerned, there are boys not yet grown who sometimes smoke as many as sixty cigarettes in a day. The plain fact is that while the population of the country increased perhaps a million and a half last year, the consumption of cigarettes increased nearly 300,000,000. It is shown by the internal revenue report.

Now as to the effects of constant cigarette smoking. First, as is sufficiently established, it creates a thirst for what has been called "the indiscriminate and useless consumption of liquors." Next, all cigarettes contain, according to Professor Ladin, five distinct and separate poisons. Three of these poisons are oils, one in the paper wrapper, another in the nicotine of the tobacco itself, and a third in the flavoring material. The other poisons are saltpeter and opium.

The cigarette smoker draws the smoke into his lungs and puffs it out again through his nostrils. If he were to blow it through a white handkerchief before inhaling it it would stain the handkerchief brown. This brown stain is left continually upon his own throat and lungs, and it is a poison, or rather the essence of all the five poisons mixed. In time it stains his complexion, too.

The cigar is not so bad as the cigarette, because it contains only one poison, nicotine. The reason, however, that the cigarette obtains so fatal a hold upon boys and young men is on account of the opium in it. This must have its effect on the brain and nerves. The little burning taper seems to the boy to soothe and quiet him, while it is destroying the very fountains of his life. A youth who has become a confirmed cigarette smoker in time exhibits the appearance and actions of an opium eater. Insanity and death follow sometimes.

Royalty's New York Rents.

Queen Victoria owns a considerable amount of real estate in New York city, on which her tenants pay their rent without dreaming who their landlady is.

Yes, Victoria, buy all the New York real estate you can. It's a good investment. The rents and the houses go higher every year. And some day, when the British steel tosses up its heels and throws the royalties that have been riding double on its patient back so long, just you come over here and be one of us. Go to housekeeping in a New York up town flat. We'll welcome you. We'll even let you dry your handkerchiefs on the fire escape. You've been pretty much used to tossing things in your own home; but over here you'll find one person you can't boss. That's the janitor of an American apartment house. In three months' time he will have you reduced to a state of subjection compared to which the meekness of Moses would not be a circumstance.

Boats Run by Electricity.

It is of much interest to know that at length electric motors have been utilized on the river Thames to propel small boats and steam launches. The battery storage system is used. At suitable points along the river electrical stations are placed, and when the batteries on the boats are exhausted they can be replaced at these stations. The system works admirably so far, and ought to be tried in America. What, indeed, is to hinder the adaptation of electric motors of the same kind to canal boats? This is worth a trial and abandoned. There is still, if we are not mistaken, a large unclaimed reward which was once offered for an invention that would enable canal boats to travel rapidly. Perhaps electricity is the solution of the difficulty.

The Hungarian government has taken a method to insure the purity of wines which may well be commended to other countries. Samples of the standard brands of wine are taken to the government's own cellars and thoroughly tested before they are put on the market. With the official stamp as to their purity, they are then exported and sold. The government label is affixed to the bottles in such a way that it is destroyed when they are opened. Here is a valuable hint for California and other wine producing states.

They say we are bound to believe everything the astronomers tell us. Their latest one is that *our* sun, the center of our universe, is a star that is moving at the rate of 20,000 miles an hour through space and drawing all of his planets with him. He is going at this breakneck speed into the constellation Hercules. But Hercules is so far away that the sun and his train of followers will not get there for a million years yet. Let us be calm.

THE VETERANS ADJOURN

G. A. R. Men Are Now Homeward Bound.

MORNING NEWS.

THE NEW OFFICERS INSTALLED.

The National Encampment Again Indorses the Disability and Per Diem Bills—The New Council of Administration Hold Its Initial Meeting.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.—The National encampment adjourned sine die at 12:30. The pension question was again taken up at the opening of the session and debated at length. Finally the following resolution was adopted:

"That the action of the Twenty-second National encampment upon the matter of pensions is hereby reaffirmed, and that the pension committee be and is hereby instructed to use all possible means to secure legislation in accordance with the resolutions of that encampment."

Disability and Per Diem Bills Indorsed.

By this action the encampment indorses both disability and per diem bills for the second time. There was a prolonged discussion upon a resolution to promote legislation giving to all inmates of soldiers' homes who desire to live outside of such homes a pension of $12 monthly. It was vigorously opposed on the ground that if the disability bill is passed at the next session of congress the veterans would get the sum in question anyhow, whether they lived in the home or out of it.

Reports of Committees.

Majority and minority reports were submitted on the proposition of the Department of Massachusetts to abolish the office of department commanders and allowing them hereafter simply seats upon the floor of the encampment as visitors. The effect of this would have been to largely reduce the voting strength of the future bodies. The resolution was finally defeated by a vote of 187 to 38.

An adverse report was presented and approved upon the proposition to give the eldest son of veterans a qualified membership in the order.

It was decided that the quorum of posts with a membership of less than fifty should be five.

The committee reported favorably upon the proposition allowing all comrades who have been dropped from the roll to be reinstated upon the payment of back dues.

A touching letter of thanks from Mrs. Sheridan relating to the insertion in the last report of a memorial address and picture of her deceased husband was read by Gen. Warner.

The New Council of Administration.

The council of administration was next appointed as follows:

Alabama—E. L. Ward, Selma.
Arizona—Not represented.
Arkansas—Michael Fink, Little Rock.
California—R. V. Trest, Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming—M. J. Haggerty, Greely.
Connecticut—August J. Penn, Winsted.
Dakota—F. C. Peck, Sioux Falls.
Delaware—John R. Booth, Wilmington.
Florida—W. James, Jacksonville.
Georgia—C. T. Watson, Atlanta.
Idaho—George L. Shoup, Boyd City.
Illinois—A. D. Rhodes, Evanston.
Indiana—Benj Scholler, Richmond.
Iowa—L. B. Wolfe, Mount Ayr.
Kansas—O. H. Colter, Topeka.
Kentucky—W. L. Collins, Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi—Jos. H. Lawler, New Orleans.
Maine—John Anderson, Longan Bend
Massachusetts—H. M. Merrill, Lowell.
Michigan—L. J. Kantz, Adrian.
Minnesota—Albert Schafer, St. Paul.
Missouri—Not represented.
Montana—Not represented.
Nebraska—W. Jerkins, Omaha.
New Hampshire—Wm. S. Pillsbury, Ferry Depot.
New Jersey—J. R. Milligan, Newark.
New York—A. H. Underhill, New York City.
Ohio—L. H. Williams, Ripley.
Oregon—Not represented.
Pennsylvania—Wm. McClellan, Pittsburg.
Potomac—John T. Church, Washington.
Rhode Island—Henry C. Luther, Providence.
Tennessee—W. G. F. Wilbourne, Granville.
Texas—H. W. Noyes, Fort Worth.
Utah—Not represented.
Vermont—P. J. Ormsby, Brahan.
Virginia—F. L. Slade, Norfolk.
Washington Territory and Alaska—J. R. C. McCoy, Tacoma.
West Virginia—Charles E. Anderson.
Wisconsin—A. G. Wallace, Milwaukee.

The New Officers Installed.

In a few well chosen words Gen. Warner expressed his appreciation of the confidence and support that had been extended him during his term of office and introduced his successor, Gen. Alger. The new commander-in-chief with the subordinate officers were formally installed with the usual ceremonies, and with three hearty cheers the delegates filed out of the hall.

First Meeting of the New Council.

Immediately after the adjournment of the National encampment the new council of administration held its first meeting. Commander-in-chief-elect Alger, president, and Col. E. P. Vogl was elected secretary. The bond of the quartermaster general was fixed at $1,200, the adjutant general's at $1,000. It was decided that an executive committee of seven be appointed by the commander-in-chief at his earliest convenience.

Commander-in-chief Alger said at the close of the meeting: "I shall issue my first general order as soon as I get home and have had time to rest after the fatigue of the fall. It will briefly recount this gathering and have something to say of the meeting in Boston."

Railroad reports show that 175,000 strangers passed through the gates of the two depots during the week. The amount of money spent in the city is placed at from $750,000 to $1,000,000.

A Message of Peace to the G. A. R.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 31.—The peace meeting closed its three days session at Mystic yesterday. A message was sent to the G. A. R. convention at Milwaukee, conveying salutations and beseeching the members to "arbitrate and fight no more." It was resolved to build a peace temple, in which the principles of arbitration shall be taught. The state of Connecticut will be asked to contribute $10,000 toward the erection of the building.

Killed While Stealing a Ride.

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 31.—Seven boys jumped on the rear of a pushing engine on the Lehigh and Susquehanna road to steal a ride. The engine, which was running backwards, collided with two cars that had been pushed off a switch on to the main track. James Callery, aged 16, was instantly killed; Charles Wright, aged 16, had his head cut off, and R. R. Wright, aged 17, had a leg broken. All the others were badly bruised. Two cars and the engine were wrecked.

One Passenger Killed.

DENVER, Aug. 31.—The Leadville express on the South Park railroad was derailed near Estabrook by the spreading of the track. Several cars were thrown down an embankment. Josiah Gale, of Galesburg, Ills., circuit clerk, was killed. A number of other passengers were injured, but not seriously.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The Broadway surface railroad, New York, was sold to Daniel Dodsel for $25,000, subject to all its obligations.

The Republicans of South Dakota have nominated this ticket: For governor, A. C. Mellette; lieutenant governor, J. H. Fletcher; auditor, S. C. Taylor; congress, O. S. Gifford and J. Pickler; secretary of state, O. A. Runsgonde; treasurer, W. L. Smith; attorney general, Robert Dollard; superintendent of public instruction, C. L. Packham; supreme judge, D. Corson, A. G. Kellum and John E. Bennett; commissioner of school and public lands, O. E. Parker.

North Dakota Democrats have made these nominations: For governor, R. N. Roach; lieutenant governor, S. K. Huginns; secretary of state, A. S. Preslid; treasurer, C. W. Ward; auditor, P. Odegard; attorney general, T. R. Balls; public instruction, Charles A. Kent; supreme court judges, W. P. Miller and J. W. Guannon; commissioner of agriculture, Ole Bjorgen; commissioner of insurance, W. A. Priestly; railroad commissioners, F. P. Wright, Peter Cameron and John Ely; member of congress, Daniel W. Maratta.

Mrs. Terry appeared in court at San Francisco to answer the indictment charging her with resisting United States Marshal Franks during the exciting scene in the circuit court room last September. The hearing was fixed for Sept. 12.

Mr. Appleton, of New York, refused to listen to the request of Mr. Chidlaw for the original "Star Spangled Banner") to the committee of Baltimoreans who asked for it, giving as his reason the frail condition of the flag.

Consolidated railroad has secured from Judge Prentice, at New Haven, a temporary injunction against William Garlick, whose dam recently gave way, from building a new dam until further order is approved by the board of engineers. The hearing on making the injunction permanent is set for the fourth Tuesday in September in New Haven.

A dispatch dated Yokohama, Aug. 30, states that by the recent earthquake in the district of Wakayama 19,000 persons perished and 20,000 were rendered homeless.

Parliament has been prorogued until Nov. 16.

The entire business portion of the village of Danville, Mich., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000.

Forest fires are raging on all sides of Hobart, Mich.

Melvin E. Garlitz was hanged at Cumberland, Md., having murdered his wife on March 20 last.

The Rev. Charles Wingate died at Haverhill, Mass., aged 72 years.

KILLED BY MOLTEN METAL.

Two Dead, Two Will Die, and Four Are Frightfully Injured.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 31.—A ladle containing thirty tons of molten iron, with two twelve ton ingots taken out, boiled over at Carnegie's Homestead steel works, burning one man to death, another so bad that he died shortly after and the following injuring the others, besides four others being seriously burned.

The dead and fatally burned are as follows: Andrew Keppler, leaves a wife and four children.

Nicholas Bowers, 24 years of age, single.

John Lewis, burned all over body; cannot recover. Leaves a wife and single child.

Joseph Durkes, 34 years of age, fatally burned. He has a wife and two children in Hungary.

The seriously burned are:

Isaac Stowe, ladleman, burned all over, but will recover. Stephen Christ, badly burned, but will recover. Has a wife and two children in Hungary. Michael Dzerai, 26 years old, badly burned, but will recover. John Dunlas, terribly burned, but will recover. Has a wife and children in Hungary.

One of the most heartrending features of the accident was the recovery of the body of Andrew Keppler, who fell into a large quantity of the molten lead and a stream of water was kept playing on the mass until it became cold. Then the skeleton of the poor man was taken from the iron bed, and when removed there was a distinct outline of his body in the metal.

Dedicating a Confederate Monument.

MANASSAS, Va., Aug. 31.—People from all over northern Virginia flocked here to participate in the dedication of the monument to the memory of the Confederate dead. The exercises began shortly after 1 o'clock. Facing the monument on the east was a gaily decorated stand. Bunting and flags there were also displayed in profusion. At 1 o'clock

MONKEYING WITH A BABOON.

A Hard Slugger of St. Louis Gets Knocked Out in One Round.

In the old St. Louis museum we had, among other attractions, a baboon called Dick. He was a solid chunk of a fellow, good tempered, and a great favorite. He had one peculiarity, though, which we had to cater to. He took short naps twice a day, and if 'around before his time he was as ugly as sin all the rest of the day. We had him dressed up as a little boy, and when the time came to take the nap he crept into an old fashioned cradle, and the fat woman genetally rocked him to sleep. That very thing was quite a draw, and plenty of people came in solely to see the baboon rocked off to slumber.

One day, soon after Dick had closed his eyes, a half drunken chap entered the place and created a considerable disturbance. He went by the name of Awful Pete, and was a hard slugger. I tried to reason with him and get him out, but he unfortunately caught sight of the sleeping baboon and at once demanded that the animal be aroused and put through his tricks. I sought to explain, but he wouldn't have it, saying:

"I paid to see the bab, and I'm going to see him or bust the b'ller!"

"But if you wake him up he'll fight."

"Then I'll wring his neck!"

Before I could stop him he dodged under the rope and lifted Dick out of the cradle. The animal woke up and took in the situation in about the tenth part of a second, and then he fastened his hands into Pete's hair, got a grip with his teeth on the slugger's nose, and we had a museum, menagerie and circus combined for the next five minutes. Pete roared, and wooped, and pranced around in pain and terror, and the bab pulled handfuls of hair from his head, and bit and scratched like a wildcat. When we finally got him off that slugger was a sight to behold, and had to be taken to the hospital at once. Two hours after he had had his wounds dressed I went in to see him, and as soon as I spoke to him he began crying and asked:

"Was it a baboon which did this?"

"Yes."

"Big as a lion?"

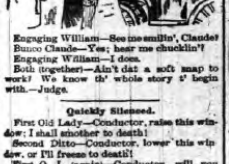
"Oh, no. He weighs about twenty-six pounds. Why do you weep?"

"Hadn't I orter weep?" he savagely demanded, as the tears came afresh. "I've had thirteen fights and knocked my man out every time, and now to be downed by a weasen faced monkey in one round has broke me all up."—New York Sun.

Tennyson's Wise Words.

At the risk of provoking a smile at our simplicity, we will relate that long years ago, when we thought that great men, if they spoke at all, always speak words of wisdom, we followed Tennyson, who was accompanied by a lady and two children, about the South Kensington museum for two hours and a half, hoping that he would speak. At last he made signs as if he were about to do so. Hoping to hear some criticism of a painting we listened intently, and these memorable words fell from the lips of England's poet laureate: "You take care of the children while I go and get some beer."—Dr. J. M. Buckley in Christian Advocate.

The Dangers of Conspicuousness.



Engaging William—See me smilin', Claude? Bunco Claude—Yes; hear me chucklin'?

Engaging William—I does.

Both laugh. Also fat a soft map to work? We know th' whole story s' begin with.—Judge.

Quickly Silenced.

First Old Lady—Conductor, raise this window: I shall smother to death!

Second Ditto—Conductor, lower this window, or I'll freeze to death!

First O. L. (again)—Conductor, will you raise—

Irate Passenger (interrupting)—Conductor, hoist that window and freeze one of those old women to death; then lower it and smother the other one!

Silence in the car.—Washington Capital.

A Rare Scold.

"Augustus," said Mrs. Hemjack severely, "I see a woman down in New Jersey has been convicted of being a common scold. I should like to see any brute of a man try that on me!"

"Then you are no common scold, Maria," responded Mr. Hemjack, with a sigh. And Mrs. Hemjack is still wondering what he meant.—Life.

One Way Open.

Wife (weeping)—I haven't had a new dress for a year, and thoo-hoo you're a mean old thing, so there!

Husband—But, my dear, don't blame me. This is the dull season in business.

Wife—Well, why don't you fail, then!—Cloak and Suit Review.

The American Hotel System.

Proprietor (average hotel)—Very sorry, sir, but you will have to leave this house at once.

Guest—Goodness me! What have I done?

Proprietor (solemnly)—You said something to a waiter which has displeased the cook.—New York Weekly.

The Instantaneous Photographer.

He's the sort of person I rate as an embryonic pirate, as he never seems to get ahead

From the mountains to the sea;

He's the bane of timid lovers, as for days he sees them lovers, till their presence he discovers,

Then he laughs in ghoulish glee.

For he thinks it very funny watching them as tracting honey, lip from lip, and are they're done to

Snaps the shutter on the pair;

This the object of his runs is, and the kiss he re produces, although it so earthly use is.

As he doubtless is aware

And you never can evade him; to reform, you can't persuade him, till in the grave they've laid him.

Underneath the willow trees;

But you'll find him with his small ways, on the street or in the hallways, like a blackmailer always

Taking everything he sees

If you threaten to expose him you are foolish, for it shows him you're afraid of him, which throws him

Into fits of scornful laughter;

Then his shamelessness he shows, you're quick to realize he knows you're bound to silence, for expose

Is the very thing he's after

Though it may be long delayed, he will some time get to the lady he will love, but I'm afraid he

Will have reason as he said.

If she feels toward him as I did, when as neighbors we resided, he'll receive the same dudded

Negative he ever had.

—F. H. Carter in New York Sun.

Professional Cards.

D. M. S. SIMPSON, 30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64 Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. E. HER, Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 120 East Front street, Plainfield.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery Lefevre over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1 y

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TRALL, Attorney, 97 Broadway, New York city. Room 9 and 11. "Empyrean and Trafers' Bank" Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 22 PARK AVENUE.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

Wm. C. Smith, mason and builder, in repairing the damage done to the arch of the race under the Stillman's Music Hall, discovered the large hot-air furnace of Messrs. Carney Bros., which was lost in the ruins of Tuesday, July 30, after having fallen in the gulch in front of the store; it would seem almost impossible for such a large furnace to be carried such a distance but perhaps it had a clue that Dockstader was shivering from fright and thought it would take the chances of having Janitor Mattox fire it up and show the public what a powerful heater it was.

Manufactured by Fuller, Warren & Co., No. 265 Water street, New York, and can be seen any time by calling on the Plainfield agent, Messrs. Carney Bros.

PICTURE

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of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c. a box.

Lunch and picnic baskets, Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on two and one cent counters. Popular novels, Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsley's, No. 97 West Front street. Mrs Lindsley's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the last this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder.

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 219

JOHN ABBOTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

A. ROSS Is 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays

R. V. SAUNS, Carpenter and Builder, Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING, Residence Evons. P. O. Box 850. Carpenter and Builder, 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD, Madison avenue and Third street, Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

Sweeping Reduction.

in

Summer Goods.

Setzers 10c cents were 15 cents.
Chenilles 15 " " 20 "
" 10 " " 12 1-2 cents.
Zephyr Ginghams 12c were 20 cents.
Ouling Clocks 12 1-2 cents was 15 cents.
and n any other bargains in dress goods at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. on Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the privilege granted to them. Orders received after that hour will invariably open until 10 o'clock p. m.

R. W. RICE & Co., Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 129.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, Foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889:

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.36, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 8.56, 9.31, 9.57, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 a. m., 12.02, 12.28, 1.10, 2.05, 2.48, 3.13, 4.05, 4.31, 5.09, 5.34, 6.07, 6.32, 6.54, 7.05, 8.10, 9.48, 11.18, p. m. Sundays, 5.46, 6.20, 6.57, 11.30, a. m., 1.32, 3.30, 5.16, 7.45, 8.48, 9.40, p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 5.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 10.00, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.09, 6.59 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 8.56, 9.31, 9.57, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 a. m., 12.02, 12.28, 1.10, 2.05, 2.48, 3.13, 4.05, 4.31, 5.09, 5.34, 6.07, 6.32, 6.54, 7.05, 8.10, 9.48, 11.18 p. m. Sundays, 5.46, 6.20, 6.57, 11.30 a. m., 1.32, 3.30, 5.16, 7.45, 8.48, 9.40 p. m. Leave Newark at 5.25, 5.50, 6.30, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25 a. m., 12.00, 12.25, 12.55, 1.25, 1.55, 2.25, 2.55, 3.25, 3.55, 4.25, 4.55, 5.25, 5.55, 6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 3.25, 5.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.09, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 8.56, 9.31, 9.57, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 a. m., 12.02, 12.28, 1.10, 2.05, 2.48, 3.13, 4.05, 4.31, 5.09, 5.34, 6.07, 6.32, 6.54, 7.05, 8.10, 9.48, 11.18 p. m. Sundays, 5.46, 6.20, 6.57, 11.30 a. m., 1.32, 3.30, 5.16, 7.45, 8.48, 9.40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.55, 6.28, 7.28, 7.59, 8.29, 8.56, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.36, 8.30, 8.57, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 1.06, 2.15 (through coach), 3.32, 5.34, 8.32 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.25, 10.32 a. m., 2.16, 4.40, 5.44, 7.34 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 3.12, 5.30, 8.16, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.04, 3.30, 4.40, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.20 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.18, 10.32 a. m., 3.16, 4.45, 6.00, 8.34, 7.24 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 3.18, 11.20 a. m., 2.04, 3.30, 4.40, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.20 p. m. Sundays, at 1.00, 9.18, 2.16, 3.15, 4.00, 5.54, 9.22.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

I. H. CLEAVELAND, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—10:50 a. m., and 6:40 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:00 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Sicks Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

Call and Examine

EARTHENWARE, of all kinds.

Crockery, Lamps, Picture Frames, Tinwares and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge.

S. FRUCHT,

No. 9 Somerset street. Come and see the Bargains.

Call and examine Frucht's Fruit Jars. Quart jars $1 per dozen.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

68 Park Avenue,

Telephone Call 60. Residence 81 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 87. Office of Hillis's cemetery

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Vaporization Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

38 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 32 Third street, corner New Every description of Furniture for the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 930.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
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ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. SPENCER, 76-78 SOMERSET ST.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron Wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Smalley Brothers,

73 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 300 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children' hair cutting a specialty. Having new kitchen, 12 shaves $1.00. Delicate stuff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. L. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front pect place. P. O. Box 943.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder.

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 267. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

H. J. MARTIN, Somerset st. PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 692. Telephone call 29.

No Chemicals,

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast

Cocoa

Is Absolutely Pure,

and it is Soluble.

To increase the solubility of the powdered cocoa, various expedients are employed, most of them being based upon the action of some alkali, potash, soda or even ammonia. Cocoa which has been prepared by one of these chemical processes, can usually be recognized at once by the distinct alkaline reaction of the infusion in water.

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

is manufactured from the first stage to the last by perfect mechanical processes, no chemical being used in its preparation. By one of the most ingenious of these mechanical processes the greatest degree of fineness is secured without the sacrifice of the attractive and beautiful red color which is characteristic of an absolutely pure and natural cocoa.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 23 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

—THE— ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager
200 Liberty St., N. Y.
Office, Plainfield, Rear Universalist Church.
Lowest bidders for fine work or Repairs.

Plainfield, Nov. 29, North avenue. Represented by F. S. Dunn.

CHARITY.

A beggar died last night, his soul went up to God,
And said:
"I came unasked; forgive it, Lord; I died for want of bread."

Then answered him the Lord of heaven "Son, how can this thing be?
Are not my gardens overrun and they had surely answered thee"

"Thy saints, O Lord," the beggar said, "live busy lives of prayer;
How shall they know of such as we we perish unaware"

"They strive to save our wicked souls, and fill them for the sky;
Meanwhile not having bread to eat (forgive) our bodies die."

Then the Lord God spake out of heaven to wrath and angry pain:
"O men for whom My son hath lived in vain."
—Arthur Symons

TO TICKLE THE APPETITE.

A Little Essay, Which Lovers o Good Eating Will Entirely Appreciate.

The art of composing a menu is not to be attained in a day; the arrangement of the various parts in connection with each other and with a whole, being what chiefly distinguishes a really good dinner from a meal composed of dishes excellent in themselves and well cooked, but bearing no relation, or an inharmonious one, to each other.

In the matter of hors d'œuvres, which open the dinner, care should be taken to distinguish them in character from the savories which bring it to a conclusion, though there are many dishes which are equally suitable for both purposes. The origin of the hors d'œuvres is derived from the Russian "banquet" or the Swedish "smorgaskbrd," wherewith the functions preface a more solid repast; but the Sclavonic custom of accompanying the hors d'œuvres by a petit verre of Kummel has not found favor at present at English dinner tables. Having tried it at the house of some Polish friends, I may say that the effect of it on myself was to make the whole of the repast which followed, from turbot to goose-berry tart, appear flavored with caraway; but to those who like novelties, I may suggest the introduction of the liquor to accompany the appetizer with the latter composed of Russian cucumbers, sardines, anchovies, or other viands of the smoked or pickled description.

Unquestionably for eight months of the year the king of hors d'œuvres is the oyster. But let them be served Yankee fashion, four or six on each deep shell, their edges stalin on a bed of crushed ice, and a quarter of a lemon in the center, and have the brown bread and butter daintily cut. Little old fashioned oyster forks with handles of agate, silver or green ivory, are convenient and pretty, and will be found useful with many other hors d'œuvres.

The most general class of provocatives is the they were called in the last century) consists of smoked or pickled trifles. Among these caviare ranks first. If the long road, unpursued by American caviare, be condemned, it has but one fault—it is too good for its purpose. As Dick Swiveller said, "Beer cannot be tasted in a sip," and it is *being* good caviare must be honored as much as only the preface to a meal. When served as a savory it may be spread rather thickly on a hot toasted and buttered pitchet or crumpet, in imitation of the Russian mode, but as a hors d'œuvre, it is, I think, better on brown bread and butter; toast is too tough. It should never be scraped in a thin layer over the bread, but laid on generously. Lemon should be served with it, not squeezed over it, as some people dislike it.

There are many other preparations of fish rose which are excellent, an especially delicate one, which comes from Greece, being noteworthy. It is, however, difficult to procure. The smoked eel roes are nice as a change.

Anchovies, sardines, lax, tunny, smoked salmon, and herrings preserved in white wine are all good, and may be served plain or pounded with butter, seasoned, and spread on toast. The old, simple style of having four or five kinds of hors d'œuvres at once, such as anchovies, sardines, thin slices of Bologna or bologna sausage, reindeer tongue, etc., is a very good one. They may be served either in small separate dishes, so that each guest may choose what he will, or a small plate, containing an assortment, may be placed to each cover. For these varied hors d'œuvres the Russian warehouse may be recommended as providing a wire frame for caviare, with toothsome relishes. Stuffed olives should be served on circular pieces of fried bread, spread with some kind of savory butter, and the same remark applies to stuffed eggs, the simplest and best hors d'œuvres, the plover's egg, with which to tamper further is mere wasteful and ridiculous excess.

Stuffed eggs are a very favorite hors d'œuvre with many people, and the recipes for them are legion. Perhaps they are a somewhat heavy introduction to dinner; but they make an agreeable change, and new eggs are particularly good, and more novel than those prepared with anchovy or Parmesan; the latter of which are two, indeed, is out of place at the beginning of a meal.

Very delicate and savory sandwiches make by no means a bad beginning, but care must be taken that they are sufficiently piquant. Epicurean butter with a thin slice of cucumber is particularly good, and such sandwiches look better cut out with a round tin cutter.

Quite another class of appetizers which fulfill their purpose well are those of the vegetable order. Radishes will be found very acceptable, and with them may be served the French custom of a bowl of long lettuce or water cress—without any dressing: salt is all they need when introduced thus, but a little brown bread and butter may be handed with them.—London Queen.

The First White House Baby.

Mrs. Wilcox, a clerk in the sixth auditor's office, treasury department, has a history interesting to Tennesseans. Her father, Andrew Jackson Donelson, was so adopted son of President Jackson, and she is said to have been the only child in the first year of the light of day in the White House. Mrs. Wilcox is a lady of refined tastes and splendid information. She has seen many European capitals, and has a command of the French and other languages that serve her to good purpose in her present sphere. Mrs. Wilcox's husband, Hon. Clay Wilcox, was a congressman from Mississippi in the Thirty-second congress, and was afterwards elected to the Thirty-fourth congress from Texas. He was also a member of the Confederate congress. A more lively, cheerful lady is not to be found, and it is safe to say that Mrs. Wilcox enjoys life quite as fully as any one.—Washington Cor. Chattanooga Times.

In Ye Olden Times.

A correspondent of The Mount Desert Herald says that the old stage coach came on to Mount Desert Island as far as Southwest Harbor up to sixty-five years ago was a six paddle-wheel boat. It was undoubtedly a handsome sea-sister of the one-decked yachts now driven about Bar Harbor.—Lewiston Journal

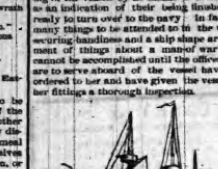
For chronic diarrhea, make a mild decoction from the dried leaves of a plant called frost weed, by steeping a small handful of the leaves in boiling water, enough to cover. Drink it hot in small portions until relieved.

CRUISER PHILADELPHIA.

SHE IS SHORTLY TO TAKE HER PLACE IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY

Careful Description of One of the Modern War Ships Uncle Sam is Now Getting Ready to Place Upon the Seas of the World.

The Philadelphia will take her place as a vessel in the United States navy as soon as her finishing touches have been completed, after all the requirements with the specifications of the contract under which she was built. The launching of the vessels by no means is to be taken as an indication of their being finished and ready to turn over to the navy; in fact, the many things to be attended to in the way of securing handiness and a ship shape arrangement of things about a modern war craft cannot be accomplished until the officers who are to serve aboard of the vessel have been ordered to her and have given the vessel and her fittings a thorough inspection.



THE PHILADELPHIA.

When the bids for cruiser No. 4 were called for there were but two bidders, Messrs. Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, who submitted figure propositions, covering the idea of constructing her on their own plan for engine and hull; on the navy department's hull and their engine; on their hull and the navy department's plan, or on the department's plans for both hull and engine, the price varying from $1,410,000 to $1,825,000.

The Union Iron works were the only other, and their price for building under the department's plans for hull and machinery was $1,428,000. The contract was awarded Messrs. Cramp & Sons, the hull and machinery to be constructed according to bidder's plans and specifications for $1,350,000. The contract for her construction was executed in October, 1887, and she is, according to its terms, to be completed in October of this year.

The Philadelphia and Baltimore have very similar dimensions, the former being about 100 tons the smaller. Her length is 315 feet, beam 48½ feet, draught 19½ feet and displacement 4,324 tons.

In the battery arrangements a radical departure has been made from the installation of the armament aboard the Baltimore, twelve 6 inch rifles taking the place of the four 8 inch and 6 inch guns aboard the latter vessel. It has been quite satisfactorily demonstrated that the battery of all 6 inch guns is sufficiently heavy for vessels of this class, and that their rapid fire, with the weight of metal thrown from her broadside is as powerful as vessels of her class carry in other navies. In fact, the tendency of the present day is to have guns of still smaller caliber, and also to introduce loading and firing mechanism that admits of a much greater rapidity of fire than has heretofore been considered possible. The secondary battery, as the aggregation of smaller caliber machine guns is called, is composed of two Gatlings, four 6 pounder Hotchkiss, two 3 pounder Hotchkiss, one 1 pounder Hotchkiss, four 37 mm. rapid fire revolving cannon.

On her mean draught of 19 feet 2¾ inches the speed of the vessel is guaranteed at nine teen knots for four consecutive hours' trial. This, when the contract was drawn, was considered such a high rate of speed as to usually in cases of anything of the kind formerly been attempted in our naval vessels, that it was looked upon as extremely doubtful if its provisions could be carried out. Since that contract was made calling for a twenty knot speed have been drawn, and the builders of the Philadelphia, having had their own way so far as the designs of the machinery are concerned, are quite confident of attaining the nineteen knots speed together with a little margin in their interest. The engines are of the twin screw, horizontal, triple expansion type, and are to weigh 900 tons. Should they succeed in making a speed of over nineteen knots, a bonus of $50,000 will be paid for every quarter of a knot in excess of that speed. A similar forfeit is to be exacted for each quarter of a knot below the standard.

The Philadelphia is a protected cruiser, having a long forecastle and poop deck, a strong ram bow and rounded stern covering and protecting the rudder, which is placed well below the water line. She has what is called a high freeboard—that is, her rail is high up above the water line. There are two smoke stacks and three masts to carry fore and aft sail only.

These masts have military tops or platforms made of steel and carrying protective shields for covering the men stationed to work the machine cannon, which in action are sent up in the tops in order to pour a stream of projectiles in an enemy's decks and jack of the exposed men.

Vessels of this type have a steel protective deck, four inches in thickness, running fore and aft the vessel and protecting her below water portion from shot and shell. The addition to this the coal is so distributed around engines and boilers as to afford a very efficient protection and make an excellent supplementary protection to that offered by the steel deck. The coal supply under ordinary circumstances is 400 tons, but the bunker capacity is sufficient to hold 900 tons, with which supply the ten knots speed per hour she can cover 12,000 miles.

All the conveniences of steam steerers, windlasses, side coaling chutes, etc., will be fitted, and in addition there will be a complete duplicate electric plant, lighting the holds, store rooms, magazines and quarters, besides which there will be search lights of about 25,000 candle power. This vessel is to be landed for a flag ship, and the arrangements and conveniences of quarters are thought to be very much in excess of anything that has before been offered aboard the flag of an American war admiral. The minute division into watertight compartments, each of which is provided with independent pumping and drainage systems, leaves the vessel to remain long afloat should she come in collision or be pierced by projectiles. The ventilation of the quarters embraces the latest improvements and is such as to secure the health and comfort of both officers and crew. The fleet of the four Roach cruisers and the Yorktown, already in commission, the Petrel, Charleston, Baltimore and Vesuvius, in different stages of completion, added to the Philadelphia, Newark, Concord and Bennington, will upon another year give a fleet of speedy and powerful vessels that will in a few years replace a large number of wooden ships, now fast disappearing.

The Secret of Life.

Bacon says: "Discern of the coming on of years, and think not to do the same things still, for age will not be denied." Half the secret of life, we are persuaded, is to know when we are grown old, and it is the half most hardly learned. It is more hardly learned, moreover, in the matter of exercise than in the matter of diet.

There is no advice so commonly given to the ailing man of middle age as the advice to take more exercise, and there is perhaps none which leads him into so many pitfalls. This is particularly the case with the brain worker. The man who labors his brain must spare his body. He cannot burn the candle at both ends, and the attempt to do so will almost inevitably result in his lighting it in the middle to boot. the waste of tissue will be so great that he will be tempted to repair it by fast use of a too generous diet.

Most men who use their brains much soon learn for themselves that the sense of physical exultation, the glow of exuberant health which comes from a lusty strung up the full powers by continuous and severe exercise is not favorable to study The exercise such men need is the exercise that rests, not that wears, force. They need to wash their brains with the fresh air of heaven, to bring into gentle play the muscles that have been lying idle while the head worked

Nor is it only to the labor of laboring humanity that the advice to take exercise needs reservations. The time of violent delights soon passes, and the effort to protract it beyond its natural span is as disastrous as it is ridiculous. Some men, through nature or the accident of fortune, will of course be able to keep touch of it longer than others, but when once the touch has been lost the struggle to regain it can add but sorrow to the labor Of this our doctor makes a cardinal point, but pertinent as his warning may be to the old, for whom indeed he has primarily compounded his elixir vitæ, it is yet more pertinent to men of middle age, and probably it is more necessary It is in the latter period that most of the mischief is done. The old are commonly resigned to their lot; but few men will consent without a struggle to own that they are no longer young.—Macmillan's Magazine

The Modesty That Pays.

An advertisement appeared in The Star calling for a first class man to assume charge of the advertising department of a daily paper The ad. was signed "Hustler." Yesterday I met the gentleman on Wall street who inserted the advertisement. He stopped me and said: "I have something really novel to show you." He thrust his hand into his pocket and drew forth several letters, which he said were culled from eighty answers. One of them I give below as a sample of the modesty of the New York advertising agent:

Sir.—I would respectfully inquire what you have to offer a first class man; one who takes water from nobody when it comes to getting "cake." I am a born boomer, have and makes a good "treat." Got the nerve of a lion and silver take so for an answer. If it was not for my modesty I would say that I am champion of champions, but I must leave that for others to say Now, you may think I am too modest for the position you offer, but don't let that worry you It's a mistake. Will say if you grant me a personal interview that will settle it: we will do business together. Yours truly, E. M. B——

Col. T—— W——

Upon receipt of the above the gentleman immediately penned the following:

Col. T—— W——

I have for many weary years been looking for a modest man to run my advertising department of this paper. I think I have found him in you Drop in and see me at your convenience.

Yours, E. M. B——

"Well," said the gentleman, after I had read both letters, "he called, and his appearance was in keeping with the tone of his letter. He had the good 'front,' and his cheek would have made a bronze image blush. I engaged him on the spot, and guaranteed him $40 a week."

That's the sort of modesty that pays in this busy world.—New York Star.

Night Terrors in Children.

Mentally active children of high strung nervous system occasionally suffer from what are termed "night terrors." These paroxysms come on suddenly, during sleep, the victim starting up, crying or screaming, and exhibiting other signs of great terror. Such attacks are often quite obstinate, and it generally takes some little time to fully awaken the sufferer and bring him to the realization of where he is, and that he is in no danger. The paroxysms in some cases come every few nights for quite a long time, and naturally occasion the parents much anxiety, if not intense disquiet, after they know their character. They treat the unfavorable with consideration at first, but are extremely likely before long to show a good deal of temper and impatience if, as they term them, the "crazy spells" are of frequent occurrence. The victim of such attacks is in no wise to blame, and to use harsh measures would be simply inhuman and add to his terror. Kind and reasoning words are what is needed at such times. If several attacks have occurred it is safe to assume that medicinal treatment is necessary, and a physician should be consulted.—Boston Herald.

Bit Herself.

Just thirty years ago "La Grisette de Bergange" was first played at the Theatre des Folies Dramatiques, Paris. The part of Lisette was taken by the celebrated Virginie Dejazet. The famous old actress at that time had lost all her teeth, and in addition to this the coal is so distributed around engines and boilers as to afford a very efficient protection and make an excellent supplementary protection to that offered by the steel deck. The coal supply under ordinary circumstances is 400 tons, but the bunker capacity is sufficient to hold 900 tons, with which supply the ten knots speed per hour she can cover 12,000 miles.

All the conveniences of steam steerers, windlasses, side coaling chutes, etc., will be fitted, and in addition there will be a complete duplicate electric plant, lighting the holds, store rooms, magazines and quarters, besides which there will be search lights of about 25,000 candle power This vessel is to be landed for a flag ship, and the arrangements and conveniences of quarters are thought to be very much in excess of anything that has before been offered aboard the flag of an American war admiral. The minute division into watertight compartments, each of which is provided with independent pumping and drainage systems, leaves the vessel to remain long afloat should she come in collision or be pierced by projectiles. The ventilation of the quarters embraces the latest improvements and is such as to secure the health and comfort of both officers and crew The fleet of the four Roach cruisers and the Yorktown, already in commission, the Petrel, Charleston, Baltimore and Vesuvius, in different stages of completion, added to the Philadelphia, Newark, Concord and Bennington, will upon another year give a fleet of speedy and powerful vessels that will in a few years replace a large number of wooden ships, now fast disappearing.

Origin of "Calico."

The word "calico" has a queer origin Many centuries ago the first monarch of the province of Malabar gave to one of his chiefs, as a reward for distinguished services his sword and all the land within the limit of which a cock crowing at a certain temple could be heard. And by the circumstance the little town which grew up in the center of this territory was called Calicoda, or the cock crowing. Afterwards it was called Calicut, and from this place the first cotton goods were imported into England, bearing the name of calico.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A Serious Omission.

Some papers do not like the English habit of omitting the article "the" before the names of yachts, especially in the case of yachts named after women. The Nautical Gazette thinks the omission does seem unfortunate when it makes such statements as these: "Cora proved slow in light airs," "Gracie can be seen in the mist," and "Alice caressed and staggered under her heavy load."

Frenchified English.

Jinks—Why do you call route, "rout?" It is from the French, and the correct pronunciation is "root."

Blinks—Why don't dock-she own-air gives toots pro-none-she-a-she owns.—New York Weekly.

DAVID NAGLE.

The Man Who Shot Judge Terry in Defense of Justice Field.

Before Judge Terry slapped Justice Field's face that day he ought to have thought a bit about the quiet looking man who was sitting by the justice's side. Such men as David Nagle are unpleasant people to have around if one wants to do anything of that sort. A glimpse at Nagle's record is interesting as showing the kind of men that the emergencies of the mines in bonanza days bred out.

David Nagle is known throughout the Pacific coast as the terror of desperadoes, a lightning shot with the pistol, and a man who never yet allowed an assailant to get the drop on him. He was raised in San Francisco, but early in the seventies he went to Arizona, having been attracted there by the mining excitement. He went into the contracting business, and took several large contracts to sink shafts in mines.

He was of a quiet, unassuming disposition, but desperadoes whom he came in contact with soon learned that he was a man who knew his rights and how to get allow any one to trample on him. He opened a saloon at Tombstone and was soon doing well In a short time he became a prominent figure with the law abiding citizens of that booming town, and in 1881 he received an appointment as chief of police. While occupying that trying position he had frequent encounters with the criminal element, and by his fearless behavior he soon earned for himself the reputation of being a man of undisputed courage.

DAVID NAGLE.

While he was serving as chief of police at Tombstone, a certain Mexican desperado entered the town and began to enliven things by shooting at the people on every side. He defied arrest and vowed that the first man who tried to arrest him would be shot down in his tracks. Jos Poynton, who was serving under Nagle, tried to take him into custody and was shot through the groin. As soon as Nagle heard Poynton had been wounded he armed himself and started in pursuit of the shooter. He soon found him and ordered him to surrender. The only reply he received was a shot from the desperado's revolver. The bullet, luckily, did not take effect, and Nagle returned the fire.

The Mexican, finally realizing that he had a determined man to deal with, took to his horse and tried to escape. As he rode away he fired several shots at Nagle, and with de Saut yells dared him to follow. Nagle, revolver in hand, gave chase to the escaping felon, and rolled for some one to get him a ride. The Mexican headed for the rocky portion of the mountain, and when Nagle was handed a ride he called on him to halt. The Mexican again opened fire on him and Nagle used the rifle. He fired but one shot, and the Mexican fell from his horse dead, with a bullet through his brain. Nagle was exonerated by the coroner's jury, and although the friends of the dead man threatened to run him out of town, they thought better of the matter and did not molest him.

At the following election Nagle ran for sheriff and was defeated by a few votes. He soon after left Tombstone and went to Butte, M. T., but did not remain there long. He returned to San Francisco in 1883, and during the Cleveland campaign the following year he was found as an earnest party worker in the Democratic ranks. When Sheriff Hopkins took office in January, 1885, Nagle was appointed deputy sheriff and served during the administration. He next went into the license collector's office. He was then made a deputy to the United States marshal's office.

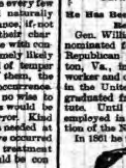
Terry had met Nagle before the fatal encounter in the Stockton breakfast room. When the fire eating judge made his assault on Marshal Neagle, in September, 1888, he was quickly and skillfully disarmed by a quiet looking bystander. The quiet looking bystander was David Nagle. Nagle was detailed to guard Justice Field by order of Attorney General Miller when it was learned that Terry and his wife made threats against Justice Field's life if he ever ventured to cross the California boundary again.

GEN. WILLIAM MAHONE.

He Has Been Named for Governor by the Republicans of Virginia.

Gen. William Mahone, who was recently nominated for governor of Virginia by the Republican party, was born at Southampton, Va., in 1827. He is an indefatigable worker and one of the greatest poker players in the United States. At the age of 20, he graduated from the Virginia Military Institute. Until the outbreak of the war he was employed in engineering and the construction of the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad.

In 1861 he took part in the secession movement, soon after joined the Confederate army and became captain of the Norfolk navy yard at the same time. He was promoted and became commander of the South Virginia regiment and was with it in most of the battles in the Peninsula campaign, distinguishing himself especially around Petersburg, where he earned the sobriquet of the "Hero of the Crater." He was always conspicuous for his bravery and was known as a fighting general. He was made a brigadier general and major general in 1864, and afterwards commanded a division in Hill's corps. He was also regarded as one of Lee's best generals in battle.



WILLIAM MAHONE.

At the close of the war Mahone returned to railroad engineering and became president of the Norfolk and Tennessee road. He took part in politics, and was the leader of the movement that elected Gilbert C. Walker governor of Virginia. Failing to secure the nomination for that office in 1873, he organized and became the leader of the Readjuster party. He made a very strong canvass of the state in 1880, and, although supporting the Democratic candidates on the national tickets, carried the legislature for the Readjuster party. He was elected to the United States senate in place of Robert E. Withers, and took his seat March 4, 1881.

When Mahone took his seat in the senate was equally divided, and it was very doubtful for which party he would vote. He had always been a Democrat, and there was great surprise when he voted for the Republican candidate for the secretary of the senate. His senatorial career ended in 1887, having failed to carry the state at the previous legislative election.

Mahone was a delegate to both the national Republican conventions of 1884 and 1888. While in the senate he was a member of the Republican congressional committee, and since his retirement has been a member of the national Republican executive committee.

PEARL SHIRTS.

We would announce to the public that we have added to our stock the celebrated

PEARL SHIRTS.

Each shirt is custom-made. The buttonholes are worked by hand. Only the best material used. Price, unlaundried, $1. We also have a full line of the

"ACORN"

brand of shirts for 50c, 75c and $1, unlaundried. Laundried, at $1 and $1.25.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

We are Closing Out Summer Furniture of all kinds at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

PORCH CHAIRS, PORCH ROCKERS, REFRIGERATORS, etc., MUST BE SOLD. Call soon, while the assortment is large, and get a Bargain.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

23, 25, and 27 Park avenue.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,
and 33 Park avenue,
P. O. Box 239.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED
Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE.
E. M. BALLARD & CO.,
General Produce and Commission Merchants,
134 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 30-1m

RICHARD H. DAY'S
City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J
Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

THE BEES AND
the people swarm to
Howell, the Grocer
for the correct thing in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.
Telephone Call 30.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Front St Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 287.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
THE BEE HIVE
MEN'S UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS are now our specialty, and we are selling them right. Size and length of sleeve call you. Extra Heavy Muslin, Good Linen Bosom, reinforced Front and back Shirt for 50c.

"The Pride" is our pride. Why? Because it is the best shirt in the world. It is made of Utica Nonpareil Muslin, a 2,200 Hoen bosom and wrist bands, the buttonholes are handmade, in fact there is no better shirt made and all we ask for it is 60c.

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